

AirIDEA



NEW MODELS:
200, 300, 400, 600 mm of depth

Acoustic louvres

PHZE



Technical Data

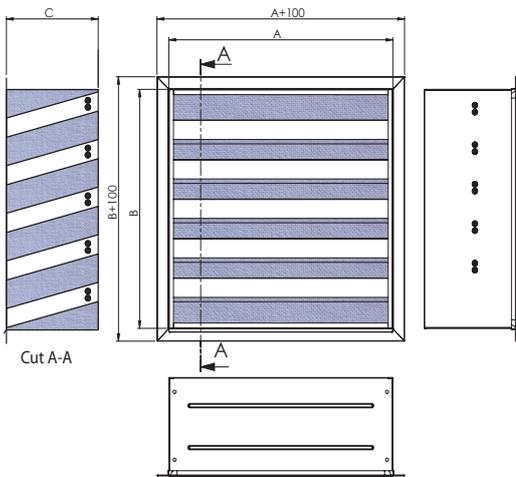
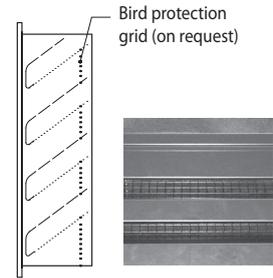
Description and use:

Acoustic louvres "PHZE" are made of plain galvanized steel or powder coated RAL (stainless steel or AlMg3 available upon request). The louvres are filled with sound absorbing material covered with perforated metal plate for increased effectivity. There are 4 different depths available according to desired attenuation. The air inlets can be equipped with bird protection grids on request.

Construction angle of the sound absorbing blades allows also the installation as an end piece of an air duct (direct installation or with a frame).

Acoustic louvres are used for reduction of the noise coming out from various openings such as from engine rooms or noisy industrial areas.

bird protection grid in detail:



Dimensions (standard delivery):

„A“ [width] [mm]:

200; 300; 400; 500; 630; 800; 1000; 1250; 1400; 1600; 1800; 2000; 2250; 2500

„B“ [height] [mm]:

350; 400; 500; 630; 800; 1000; 1250; 1400; 1600; 1800; 2000; 2250; 2500

„C“ [depth] [mm]:

200; 300; 400; 600

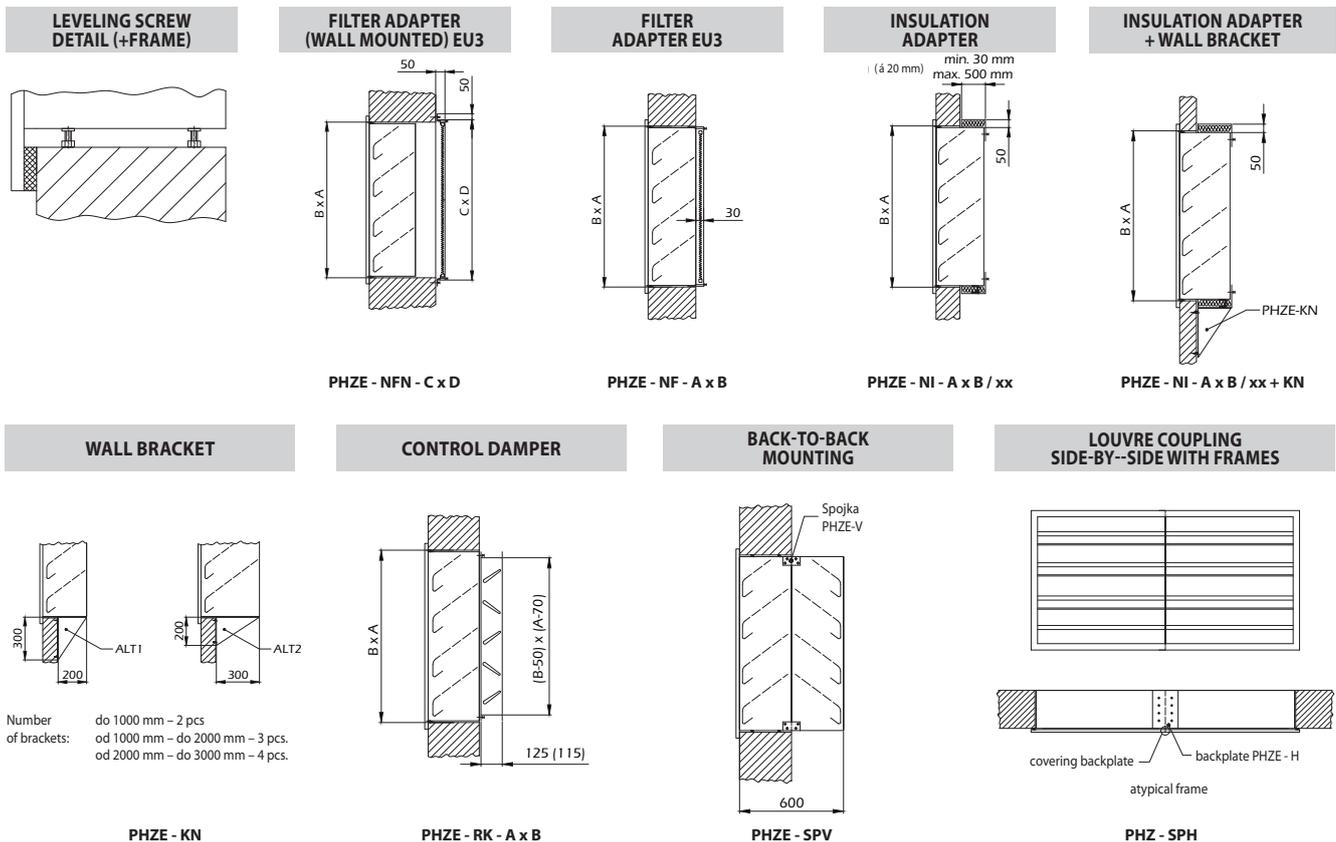
Other dimensions available on demand.

Acoustic parameters and planning:

The attenuating capacity of the acoustic louvre can be calculated in the selection software **AKUAIR**. The louvre has to be calculated with respect to the air flow in the cross section in front of the louvre [AxB dimension], to the desired attenuation value [sound pressure value at the defined point] and to the noise source [sound capacity Lw(a)].

Dimension indicated as "A" and "B" are actually about 30mm smaller than the opening due to easy installation.

(Example: For the duct of 1000x800mm acoustic louvres of the following dimensions will be delivered: "A" actual = 970mm, "B" actual = 770mm)



Louvre weight [kg] and free cross section [%]			
PHZE 200	Weight per 1 m ²	Free cross section*	Characteristic
Louvre Height [mm]	kg	%	
350	46	19	A
400	46	19	A
500	40	32	B
630	37	38	C
800	37	38	C
1000	37	38	C
1250	33	41	D
1400	33	41	D
1600	33	41	D
1800	33	41	D
2000	33	41	D
2250	33	41	D
2500	33	41	D

* valid for the whole connection dimension (AxB)

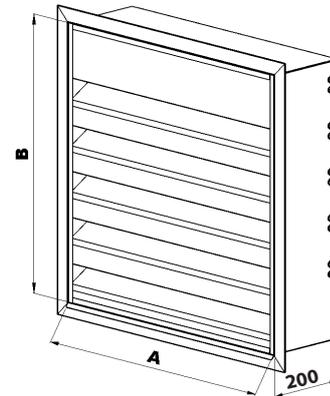
Calculation: $L_v = 10 \log (10^{L_{p_v}/10} + 10^{L_{p_z}/10}) + dL$

$L_{p_v} = L_{w_1} + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)}$ $L_{p_z} = L_{w_z}(A) + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)}$

$L_{w_1} = L_{w_A} - D_t - D$

$L_{w_z}(A) = L_w(\text{diagram}) + \Delta L_w + L_{w_a} + L_{w_{a \text{ oct}}}$
(for the relevant frequency)

DEPTH „200“ mm



L_v = desired acoustic pressure at defined point
 L_{p_v} = noise dispersion in the air duct reduced by the attenuation "D" of the acoustic louvre and routing

L_{p_z} = self noise of the louvre

dL = correction of reverberation noise in the outside (constant = 3)

L_{w_1} = sound power level of the system "dB(A)"

L_{w_A} = sound power of the noise source "dB(A)"

D_t = attenuation of the transmission

D = louvre attenuation

$L_{w_z}(A)$ = level of the louvre acoustic output at air speed given just before the louvre

R = distance of the point from the core of the louvre "m"

Q = directional coefficient (determined by the designer - most common value is 2)

Louvre attenuation D [dB]								
PHZE 200	frekvence [Hz]							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
attenuation [dB]	4	6	7	12	12	13	14	14

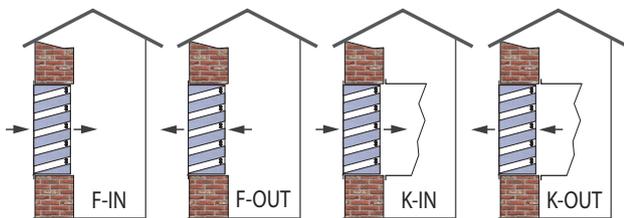
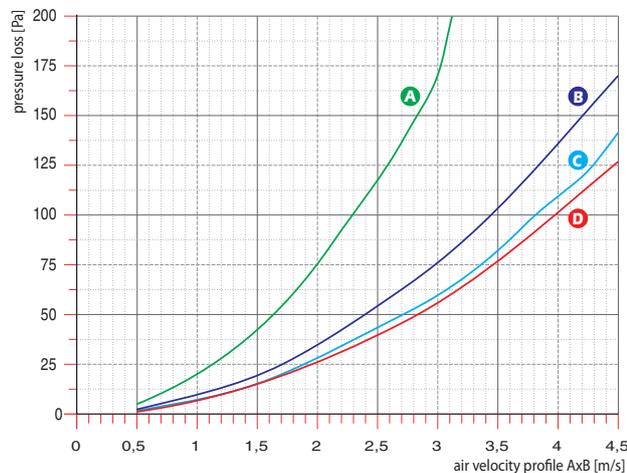


Diagram of the pressure loss [Pa]

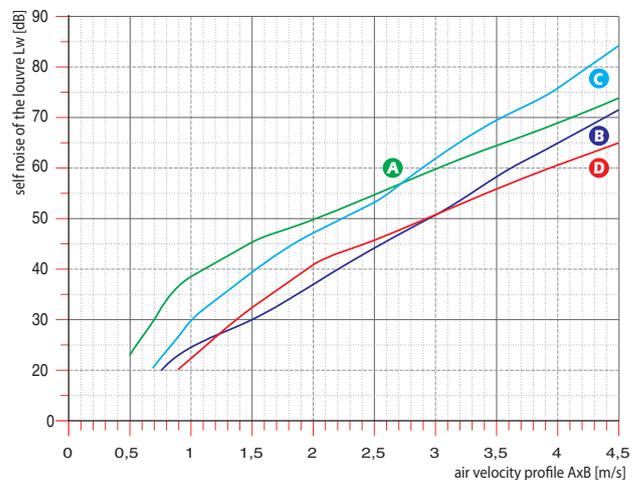


Correction of the pressure loss by the way of air flow and type of connection				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
200	0,9	0,98	0,9	1

Correction of the louvre self-noise according to its surface ΔL_w [dB]										
PHZE 200	surface of the louvre m ²									
	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,8	1	1,5	2	4	6	10
correction [dB]	-5,2	-3	-1,5	-1	0	1,8	3	6	7,8	10

Correction of the louvre self-noise according to the way of air flow and type of connection $L_{w_{a \text{ oct}}}$ - frequencies								
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
F-IN	-3	5	7	-2	-5	-12	-22	-29
F-OUT	-2	3	3	-4	-5	-10	-19	-24
K-IN	4	5	5	-3	-5	-7	-14	-20
K-OUT	6	1	3	-2	-5	-9	-12	-19

Diagram of the self noise L_w due to the air flow [dB]



Correction according to the way of air flow and type of connection L_{w_a}				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
200	-4	-3	-3	0

Technical Data

Louvre weight [kg] and free cross section [%]			
PHZE 300	Weight per 1 m ²	Free cross section*	Characteristic
Louvre Height [mm]	kg	%	
350	58	19	A
400	58	19	A
500	55	32	B
600	47	38	C
800	47	38	C
1000	47	38	C
1250	43	41	D
1400	43	41	D
1600	43	41	D
1800	43	41	D
2000	43	41	D
2250	43	41	D
2500	43	41	D

* valid for the whole connection dimension (AxB)

Calculation: $L_v = 10 \log (10^{L_{pv}/10} + 10^{L_{pz}/10}) + dL$

$$L_{pv} = L_{w1} + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)} \quad L_{pz} = L_{wz}(A) + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)}$$

$$L_{w1} = L_{wA} - D_t - D$$

$$L_{wz}(A) = Lw(\text{diagram}) + \Delta Lw + Lw_a + Lw_{a \text{ oct}}$$

(for the relevant frequency)

PHZE 300	Louvre attenuation D [dB]							
	frekvence [Hz]							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
attenuation [dB]	7	8	8	17	18	19	18	19

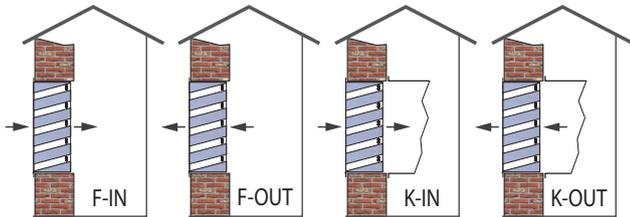
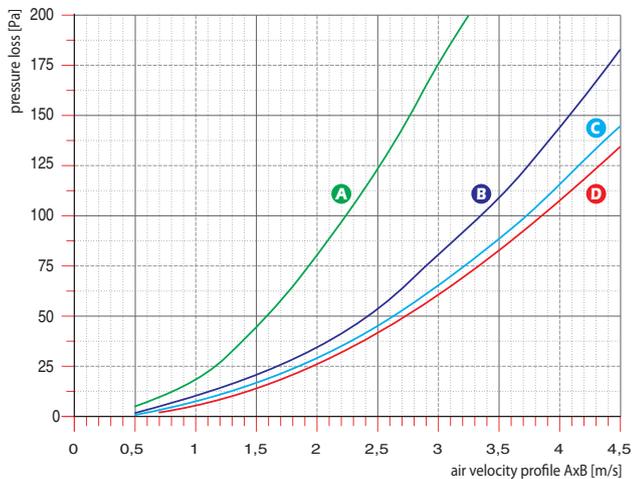
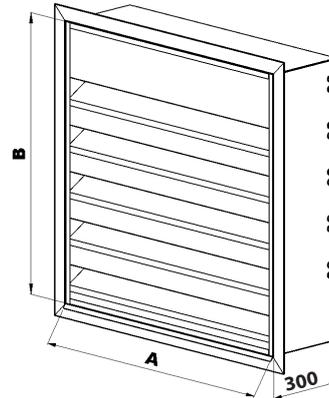


Diagram of the pressure loss [Pa]



Correction of the pressure loss by the way of air flow and type of connection				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
300	0,9	0,98	0,9	1

DEPTH „300“ mm



L_v = desired accoustic pressure at defined point

L_{pv} = noise dispersion in the air duct reduced by the attenuation "D" of the acoustic louvre and routing

L_{pz} = self noise of the louvre

dL = correction of reverberation noise in the outside (constant = 3)

L_{w1} = sound power lever of the system "dB(A)"

L_{wA} = sound power of the noise source "dB(A)"

D_t = attenuation of the transmission

D = louvre attenuation

$L_{wz}(A)$ = level of the louvre acoustic output at air speed given just before the louvre

R = distance of the point from the core of the louvre "m"

Q = directional coefficient (determined by the designer - most common value is 2)

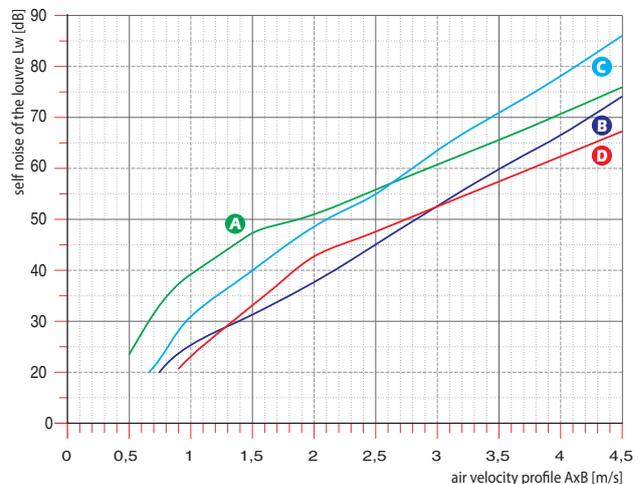
Correction of the louvre self-noise according to its surface ΔLw [dB]

PHZE 300	surface of the louvre m ²									
	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,8	1	1,5	2	4	6	10
correction [dB]	-5,2	-3	-1,5	-1	0	1,8	3	6	7,8	10

Correction of the louvre self-noise according to the way of air flow and type of connection $Lw_{a \text{ oct}}$ - frequencies

	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
F-IN	-3	5	7	-2	-5	-12	-22	-29
F-OUT	-2	3	3	-4	-5	-10	-19	-24
K-IN	4	5	5	-3	-5	-7	-14	-20
K-OUT	6	1	3	-2	-5	-9	-12	-19

Diagram of the self noise Lw due to the air flow [dB]



Correction according to the way of air flow and type of connection Lw_a				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
300	-4	-3	-3	0

Louvre weight [kg] and free cross section [%]			
PHZE 400	Weight per 1 m ²	Free cross section*	Characteristic
Louvre Height [mm]	kg	%	
350	90	25	A
400	90	25	A
500	90	25	A
630	83	36	B
800	83	36	B
1000	83	36	B
1250	78	41	C
1400	78	41	C
1600	78	41	C
1800	78	41	C
2000	78	41	C
2250	78	41	C
2500	78	41	C

* valid for the whole connection dimension (AxB)

Calculation: $L_v = 10 \log (10^{L_{p_v}/10} + 10^{L_{p_z}/10}) + dL$

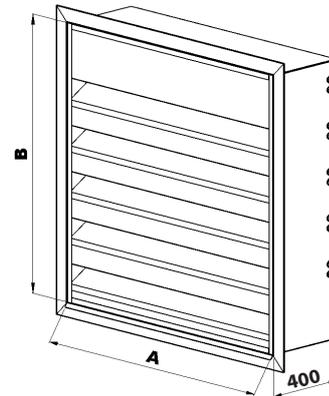
$$L_{p_v} = L_{w_1} + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)} \quad L_{p_z} = L_{w_z}(A) + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)}$$

$$L_{w_1} = L_{w_A} - D_t - D$$

$$L_{w_z}(A) = L_w (\text{diagram}) + \Delta L_w + L_{w_a} + L_{w_{a \text{ oct}}}$$

(for the relevant frequency)

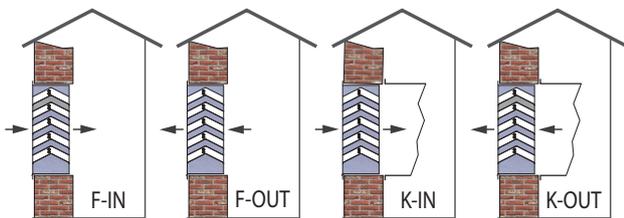
DEPTH „400“ mm



- L_v = desired accoustic pressure at defined point
- L_{p_v} = noise dispersion in the air duct reduced by the attenuation "D" of the acoustic louvre and routing
- L_{p_z} = self noise of the louvre
- dL = correction of reverberation noise in the outside (constant = 3)
- L_{w_1} = sound power lever of the system "dB(A)"
- L_{w_A} = sound power of the noise source "dB(A)"
- D_t = attenuation of the transmission
- D = louvre attenuation
- $L_{w_z}(A)$ = level of the louvre acoustic output at air speed given just before the louvre
- R = distance of the point from the core of the louvre "m"
- Q = directional coefficient (determined by the designer - most common value is 2)

Louvre attenuation D [dB]								
PHZE 400	frekvence [Hz]							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
attenuation [dB]	15	10	12	22	23	23	23	24

Correction of the louvre self-noise according to its surface ΔL_w [dB]										
PHZE 400	surface of the louvre m ²									
	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,8	1	1,5	2	4	6	10
correction [dB]	-5,2	-3	-1,5	-1	0	1,8	3	6	7,8	10



Correction of the louvre self-noise according to the way of air flow and type of connection $L_{w_{a \text{ oct}}}$ - frequencies								
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
F-IN	0	9	6	-1	-2	-6	-9	-20
F-OUT	0	9	6	-1	-2	-6	-9	-20
K-IN	2	3	-1	-5	-5	-7	-11	-17
K-OUT	2	2	-2	-5	-8	-8	-9	-14

Diagram of the pressure loss [Pa]

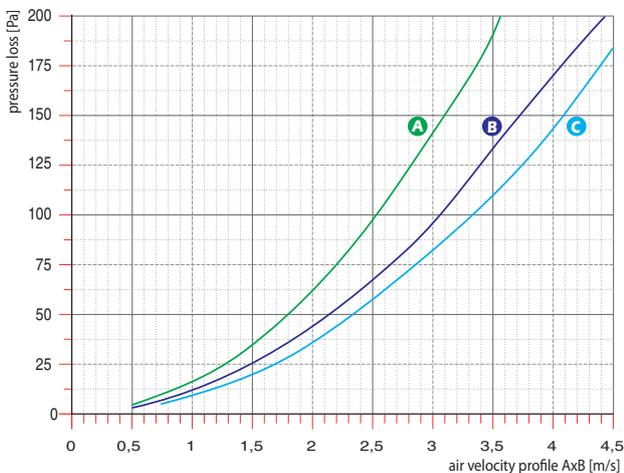
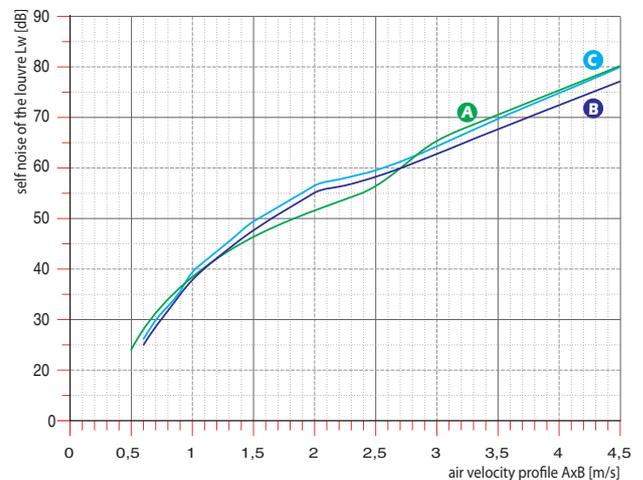


Diagram of the self noise L_w due to the air flow [dB]



Correction of the pressure loss by the way of air flow and type of connection				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
400	0,92	0,92	0,9	1

Correction according to the way of air flow and type of connection L_{w_a}				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	K-IN	K-OUT
400	0	-3	-3	-4

Technical Data

Louvre weight [kg] and free cross section [%]			
PHZE 600	Weight per 1 m ²	Free cross section*	Characteristic
Louvre Height [mm]	kg	%	
350	116	19	A
400	116	19	A
500	110	32	B
630	94	38	C
800	94	38	C
1000	94	38	C
1250	86	41	D
1400	86	41	D
1600	86	41	D
1800	86	41	D
2000	86	41	D
2250	86	41	D
2500	86	41	D

* valid for the whole connection dimension (AxB)

Calculation: $L_v = 10 \log (10^{L_{pv}/10} + 10^{L_{pz}/10}) + dL$

$$L_{pv} = L_{w1} + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)} \quad L_{pz} = L_{wz}(A) + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4x \pi x R^2)}$$

$$L_{w1} = L_{wA} - D_t - D$$

$$L_{wz}(A) = Lw(\text{diagram}) + \Delta Lw + Lw_a + Lw_{a \text{ oct}}$$

(for the relevant frequency)

Louvre attenuation D [dB]								
PHZE 600	frekvence [Hz]							
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
attenuation [dB]	7	9	12	26	27	25	27	29

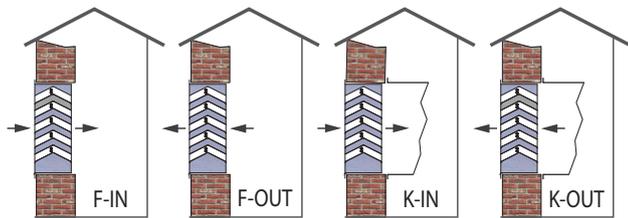
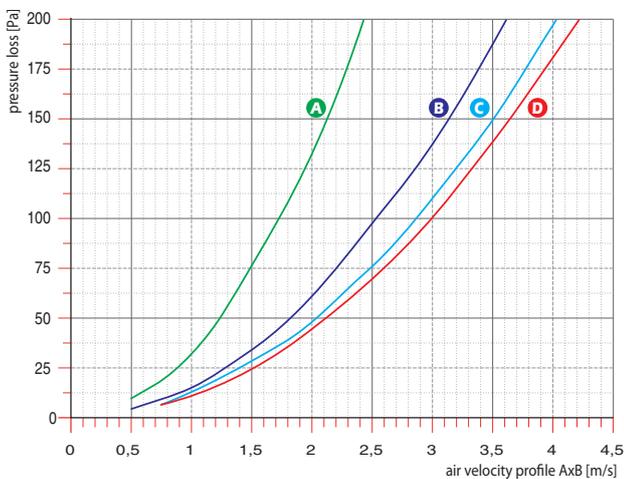
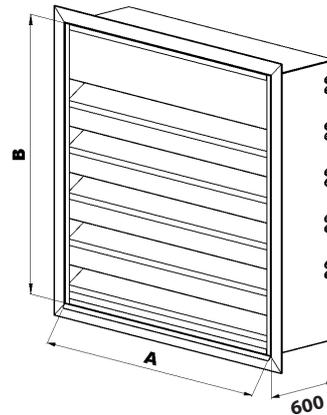


Diagram of the pressure loss [Pa]



Correction of the pressure loss by the way of air flow and type of connection				
type of louvre	F-IN	F-OUT	F-IN	F-OUT
600	0,92	0,92	0,9	1

DEPTH „600“ mm



L_v = desired acoustic pressure at defined point

L_{pv} = noise dispersion in the air duct reduced by the attenuation "D" of the acoustic louvre and routing

L_{pz} = self noise of the louvre

dL = correction of reverberation noise in the outside (constant = 3)

L_{w1} = sound power level of the system "dB(A)"

L_{wA} = sound power of the noise source "dB(A)"

D_t = attenuation of the transmission

D = louvre attenuation

$L_{wz}(A)$ = level of the louvre acoustic output at air speed given just before the louvre

R = distance of the point from the core of the louvre "m"

Q = directional coefficient (determined by the designer - most common value is 2)

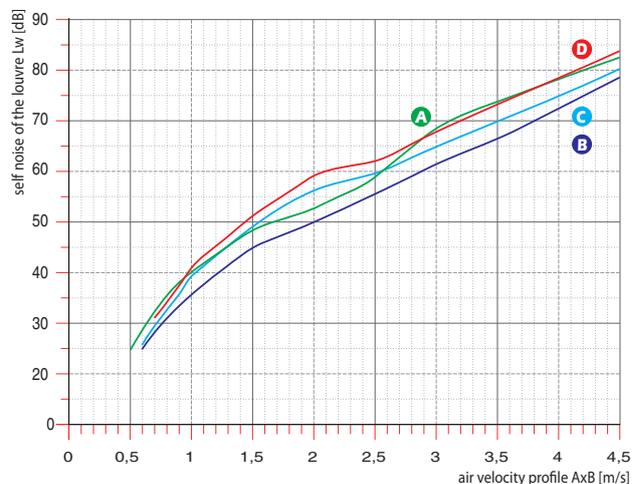
Correction of the louvre self-noise according to its surface ΔLw [dB]

PHZE 600	surface of the louvre m ²									
	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,8	1	1,5	2	4	6	10
correction [dB]	-5,2	-3	-1,5	-1	0	1,8	3	6	7,8	10

Correction of the louvre self-noise according to the way of air flow and type of connection $Lw_{a \text{ oct}}$ - frequencies

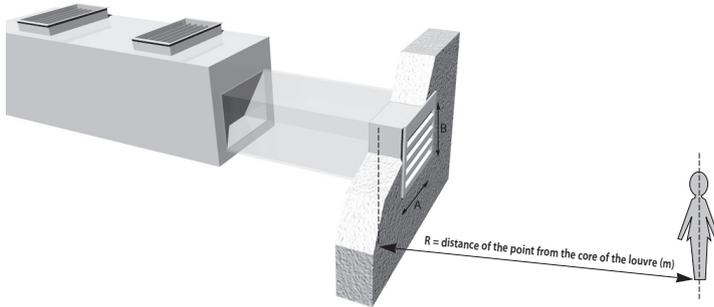
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
F-IN	0	9	6	-1	-2	-6	-9	-20
F-OUT	0	9	6	-1	-2	-6	-9	-20
K-IN	2	3	-1	-5	-5	-7	-11	-17
K-OUT	2	2	-2	-5	-8	-8	-9	-14

Diagram of the self noise Lw due to the air flow [dB]



Correction according to the way of air flow and type of connection Lw_a				
type of louvre	K-OUT	K-IN	F-OUT	F-IN
600	0	-3	-3	-4

Example of calculation: METHODICS OF DESIGNING ACOUSTIC LOUVER



$$\text{Calculation: } L_v = 10 \log (10^{L_{p_v}/10} + 10^{L_{p_z}/10}) + dL$$

$$L_{p_v} = L_{w_1} + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4 \times \pi \times R^2)}$$

$$L_{p_z} = L_{w_z}(A) + 10 \log \frac{Q}{(4 \times \pi \times R^2)}$$

$$L_{w_1} = L_{w_A} - D_t - D$$

$$L_{w_z}(A) = L_w(\text{diagram}) + \Delta L_w + L_{w_a} + L_{w_{a \text{ oct}}}$$

L_v = desired acoustic pressure at defined point
 L_{p_v} = noise dispersion in the air duct reduced by the attenuation "D" of the acoustic louver and routing
 L_{p_z} = self noise of the louver
 dL = correction of reverberation noise in the outside (constant = 3)

L_{w_1} = sound power level of the system "dB(A)"
 L_{w_A} = sound power of the noise source "dB(A)"
 D_t = attenuation of the transmission
 D = louver attenuation

$L_{w_z}(A)$ = sound power level of the louver at defined air stream speed right in front of the louver
 R = distance of the point from the core of the louver "m"
 Q = directional coefficient (determined by the designer - most common value is 2)

Example of calculation:

To design the louver based on the parameters of the source of the noise in order to achieve the value of 60 dB(A) in distance of 3m from the louver.

Depth of louver 300 mm - selected size 1000/1000 mm

Air mass 5500 m³/h

Type of installation K-OUT

Directional coefficient of sound reflection $Q=2$

Calculation									
	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	
LwA - Source of the noise	79	80	81	81	79	77	72	66	
Dt - attenuation of the transmission	1,8	1,8	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	
D - attenuation of the louver	7	8	8	17	18	19	18	19	
Lwz(A) - self noise of the louver	46,5	41,5	43,5	38,5	35,5	31,5	28,5	25	
lv - acoustic pressure [db(a)]	52,7	52,7	54,6	46	43	40	36	29	
									TOT
									58,7

Pressure loss according to the diagram: 17 Pa x correction for K-OUT

example of calculation in the software



AKUAIR 2.5
 Soubor | Jazyk | Nastavení | Nápověda
 Projekt | Vyběr tlumiče JTH | Vyběr tlumiče GDE | Vyběr žaluzie PHZE | Souhrn

Výpočet: Zadáni kritérií pro výběr žaluzie

Způsob A: Rozměr žaluzie A šířka (mm): 1000; Množství vzduchu (m³/h): 5500; Frekvence [Hz]: 32, 63, 125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000, TOT [m]: 3
 Způsob B: Hloubka žaluzie C (mm): 300; Měrná hodnota suchého vzduchu (kg/m³): 1,2; Akustický výkon zdroje Lw [dB(A)]: ; Útlum trasy Dt [dB]:

Způsob B: Směr proudění vzduchu a způsob připojení: K-OUT; Směrový úhel Q: 2,0; Vzdálenost měřícího bodu od žaluzie (m): 3

Provedení žaluzie: Zn

Vyběr žaluzie: Eco

	32	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	TOT	Pa	typ
1		4,0	6,0	7,0	12,0	12,0	13,0	14,0	14,0	16,0
2		7,0	8,0	6,0	17,0	16,0	15,0	16,0	15,0	16,6
3		15,0	10,0	12,0	22,0	23,0	23,0	23,0	24,0	25,2
4		7,0	9,0	12,0	26,0	27,0	25,0	27,0	29,0	20,6

Obrázek žaluzie

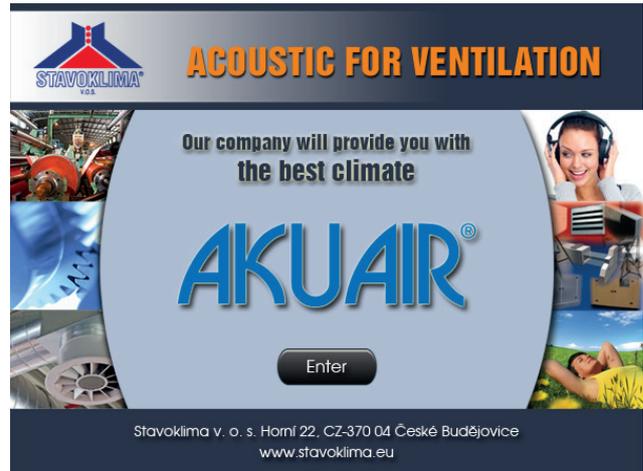
Kompletní data vybrané žaluzie

Frekvence [Hz]	32	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	TOT
Akustický výkon zdroje Lw [dB(A)]:	79,0	80,0	81,0	81,0	79,0	77,0	72,0	66,0	66,0	68
Útlum trasy Dt [dB]:	1,8	1,8	0,9	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	10,4
Akustický výkon koncové žaluzie [dB]:	46,5	41,5	43,5	38,5	35,5	31,5	28,5	25	25	25
Akustický tlak v měřícím bodě Lp [dB(A)]:	52,7	52,7	54,6	46,0	43,0	40,0	36,0	29,0	29,0	58,7

Technical data

CALCULATION SOFTWARE

In order to simplify the selection of the louvres and other insulating products based on the complex noise situation and the source of the noise, the manufacturer created the computer software - **AKUAIR**.



Cell silencers
JTH



Cell silencers
JTHE



Panel silencers
Glideflow - GDE



KEY FOR AN ORDER:

PHZE - 1250 / 1000 / 200 / RAL9010 / XX

„Width“

200 ÷ 2500 mm

„Height“

350 ÷ 2500 mm

„Depth“

200 mm
300 mm
400 mm
600 mm

„Colour finish“

Standard
RAL 9010 (white)
All RAL range

„Material finish“

ZN – zinc-coated metal sheet
AL – sheet aluminium
NI – stainless steel
XX – different finish (yellow brass, copper, etc.)

Distributor:

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European Regional Development Fund
Operational Programme Enterprise
and Innovations for Competitiveness