

# Rectangular supply/exhaust air tower SP

## Application

Air towers are designed for the supply and exhaust of air.

## Description

- Possible air flow up to 30000 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Construction elements are joined together so as to reduce the possibility of corrosion to the minimum.
- The vane provides protection from external influences, such as rain, birds and large insects.
- The flange is always manufactured from rust-resistant sheet metal.
- Uniform design of the end cap.

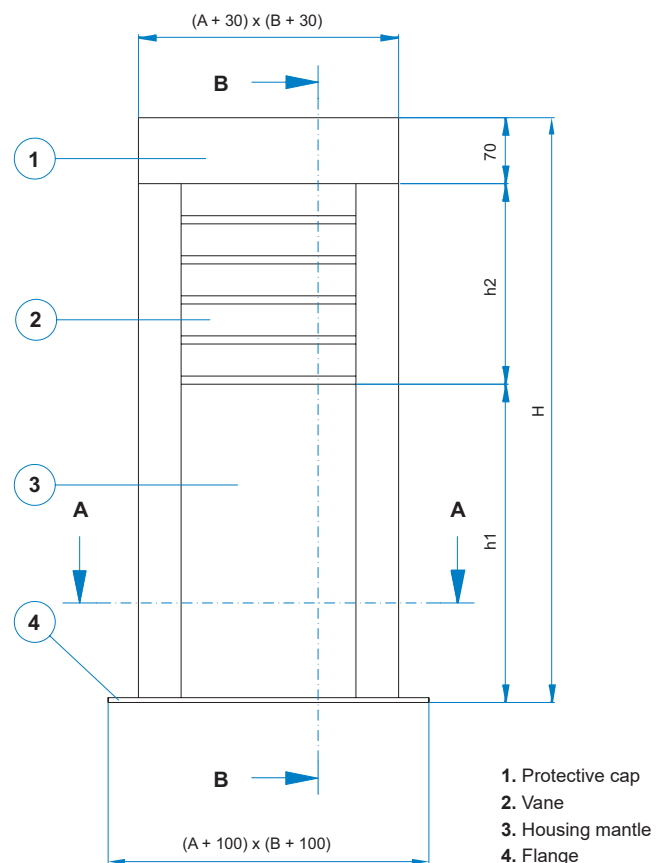
## Installation

Air towers are installed with flanges on the concrete duct.



## Definition of symbols

<b>H</b>	Total height of the air tower
<b>h1</b>	Housing mantle height
<b>h2</b>	Vane height
<b>A x B</b>	Nominal dimensions, as seen in the A – A cross-section



## Dimension limits

- H** The total height of the air tower is limited to 3000 mm
- A x B** Nominal dimensions are limited to a maximum of 1000 mm x 1000 mm and a minimum of 300 mm x 300 mm

## Maximum speed limit

### Speed limit in the housing mantle, $v_{SP}$ :

Due to noise level and pressure drop, the speed is limited to  $v_{SP} \leq 10$  m/s.

$$v_{SP} \leq Q / ((A-0.08) \times (B-0.08) \times 3600) \text{ [m/s]}$$

### Speed limits on the vanes, $v_{EF}$ :

- maximum  $v_{EF}$  when supply 3 m/s
- maximum  $v_{EF}$  when exhaust 4 m/s
- optimal velocity is 2.8 m/s, in this case pressure drop < 60 Pa and small sound power level

## Definition of symbols

- $v_{SP}$  [m/s] Speed in narrow part of housing
- $Q$  [m<sup>3</sup>/h] Air flow
- $A, B$  [m] Nominal dimensions

## Number of vanes

The number of vanes  $n$  [l] depends on the nominal dimensions  $A \times B$  [m], flow rate  $Q$  [m<sup>3</sup>/h] and speed on the vanes  $v_{EF}$  [m/s].

$$n = 1 + Q / (A_{VANE} \times v_{EF}) \text{ [l]}$$

where the surface of one vane

$$A_{VANE} = ((2 \times (A-0.08) + 2 \times (B-0.08)) \times 0.04 \times 0.694) \text{ [m}^2\text{]}$$

The calculated number of vanes  $n$  is always rounded to the first whole value.

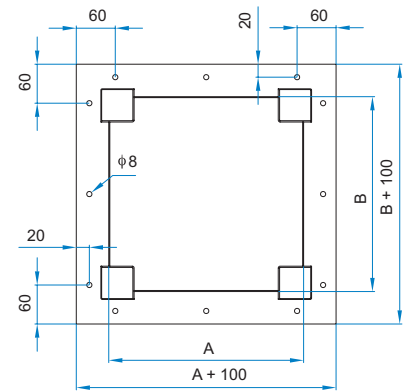
## Calculation of the total height

$$H = h_1 + h_2 + 70 \text{ mm [mm]}$$

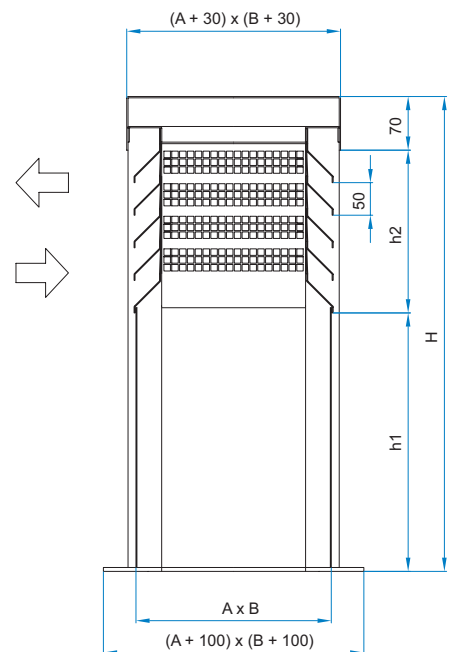
where the height of vane part  $h_2$  depends on the number of vanes  $n$ .

$$h_2 = n \times 50 \text{ mm}$$

## A-A cross section



## B-B cross section



## Ordering key

**SP - K / A x B / H / h1 / material / flow rate**

1	2	3	4	5	6
1	<hr/>				
SP-K	Rectangular				
2	<hr/>				
Dimension					
A x B					
3	<hr/>				
Height					
4	<hr/>				
Height of the housing					
5	<hr/>				
Material					
	Rust-resistant sheet metal AISI 304 (2B)				
	Rust-resistant sheet metal AISI 304 gloss (BA)				
	Aluminium + RAL in optional colour				
	Zinc-coated sheet metal+ RAL in optional colour				
6	<hr/>				
Flow rate					
	m <sup>3h</sup>				