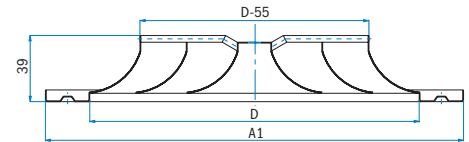


Circular diffusers

Circular diffusers OD-1, OD-2

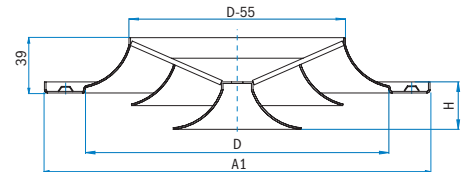
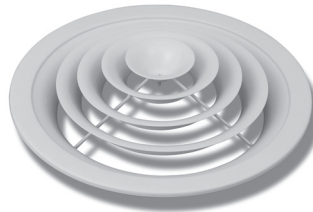
OD-1

- Fixed diffuser rings
- Central screw installation or fixing with three peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers J2



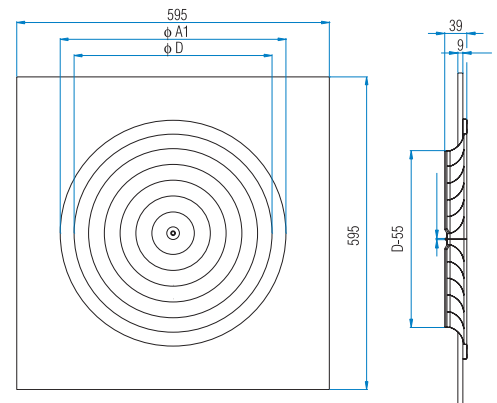
OD-2

- Fixed diffuser cone-form rings
- Central screw installation or fastening with three peripheral screws
- Peripheral foamy sealing strip
- Registers J2



OD-1 in the plate

- OD-1 in the plate 595x595
- Sizes from 1 to 5 are available
- Only installation with cross-bar is possible
- Plenum boxes are equal to those for standard OD-1 corresponding nominal sizes



OD-1 and OD-2 dimensions

Size	D (mm)	A1 (mm)	H (mm)	OD-1 A _{ef} (m ²)	OD-2 A _{ef} (m ²)
1	192	244	30	0.0085	0.0090
2	248	300	45	0.0157	0.0167
3	304	356	60	0.0257	0.0282
4	360	412	75	0.0381	0.0422
5	416	468	90	0.0536	0.0618
6	472	542	98	0.0730	0.0812
7	528	598	112	0.0955	0.1037
8	584	654	126	0.1150	0.1235

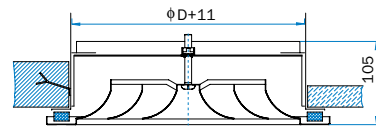
Dimensions of volume control dampers J2 for OD-1 and OD-2

Size	ΦD-52 (mm)	ΦD+11 (mm)
1	140	203
2	196	259
3	252	315
4	308	371
5	364	427
6	420	483
7	476	539
8	532	595

Installation of circular diffusers OD-1, OD-2

Installation 7

- Installation with crossbar.
Designation: **OD-1/7, OD-2/7**



Built-in duct

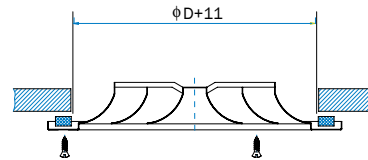
Duct through the panel ceiling

Installation 8

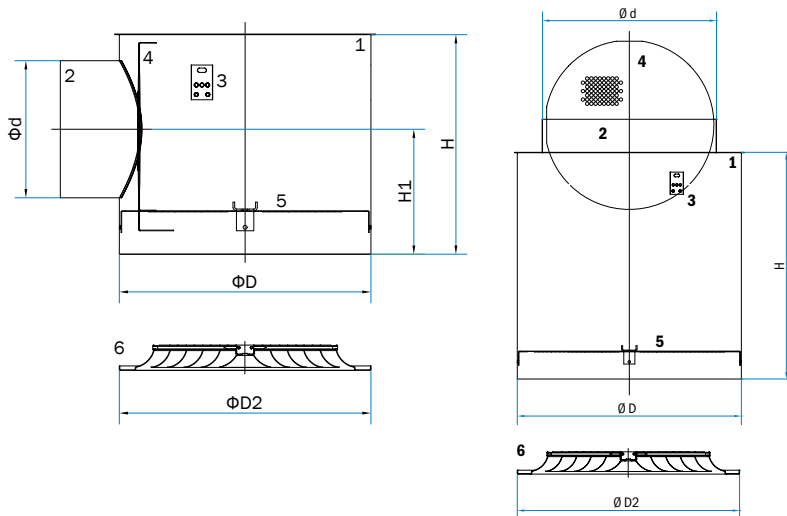
- Installation on register fastened in the duct.
Register has three girders.
Designation: **OD-1/8-(J2), OD-2/8-(J2)**

Installation X (without opening in the middle)

- Direct installation in the ceiling with three screws
Designation: **OD-1/X, OD-2/X**



Round diffuser OD-1 (side and vertical air supply)



1. Plenum box
2. Inlet spigot
3. Hanger
4. Perforated steel sheet (supply only)
5. Plenum box grill
6. Diffuser OD-1

Size	ϕD	ϕd	H	H1	H2
1	204	123	210	125.5	210
2	260	158	245	143	245
3	319	198	285	163	280
4	370	198	285	163	280
5	430	248	335	188	330
6	488	248	335	188	330
7	540	248	335	188	330
8	596	313	400	220.5	395

Ordering key

OD-1 / ZR / 7 - J2 Size 2 / 600

1 2 3 4 5

1 Diffuser type

OD-1 Circular diffuser
OD-2 Circular diffuser

2 Plenum box

ZR Circular plenum box for air supply
AR Circular plenum box for air exhaust

3 Installation (without plenum box)

7 With cross-bar
8 On volume control damper fastened in the duct
x Three boreholes on the ring without central borehole

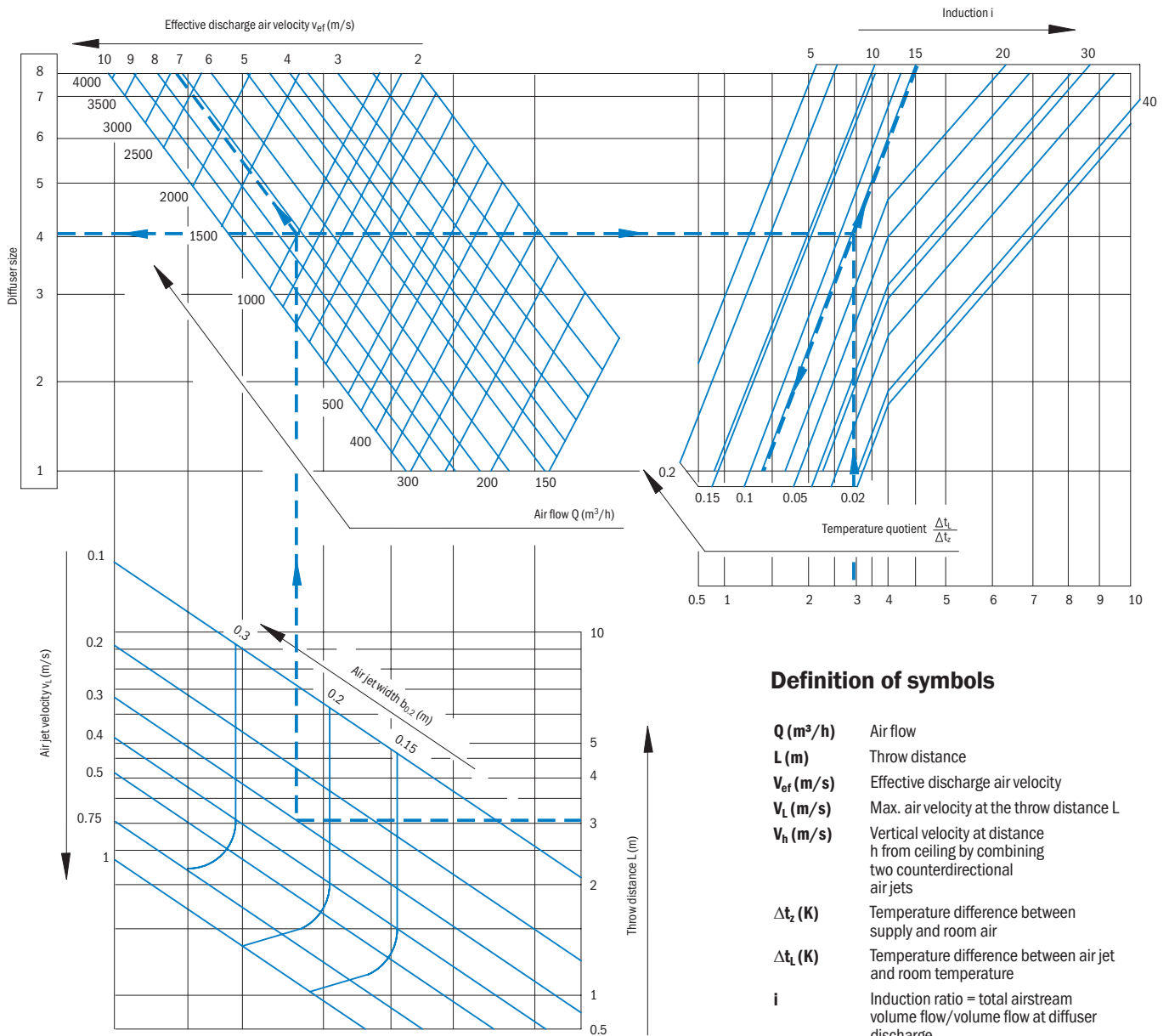
4 Register

J2 Only without plenum box

5 Dimensions

Size 1 Fi 244, also version in the plate 595x595 available
Size 2 Fi 300, also version in the plate 595x595 available
Size 3 Fi 356, also version in the plate 595x595 available
Size 4 Fi 412, also version in the plate 595x595 available
Size 5 Fi 468, also version in the plate 595x595 available
Size 6 Fi 542
Size 7 Fi 598
Size 8 Fi 654

Diagram for determining the size, induction and temperature of the air jet flow of the circular diffusers OD-1



Definition of symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- v_{ef} (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- v_l (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- v_h (m/s)** Vertical velocity at distance h from ceiling by combining two counterdirectional air jets
- Δt_z (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δt_l (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction ratio = total airstream volume flow/volume flow at diffuser discharge
- $b_{0.2}$ (m)** Width of the air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity is 0.2 m/s

Example

Given:

Air flow: $Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, $L = 3 \text{ m}$
 Air jet velocity: $V_L = 0.3 \text{ m/s}$
 Temperature difference: $\Delta t_z = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Solution:

From the diagram select the diffuser OD-1 size 4.

effective outlet velocity $v_{ef} = 7.2 \text{ m/s}$
 temperature quotient $\Delta t_l / \Delta t_z = 0.08$
 temperature difference $\Delta t_l = 0.08 \times 5 = 0.4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 induction $i = 16$
 width of the air jet $b_{0.2} = 0.22 \text{ m}$

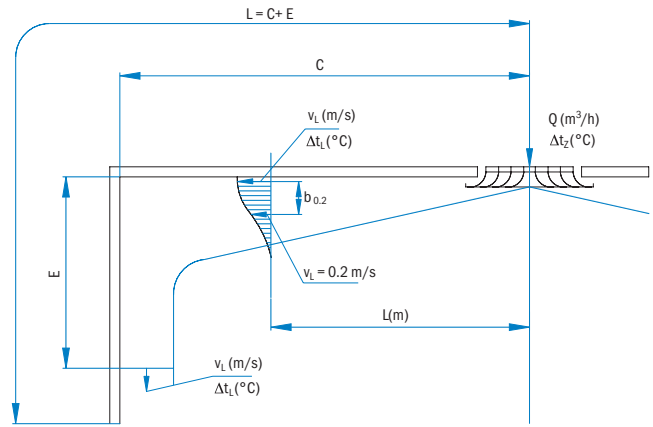
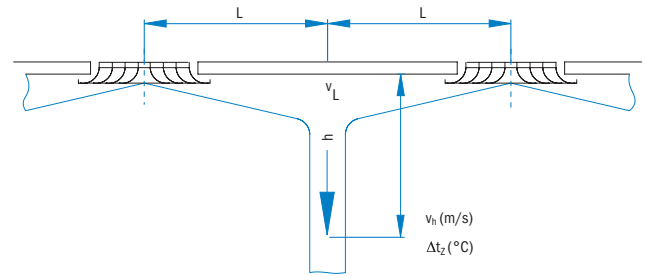
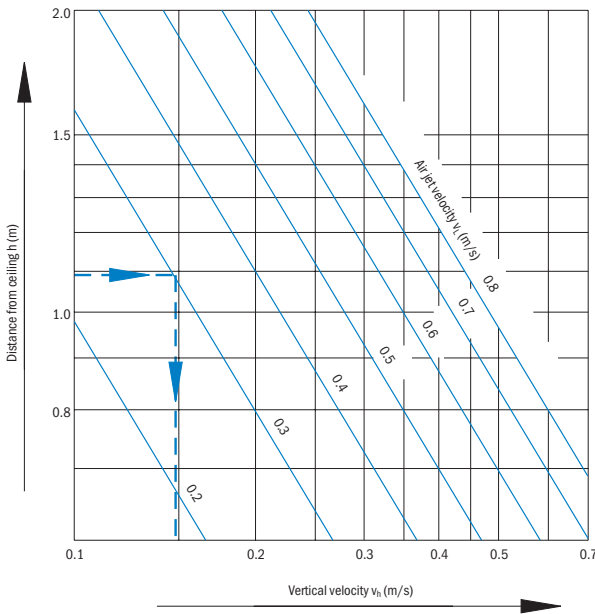


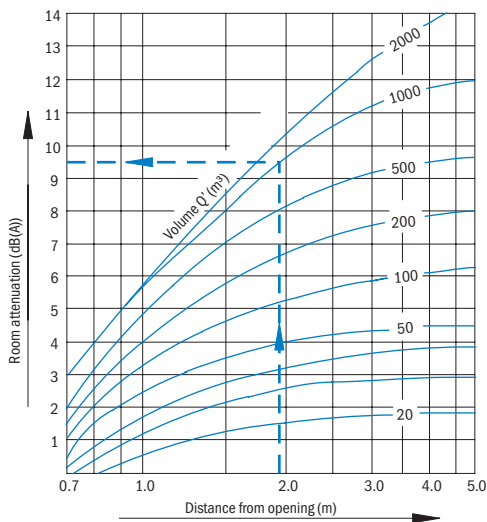
Diagram for determination of vertical velocity



Max temperature quotient $\Delta t_l / \Delta t_z$ determined using the diagram 1 for temperature quotient:

$$L_{\text{diagram}} = L + h$$

Room attenuation diagram



Q' (m³) calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
 Q (m³) actual room volume

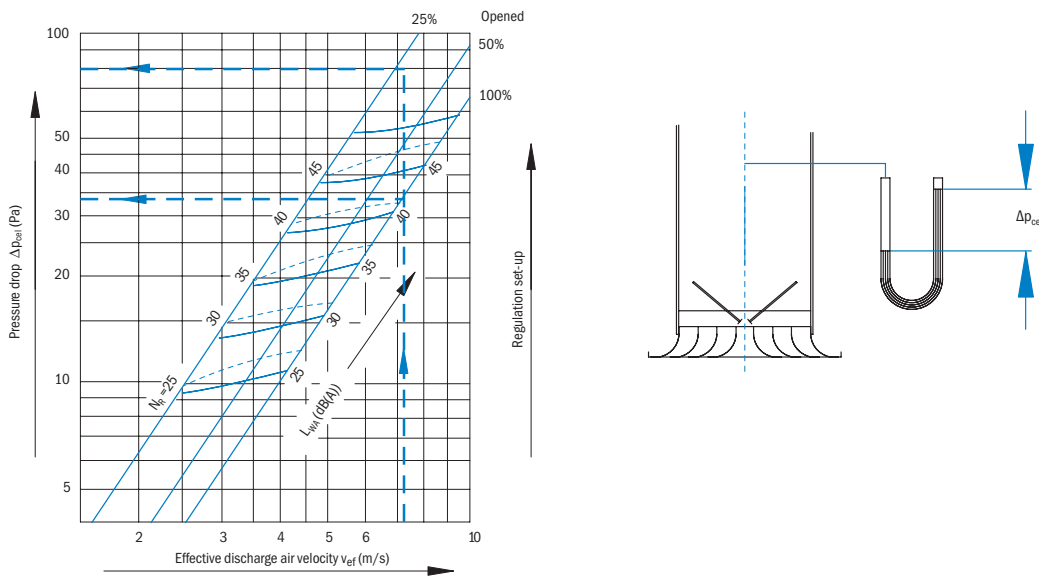
The following data are necessary to calculate the volume Q' .

1. Normal rooms $Q' = Q$
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls $Q' = 0.5Q$
3. Rooms with absorption walls $Q' = 2Q$

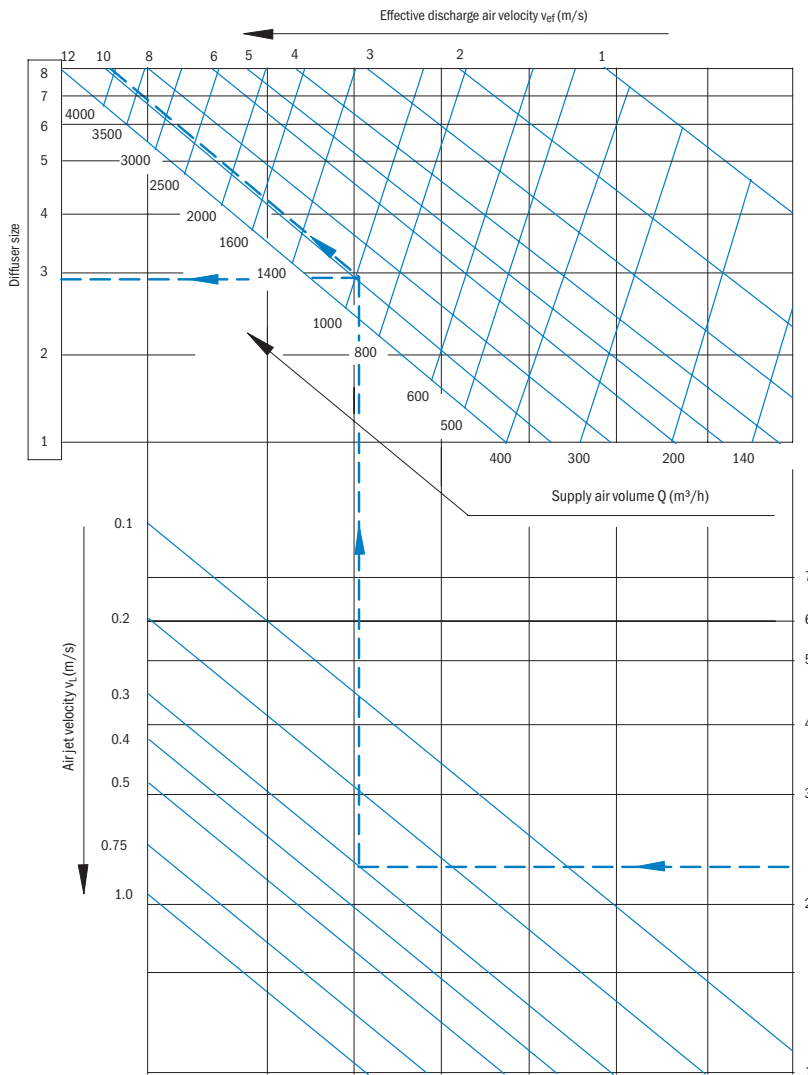
Definition of symbols

Δp_{cel} (Pa) Pressure drop
 L_{WA} (dB(A)) Sound power level
 N_R Max. value according to ISO

Pressure drop diagram (Valid for volume control damper J2)



Sizing diagram for circular diffusers OD-2



Definition of symbols

- Q (m³/h)** Air flow
- L (m)** Throw distance
- vef (m/s)** Effective discharge air velocity
- vL (m/s)** Max. air velocity at the throw distance L
- vh (m/s)** Vertical velocity at distance h from ceiling by combining two counterdirectional air jets
- Δtz (K)** Temperature difference between supply and room air
- Δtl (K)** Temperature difference between air jet and room temperature
- i** Induction ratio = total air stream volume flow/volume flow at diffuser discharge
- b0.2 (m)** Width of the air jet is measured at a distance from ceiling where air flow velocity is 0.2 m/s
- Δpcel (Pa)** Pressure drop
- LWA (dB(A))** Sound power level
- NR** Border value according to ISO

Example

Given:

Air flow volume: $Q = 1000 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, $L = 2.4 \text{ m}$
 Air jet velocity: $V_L = 0.3 \text{ m/s}$
 Temperature difference: $\Delta t_z = 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Solution:

From the diagram select the diffuser OD-2 size 3.

Effective discharge velocity $v_{ef} = 9.8 \text{ m/s}$

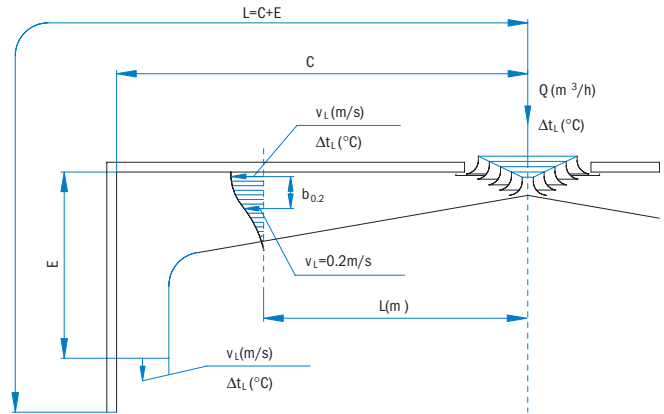
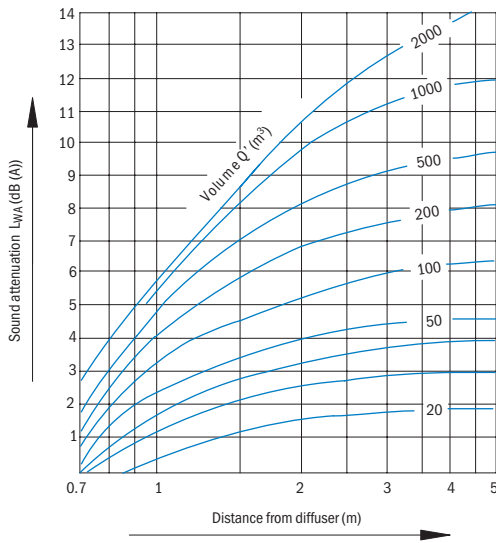


Diagram for approximate determination of room attenuation

Q' (m³) Calculated volume, depending on room reflectance
 Q (m³) Actual room volume

The following data are necessary to calculate the volume Q' .

1. Normal rooms $Q' = Q$
2. Rooms with highly reflective walls $Q' = 0.5Q$
3. Rooms with absorption walls $Q' = 2Q$



Pressure drop diagram (Valid for register J2)

