





Rosenberg Ventilatoren GmbH

Maybachstr. 1/9 D-74653 Künzelsau-Gaisbach Fon +49 (0)7940 / 142-0 Fax +49 (0)7940 / 142-125

www.rosenberg-gmbh.com info@rosenberg-gmbh.com



Introduction	2-3
Product range	4
Unit variants and recommended air velocities	5
Unit series according to air volumes and dimensions	6-7
Energy efficiency	8
Type codes	9
Airbox A20 Not available from January 2016! Configuration and properties Flow rates / panel and module connection Module dimensions of the components	
available	
Configuration and properties	10
Flow rates / panel and module connection	11
Module dimensions of the components	12-13
Connection dimensions	14
Airbox F40	
Configuration and proportion	16
Configuration and properties Flow rates / panel and module connection	16 17
Module dimensions of the components	18-19
Connection dimensions	20
Connection dimensions	20
Airbox S40	
Configuration and properties	22
Flow rates / panel and module connection	23
Module dimensions of the components	24-27
Connection dimensions	28-29
Airbox S60	
Configuration and properties	
Flow rates / panel and module connection	30
Module dimensions of the components	31
Connection dimensions	32-35
	36
Airbox T60	
Configuration and properties	38
Flow rates / panel and module connection	39
Module dimensions of the components	40-43
Connection dimensions	44
Unit configurations (weatherproof, hygiene configuration, ATEX)	46-51
Unit components (heat recoveries, fans, heaters, coolers,	10 01
Humidifiers, silencers, multi-leaf dampers, connectors)	52-62
Transport and installation options	72-73
Controlling systems	74-76



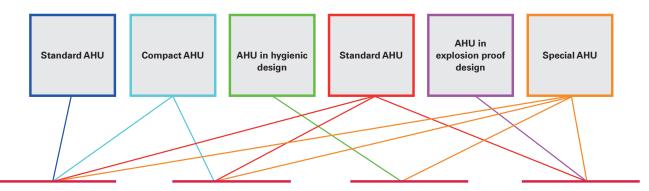


Air handling units for all applications

The requirements on a ventilation system are not always the same. In many applications, all that is required, is a straightforward exchange of air, whereas in other applications the requirements can be very exacting, with regard to temperature, humidity and purity of the air. Rosenberg air handling units in the Airbox series have a modular design and can be individually configured. In this way, the appropriate solution can be assembled using a kind of modular

principle for each application, in a quick and straightforward procedure. Both, in the high-tech area and for classic building technology, air handling units from Rosenberg deliver clean air at the right condition. Weatherproof and explosion-proof configurations are possible, just as are ILH-certified hygiene variants. Air handling units in the Airbox series achieve energy efficiency category A+ and meet the most exacting requirements on efficiency and quality.





residential buildings



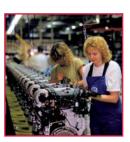
offices, hotels, shops



Hospitals, clean room technology



industrial use







Airbox air handling units in modular construction (series A20, S40, S60, T60)

The units consist of a framework structure with double-walled panels, that have acoustic and thermal insulation. The individual modules for the filter, fan, heater, cooler, heat recovery, acoustic insulation as well as the frame materials, are assembled flexibly according to the customers' requirements.

Frameless Airbox air handling units (F40)

The F40 series is produced in a frameless design. The panels are screwed together from the outside, which means the units have a smooth surface on the inside and will be hygienic harmeless.

Compact air handling units (SupraBox COMFORT series / SupraBox DELUXE series)

Space-saving complete solution, with integrated controller for ventilation and exhausting, in only one unit. Ideally suited for showrooms, rooms for events and for schools. Simply plug & play connection, equipped with energy-saving EC technology. For more information, refer to our brochures "Compact ventilation units with heat recovery."









Overview of the various unit series:

The air handling units Airbox A20, S40, S60, T60 are equipped with a framework construction made from aluminium or galvanised, rolled steel profiles and aluminium cast corner connectors, or plastic corner connectors. The double-walled panels are equipped with insulation comprising non-flammable mineral wool, with acoustic and thermal insulating properties. In addition to galvanised steel panels and the framework con-

struction, it is also possible to select coated steel, aluminium and stainless steel versions in our range. For modules with smaller dimensions, the base frame is manufactured in various heights (100, 300, 500 mm) using galvanised, folded steel sheet. Larger modules have a welded base frame (primered or galvanised).





Unit Series	Airbox A20	Airbox F40	Airbox S40	Airbox S60	Airbox T60
Indoor installation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outdoor installation		✓	✓	✓	✓
Hygienic design according VDI 6022-1		✓	✓	✓	✓
Hygienic design certified (DIN 1946-4)			✓	✓	✓
Explosion proof design (ATEX and GOST)			2G, 3G (2D, 3D) ¹	2G, 3G (2D, 3D) ¹	
Indoor swimming pool use					steel color coated, AIMg3, AISI 316
Direct fired air heater			✓	✓	(on request)
Vertical air stream	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Energy efficiency class labels (German AHU Manufactures Association)		✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurovent		✓			✓

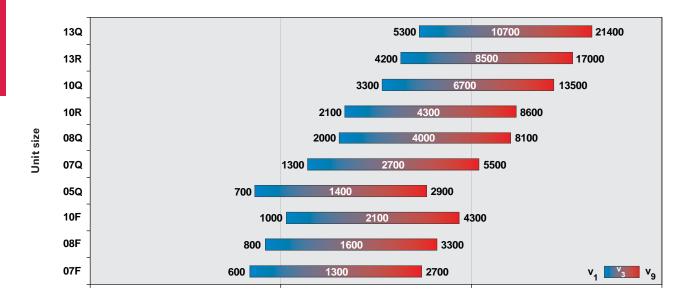
¹ on request

Overview of recommend air velocities depending on unit category:

Unit category	Air velocity in unit face	classes of air velocity levels	Remarks
Exhaust air unit (without thermodynamic air treatment)	up to size 16Q max. 4,5 m/s from size 16Q bis 28R max. 4,0 m/s	V9	According to VDI 3803, a maximum air velocity of 8.0 m/s is permitted in connectors and dampers (except recirculation and bypass dampers).
Supply or exhaust air unit with filter and heater if necessary	max. 4,0 m/s	V9	A maximum of 4.0 m/s is permitted for most filter types. Heaters with low power are possible, with acceptable pressure loss.
Air handling unit with heat recovery, cooler, humidifier or other components	max. 2,5 m/s	V5	At higher air velocities, the pressure losses from heat recovery units and coolers increase massively, resulting in drastically rising energy input - and the associated higher lifecycle costs.
Air handling unit with vertical air ducting and components such as cooler and humidifier	Air direction upstream max. 2,0 m/s Air direction down stream max. 1,5 m/s	V3 V1	The droplet eleminator to be fitted under the cooling coil, requires the air velocity to be as slow as possible, in order for the condensate to be extracted reliably.
Optimum for all unit categories	max. 1,5 - 2,0 m/s	V1 - V3	In most cases, the lifecycle costs of the unit are minimal!
Minimum for all unit categories	up to size 10Q min. 0,7 m/s from size 13R min. 1,0 m/s	V1	If the air velocity is too low, it is possible for stratification of the air temperature to take place over the profile unit face. This can lead to negative effects in terms of comfort and controllability!



Airbox A20

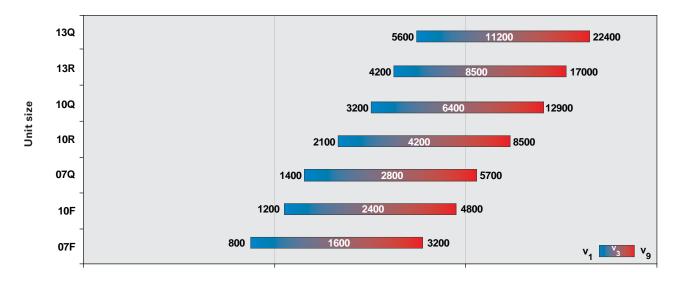


Air volume [m³/h]

Air velocity: min. (v_1) 1m/s; optimal (v_3) 2,0 m/s; max. (v_9) 4,0 m/s

ext. dimensions	Flat Unit					5	Standard AHU	J		
Size	07F	08F	10F	05Q	07Q	08Q	10R	10Q	13R	13Q
B [mm]	670	800	1020	500	670	800	1020	1020	1270	1270
H [mm]	358	358	358	500	670	800	670	1020	1020	1270

Airbox F40



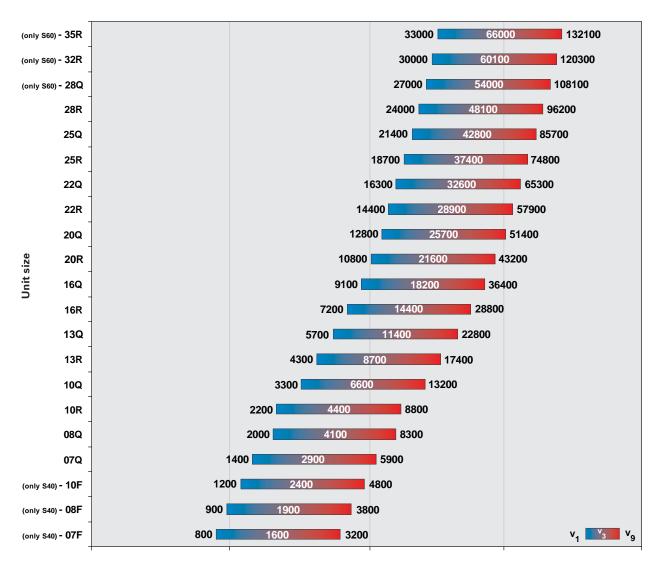
Air volume [m³/h]

Air velocity: min. (v₁) 1m/s ; optimal (v₃) 2,0 m/s ; max. (v₉) 4,0 m/s

ext. dimensions	mensions Flat Unit			Standard AHU				
Size	07F	10F	07Q	10R	100	13R	130	
B [mm]	720	1040	720	1040	1040	1340	1340	
H [mm]	450	450	720	720	1040	1040	1340	



Airbox S40 / S60 / T60



Air volume [m³/h]

Air velocity: min. (v_1) 1m/s; optimal (v_3) 2,0 m/s; max. (v_9) 4,0 m/s

ext. dimensions		Flat Unit		Standard AHU							
Size	S40-07F	S40-08F	S40-10F	S40-07Q	S40-08Q	S40-10R	S40-10Q	S40-13R	S40-13Q	S40-16R	S40-16Q
B [mm]	730	850	1050	730	850	1050	1050	1350	1350	1680	1680
H [mm]	440	440	440	730	850	730	1050	1050	1350	1350	1680
ext. dimensions		Standard AHU									
Size	S40-20	R	S40-20Q	S40-2	22R	S40-22Q	S40)-25R	S40-25Q	s	40-28R
B [mm]	1980		1980	222	20	2220	2	530	2530		2830
H [mm]	1680		1980	198	30	2220	2	220	2530		2530

ext. dimensions		Standard AHU								
Size	S/T60-070	S/T60-	08Q S/	Γ60-10R	S/T60-10Q	S/T60-13R	S/T60-	13Q S/	T60-16R	S/T60-16Q
B [mm]	770	890)	1090	1090	1390	1390)	1720	1720
H [mm]	770	890		770	1090	1090	1390)	1390	1720
ext. dimensions					Standa	rd AHU				
Size	S/T60-20R	S/T60-20Q	S/T60-22R	S/T60-22Q	S/T60-25R	S/T60-25Q	S/T60-28R	S60-28Q	S60-32R	S60-35R
B [mm]	2020	2020	2260	2260	2570	2570	2870	2870	3180	3480
H [mm]	1720	2020	2020	2260	2260	2570	2570	2870	2870	2870



Energy efficiency parameters of air handling units:

The main factors which, are important for the energy efficiency of an air handling unit, are the air velocity in the profile unit face, as well as the electric power consumption of the fan, which is dependent on the air volume and pressure increase. In a combined air handling unit with heat recovery (HRU), the efficiency and pressure loss of the heat recovery must also be taken into account. We work in accordance with the statutory requirements of the German Energy Saving Ordnance (EnEV), as well as the requirements of the German AHU Manufactures Association (RLT), when selecting the parameters for air velocity, the electrical power consumption of the fans and the efficiency of heat recovery. The criteria of the RLT energy

Efficiency classes for AHU Guide-line 01								
Criteria	A+	Α	В					
Velocity classes: - without thermodynamic air treatment - with air heating and / or heat recovery - with other functions	V5 V4 V2	V6 V5 V3	V7 V6 V5					
Classes of power consumption of fan drives	P2	Р3	P4					
Heat recovery classes (4000-6000 operation hour / year	H1	H2	Н3					

Classes of air velocity levels according to EN 13053 A1 (2011)						
Class	Air velocity [m/s]					
V1	maximal 1,6					
V2	> 1,6 - 1,8					
V3	> 1,8 - 2,0					
V4	> 2,0 - 2,2					
V5	> 2,2 - 2,5					
V6	> 2,5 - 2,8					
V7	> 2,8 - 3,2					
V8	> 3,2 - 3,6					
V9	> 3,6					

Eurovent energy efficiency label for the Rosenberg Airbox F40 and T60 unit series:

Specifically for the F40 and T60 series, the unit data sheet from our Eurovent-certified selection programm additionally specifies the Eurovent energy efficiency category, and we put this label on the unit.

In the same way as energy efficiency indications introduced for other areas in the EU, the Eurovent energy efficiency label divides air handling units into categories A to E. In this case, a general consideration is given to cha-

cy category, and we put

EUROVENT
CERTIFIED
PERFORMANCE
ENERGY EFFICIENCY
WWW.aurovent-cortification.com
A+
A
B
C
D
E

efficiency label correspond to the standard DIN EN 13053 A1 (2011). This standard defines nine air velocity classes from V1 to V9, six heat recovery classes from H1 to H6, as well as six classes for the power consumption of fans, from P1 to P6. The specific power consumption of a fan (SFP), installed in the air handling unit, is calculated as defined by the current DIN EN 13779.

The accuracy of the data output by our AHU selection software is regularly checked and certified by TÜV Süd, on behalf of the RLT association.

For more information about the RLT energy efficiency label, refer to AHU-Guideline 01 from the German AHU Manufactures Association (RLT). The AHU -Guideline 01 is available for free, as a pdf file on the association's website at www. rlt-geraete.de.



racteristic values for air velocities, external pressure losses, configuration outdoor temperature, pressure losses from the heat recovery, efficiency of the heat recovery and electric power consumption of the fans, in comparison to a single benchmark, and the unit is then assigned to the appropriate energy efficiency category.

For more information, refer to the official Eurovent website at www.eurovent-certification.com.





Type Code F-40 16Q W Z AHU AHU Air Handling Unit F Casing type: F = Frameless A = Aluminiumprofil S = Steel profile E = Stainless steel profil I = Thermally decoupled steel profile K = Compact unit (40mm steel profile) 40 Wall thickness: 20 = 20 mm40 = 40 mm60 = 60 mm16Q Unit size (07F - 35R) W Design: I = Indoor installation (standard) H = Hygienic design W = outdoor installation Z Unit type: Z = Supply air unitA = Exhaust air unit K = Combined supply and exhaust air unit W = Heat recovery unit S = Special unit

X = Explosion-proof unit





The units have a frame, made from hollow aluminium profile with two chambers, that are joined together using corner connectors, made from fibreglass reinforced polyamide. In order to ensure that the sidewalls are screwed together evenly, the profile is equipped with a guide groove. The 20 mm thick casing panels are double skinned. Up to size 08Q, the inside sheet is 0.75 mm thick, while the outside sheet is made from 1.0 mm galvanised steel. Coatings (standard RAL 7035) stainless steel (AISI 304), or aluminium panelling (AIMg3) are available on request. The glass wool mats inserted between the skins of the panels, are non-flammable and also have acoustic and thermal insulating properties. The panels are screwed onto the inside chamber of the frame profile. The two-chamber system reduces the thermal conductivity of the frame profile, with the effect, that condensation can be largely avoided here.

On request, base frames made from galvanised steel, with heights of 100 mm to 500 mm are available in steps of 100 mm.

Mechanical and thermal performance (acc. to EN 1886, 2007):

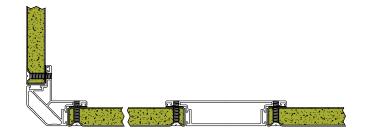
Thermal transmittance (coefficient of thermal	Thermal bridg	ing	Filter bypass leakage			Casing leakage			
transmittance U) [W/m²K]	factor k _b					re -400 Pa x m ⁻²]	Test pressure +700 Pa [dm³ x s ⁻¹ x m ⁻²]		
1,75 (T4)	0,39 (TB4)		F7 (1,6 %)			3,0)	> L3 (4,8)		
Sheet thickness of outside sheet / inside sheet [mm]	Insulati material / d [kg/m	lensity	Casing stability Weight of side pa [mm/m] [kg/m²]		•		e protection class of the insulation [-]		
1,0 / 0,75 & 1,0 / 1,25	glass woo	1/27	D2 [6,2]	15 (from 08Q) & 18 (up to 10Q)		A2			
	Octave band for casing sound insertation loss								
Frequency [Hz]	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000		
Sound insertation loss index [dB]	12	18	25	25	27	30	32		



Airbox Type	Unit face	Flow rate by air velocity [m³/h]			External d	imensions	Internal dimensions	
	[m²]	1,0 m/s	2,0 m/s	4,0 m/s	width [mm]	height [mm]	width [mm]	height [mm]
A20-07F	0,191	600	1300	2700	670	358	620	308
A20-08F	0,231	800	1600	3300	800	358	750	308
A20-10F	0,299	1000	2100	4300	1020	358	970	308
Α20-05Q	0,203	700	1400	2900	500	500	450	450
A20-07Q	0,384	1300	2700	5500	670	670	620	620
A20-08Q	0,563	2000	4000	8100	800	800	750	750
A20-10R	0,601	2100	4300	8600	1020	670	970	620
A20-10Q	0,941	3300	6700	13500	1020	1020	970	970
A20-13R	1,183	4200	8500	17000	1270	1020	1220	970
A20-13Q	1,488	5300	10700	21400	1270	1270	1220	1220

Panel connection

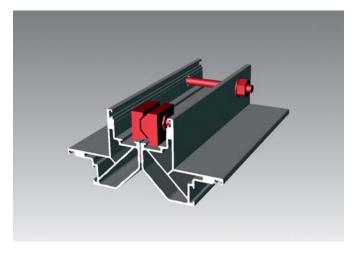
The panels for the Airbox A20 are screwed onto the aluminium frame profile, using countersunk tapped screws M6. The inside sheet of the panel is pressed against the frame profile by the outside sheet of the panel in this case. The necessary air leak tightness is achieved by the sealing strip between the inside sheet of the panel and the frame profile. Deformation of the outside sheet of the panel at the screw connection points means, that the countersunk screws form a level surface with the outside skin of the unit.



Module connection:

Special module connectors made from aluminium cast are used for connecting the modules. The number of connectors depends on the size. Sealing material is inserted between the modules. Generally speaking, each function of an air conditio-

ning unit is fitted in a separate module. For reasons of space and cost, however, it is also possible to group together several components into one unit up to a length of 2.5 meter.



Size	Module connector (vertical connection)	Module connector (horizontal connection)		
07F - 08F	-	4 pcs.		
10F	-	6 pcs.		
05Q - 07Q	2 pcs.	2 pcs.		
08Q - 10R	4 pcs.	2 pcs.		
10Q ; 13R	4 pcs.	2 pcs.		
13Q	6 pcs.	4 pcs.		



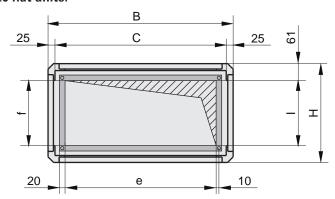
A20 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]												
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	08F	10F	05Q	07Q	08Ω	10R	100	13R	13Q
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	800 500 500	1020 670 670	1020 800 800	1020 1020 670	1270 1020 1020	1270 1020 1020	1500 1270 1270
Free running impeller with external rotor motor		L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	500 500 500	670 670 670	670 800 800	670 1020 670	800 1020 1020	800 1270 1020	800 1270 1270
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	800 670 670	1020 800 800	800 1020 670	1270 1020 1020	1270 1270 1020	1270 1270 1270
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	670 670 358	800 800 358	800 1020 358	500 500 500	670 670 670	800 800 800	670 1020 670	1020 1020 1020	1020 1270 1020	1270 1270 1270
Filter Z-line		L B H	220 670 358	220 800 358	220 1020 358	220 500 500	220 670 670	220 800 800	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Bag filter M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	800 670 358	800 800 358	800 1020 358	- - -	800 670 670	800 800 800	800 1020 670	800 1020 1020	800 1270 1020	800 1270 1270
Bag filter G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	- - -	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	500 1270 1020	500 1270 1270
Bag filter with drawable G4, M5 - F7 L = 350mm		L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	500 500 500	500 670 670	500 800 800	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	500 1270 1020	500 1270 1270
Compact filter	K	L B H	670 670 358	670 800 358	670 1020 358	-	670 670 670	670 800 800	670 1020 670	670 1020 1020	670 1270 1020	670 1270 1270
Metal filter weaved		L B H	220 670 358	220 800 358	220 1020 358	220 500 500	220 670 670	220 800 800	220 1020 670	220 1020 1020	-	-
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	670 670 358	670 800 358	670 1020 358	670 500 500	670 670 670	670 800 800	800 1020 670	800 1020 1020	800 1270 1020	800 1270 1270



A20 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]												
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	08F	10F	05Q	07Q	080	10R	100	13R	13Q
HEPA filter	S	L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	800 500 500	800 670 670	800 800 800	800 1020 670	800 1020 1020	800 1270 1020	800 1270 1270
Heater 2 - 6 RR (KVS 6 RR)	7	L B H	358 670 358	358 800 358	358 1020 358	358 500 500	358 670 670	358 800 800	358 1020 670	358 1020 1020	358 1270 1020	358 1270 1270
Cooler 4 - 6 RR (KVS 6 RR)	-	L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	500 500 500	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	500 1270 1020	500 1270 1270
Evaporator 4 - 6 RR	*	L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	500 500 500	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	500 1270 1020	500 1270 1270
Electric heater	4	L B H	500 670 358	500 800 358	500 1020 358	500 500 500	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	500 1270 1020	500 1270 1270
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	800 1020 1270 1500 1770									
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration (one upon the other)		L B H	800 670 716	800 800 716	800 1020 716	1020 500 1000	1270 670 1340	1270 800 1600	1270 1020 1340	1600 1020 2040	2040 1270 2040	2340 1270 2540
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration (side by side)		L B H	1270 1340 358	1270 1600 358	1270 2040 358	1020 1000 500	1270 1340 670	1270 1600 800	1600 2040 670	1600 2040 1020	1600 2540 1020	2340 2540 1270
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	670 1270 1020 1340	670 1270 1270 1600	670 1270 1270 1340	670 1500 1500 2040	670 1500 1600 2040	670 1500 1820 2540
Heat pipe L1 = 6 RR L2 = 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L1 L2 B H	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	670 800 500 1000	670 800 670 1340	670 800 800 1600	670 800 1020 1340	670 800 1020 2040	670 800 1270 2040	670 800 1270 2540
Mixing unit	ØØØ	L B H	670 670 358	670 800 358	670 1020 358	500 500 500	500 670 670	500 800 800	500 1020 670	500 1020 1020	670 1270 1020	670 1270 1270
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220

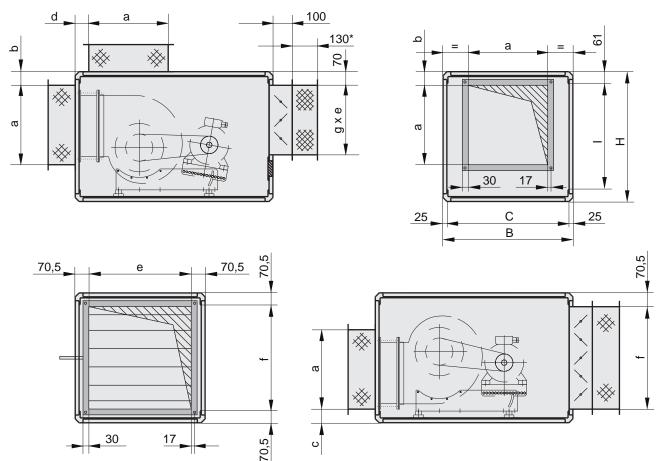


Connection dimensions Airbox A20 flat units:



Size	В	С	Н	1	е	f
A20-07F	670	620	358	236	547	235
A20-08F	800	750	358	236	677	235
A20-10F	1020	970	358	236	897	235

Connection dimensions Airbox A20 standard units (rectangular/quadratic):



*	Installation	length	130mm,	total	length	140mm /	/ all	dimen	sions	in	mm

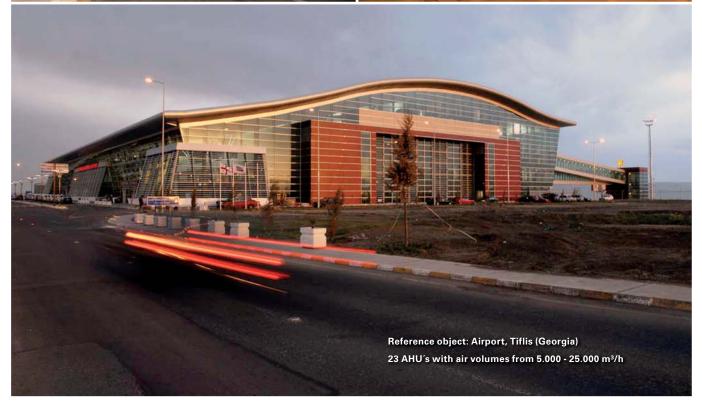
Size	В	С	Н	1	а	b	С	е	f	g
A20-05Q	500	450	500	378	359	70	70	359	359	-
A20-07Q	670	620	670	548	410	70	70	529	529	359
A20-08Q	800	750	800	678	500	80	80	659	659	359
A20-10R	1020	970	670	548	500	70	70	879	529	359
A20-10Q	1020	970	1020	898	659	100/90	90	879	879	359
A20-13R	1270	1220	1020	898	659	100	90	1129	879	529
A20-13Q	1270	1220	1270	1148	750	180/90	90	1129	1129	529















Units in the F40 series have a frameless construction. The Airbox F40 is a low-cost alternative to the S40 series, with small sizes up to a unit size 13Q (outside dimension 1340 x 1340 mm). All panels in the F40 series are double skinned, with an inside sheet, outside sheet and insulation in between. The insulation thickness of the side and top panels is 40 mm. The bottom panel of flat units with operation from underneath is also fitted with 40 mm thick insulation. In all other variants, the insulation thickness of the bottom panel is 60 mm. The inner surface of the unit is completely smooth. In the standard variant, galvanised steel sheet with a thickness of 1.0 mm, is used

for the panels. Alternatively, at additional cost, it is possible to select sheets in galvanised steel with plastic coating, stainless steel V2A (AISI 304) or aluminium AIMg3 separately for the outside and inside. The standard colour of the plastic coating is light grey RAL 7035. Other RAL colours are also possible. The rock wool, used as thermal and acoustic insulation, is non-flammable and is partly glued onto the double skin panel. F40 air handling units can be fitted with a folded base frame with heights from 100 mm to 500 mm, made from 3 mm thick galvanised steel sheet. The F40 units are Eurovent certified and suitable for meeting the hygiene regulations of VDI 6022.

Mechanical and thermal performance (acc. to EN 1886, 2007):

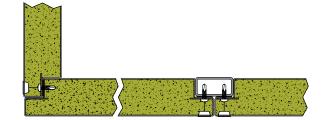
Thermal transmittance	Thermal bridgin	ng	Filter bypass leakage				Casing le	akage			
(coefficient of thermal transmittance U) [W/m²K]	factor k _b			Filter bypass le	akage	Test pressure [dm³ x s-1			pressure +700 Pa n³ x s⁻¹ x m⁻²]		
1,02 (T3)	0,58 (TB3)		F9 (0,32 %)				75)	L2 (0,512)			
Sheet thickness of outside sheet / inside sheet [mm]	Insulatin material / de [kg/m³]	nsity	Cas	sing stability [mm/m]	Weight of s [kg/r		of the i		panels Fire protection class of the insulation [-]		sulation
1,0 / 1,0	rock wool /	33		D1 [3,8]	20)		A1			
		Octav	Octave band for casing sound insertation loss								
Frequency [Hz]	125	250	250 500 1000		2000	4000)	8000			
Sound insertation loss index [dB]	20	36		35	36	40	40		35		



	Airbox - F40											
Airbox Type	Unit face	Flow ra	te by air velocit	y [m³/h]	External d	imensions	Internal d	imensions				
	[m²]	1,0 m/s	2,0 m/s	4,0 m/s	width [mm]	height [mm]	width [mm]	height [mm]				
F40-07F	0,224	800	1600	3200	720	450	640	350				
F40-10F	0,336	1200	2400	4800	1040	450	960	350				
F40-07Q	0,397	1400	2800	5700	720	720	640	620				
F40-10R	0,595	2100	4200	8500	1040	720	960	620				
F40-10Q	0,902	3200	6400	12900	1040	1040	960	940				
F40-13R	1,184	4200	8500	17000	1340	1040	1260	940				
F40-13Q	1,562	5600	11200	22400	1340	1340	1260	1240				

Panel connection:

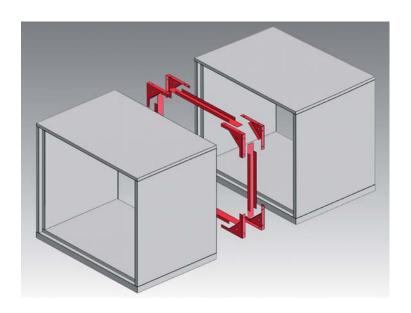
The panels of the F40 series are designed to be offset in relation to one another at their connection points. They are screwed on from the outside at opposite sides in each case along the outside edges, meaning that a highly stable connection is achieved. The screws are located completely within the panel in order to provide the best possible thermal and visual properties. The openings in the outside sheet required for the screw connection on the inside are tightly sealed with UV-resistant plastic caps.



Module connection:

Gusset plates are mounted on the casing corners at the factory in order to connect the modules. The supplied tapped screws tighten the modules to the opposite gusset plates. The U-profiles, that are supplied produce a completely smooth

module joint. The screw connections of the module joint are covered with plastic caps in order to achieve a high hygiene quality.





F40 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]											
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	10F	07Q	10R	100	13R	13Q		
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	800 720 450 / 430	800 1040 450 / 430	1000 720 720	1000 1040 720	1200 1040 1040	1200 1340 1040	1400 1340 1340		
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	600 720 450 / 430	600 1040 450 / 430	600 720 720	600 1040 720	800 1040 1040	1000 1340 1040	1000 1340 1340		
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	- 720 450 / 430	- 1040 450 / 430	800 720 720	800 1040 720	900 1040 1040	900 1340 1040	1100 1340 1340		
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	700 720 450 / 430	700 1040 450 / 430	800 720 720	800 1040 720	1000 1040 1040	1000 1340 1040	1100 1340 1340		
Filter Z-line		L B H	300 720 450 / 430	300 1040 450 / 430	300 720 720	300 1040 720	300 1040 1040	- 1340 1040	- 1340 1340		
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	800 720 450 / 430	800 1040 450 / 430	800 720 720	800 1040 720	800 1040 1040	800 1340 1040	800 1340 1340		
Bag filter ³⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	500 720 450 / 430	500 1040 450 / 430	500 720 720	500 1040 720	500 1040 1040	500 1340 1040	500 1340 1340		
Panel filter		L B H	400 720 450 / 430	400 1040 450 / 430	400 720 720	400 1040 720	400 1040 1040	400 1340 1040	400 1340 1340		
Compact filter	K	L B H	500 720 450 / 430	500 1040 450 / 430	500 720 720	500 1040 720	500 1040 1040	500 1340 1040	500 1340 1340		
Metal filter weaved		L B H	300 720 450 / 430	300 1040 450 / 430	300 720 720	300 1040 720	300 1040 1040	300 1340 1040	300 1340 1340		
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	700 720 450 / 430	700 1040 450 / 430	700 720 720	700 1040 720	700 1040 1040	700 1340 1040	700 1340 1340		
HEPA filter	S	L B H	700 720 450 / 430	700 1040 450 / 430	700 720 720	700 1040 720	700 1040 1040	700 1340 1040	700 1340 1340		



F40 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]												
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	10F	07Q	10R	10Q	13R	13Q			
Heater L1 = 1 - 6 RR L2 = 8 RR	<u>*</u>	L1 L2 B H	300 400 720 450 / 430	300 400 1040 450 / 430	300 400 720 720	300 400 1040 720	300 400 1040 1040	300 400 1340 1040	300 400 1340 1340			
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	500 600 700 720 450 / 430	500 600 700 1040 450 / 430	500 600 700 720 720	500 600 700 1040 720	500 600 700 1040 1040	500 600 700 1340 1040	500 600 700 1340 1340			
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	500 600 700 720 450 / 430	500 600 700 1040 450 / 430	500 600 700 720 720	500 600 700 1040 720	500 600 700 1040 1040	500 600 700 1340 1040	500 600 700 1340 1340			
Electric heater	4	L B H	400 720 450 / 430	400 1040 450 / 430	400 720 720	400 1040 720	400 1040 1040	400 1340 1040	400 1340 1340			
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000	1000 1300 1500 1800 2000			
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ¹⁾		L B H	900 720 900	900 1040 900	1100 720 1440	1300 1040 1440	1700 1040 2080	1900 1340 2080	2400 1340 2680			
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ²⁾		L B H	1400 1440 450 / 430	1900 2080 450 / 430	1300 1440 720	1700 2080 720	1700 2080 1040	1900 2680 1040	2400 2680 1340			
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	- - - -	- - - -	800 1500 720 1440	800 1500 1040 2080	800 1500 1040 2080	800 1500 1340 2680	800 1500 1340 2680			
Heat pipe 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L B H	- - -	- - -	800 720 1440	800 1040 2080	800 1040 2080	800 1340 2680	800 1340 2680			
Mixing unit	Ø Ø Ø	L B H	500 720 450 / 430	500 1040 450 / 430	500 720 720	500 1040 720	500 1040 1040	800 1340 1040	800 1340 1340			
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	300 720 450 / 430	300 1040 450 / 430	300 720 720	300 1040 720	300 1040 1040	300 1340 1040	300 1340 1340			

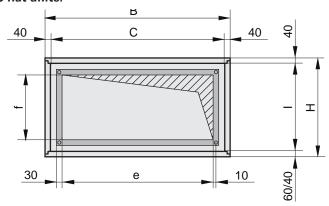
¹⁾ Dimensions arrangement one upon the other

²⁾ Dimensions arrangement side by side

³⁾ for filter service on dusty air side (VDI 6022) an additional service module is necessary. Alternatively Rosenberg terminal strip system is possible.

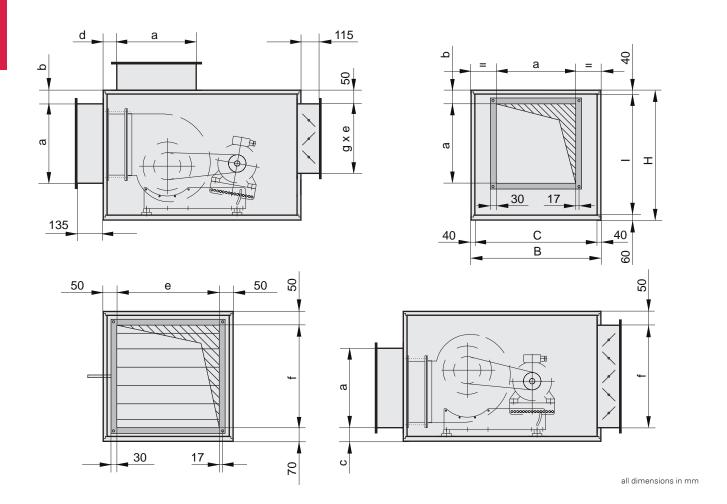


Connection dimensions Airbox F40 flat units:



Size	В	С	Н	I	е	f	
F40-07F	720	640	430/450	350	620	330	
F40-10F	1040	960	430/450	350	940	330	

Connection dimensions Airbox F40 standard units (rectangular/quadratic):



Size	В	С	Н	1	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
F40-07Q	720	640	720	620	410	70	90	70	620	600	340
F40-10R	1040	960	720	620	500	70	90	70	940	600	340
F40-10Q	1040	960	1040	940	580	200/100	100/170	70	940	920	560
F40-13R	1340	1260	1040	940	700	100	100	100	1240	920	560
F40-13Q	1340	1260	1340	1240	700	215/270	170	100	1240	1220	660









S40 units have a frame made from rolled, galvanised steel profiles and corner connectors made from aluminium die cast components or fibreglass-reinforced plastic. The aluminium die-cast corner connectors can be supplied with or without M20 threads in order to attach crane lugs, for example. Frame profiles and aluminium die-cast connectors are sealed against one another by EPDM seals. The panels of the casing are a double-skin construction with a 40 mm wall thickness. In the basic version, 1.0 mm thick galvanised steel sheet is used for the inside and outside sheets. Alternatively, the S40 casings are available with plastic coating (standard RAL 7035), in V2A

AISI 304 or with aluminium panelling AIMg3. The rock wool used as thermal and acoustic insulation is non-flammable and is partly glued onto the double skin panel. The panels are screwed on to the hollow frame profile from the outside. The connections between the casing components are configured so the insides are smooth. The units up size 13Q can be provided with a folded base frame made from 3 mm thick galvanised steel sheet. Alternatively, welded steel base frames in a galvanised or painted design are available for larger sizes. S40 units are suitable for meeting the hygiene regulations of VDI 6022 and DIN 1946 T4.

Mechanical and thermal performance (acc. to EN 1886, 2007):

Thermal transmittance (coefficient of thermal	Thermal bridging factor k		Casing le	eakage
transmittance U) [W/m²K]	[-]	Filter bypass leakage	Test pressure -400 Pa [dm³ x s¹ x m²]	Test pressure +700 Pa [dm³ x s ⁻¹ x m ⁻²]
1,2 (T3)	0,54 (TB3)	F9 (0,09 %)	L1 (M) [0,150]	L1 (M) [0,170]

Sheet thickness of outside sheet / inside sheet [mm]	Insulating material / density [kg/m³]	Casing stability [mm/m]	Weight of side panels [kg/m²]	Fire protection class of the insulation [-]
1,0 / 1,0 (reinforced 1,25 / 1,25)	rock wool / 40-90	D1 (M) [2,2]	20	A1

Octave band for casing sound insertation loss											
Frequency [Hz] 125 250 500 1000 2000 4000 8000											
Sound insertation loss index [dB] (R)	18	23	32	33	34	35	34				

22 (M) Eurovent model-box-test 2010



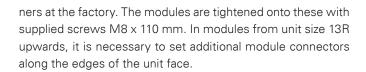
	Airbox - S40												
Airbox Type	Unit face	Flow ra	te by air velocit	y [m³/h]	External d	imensions	Internal d	imensions					
7 	[m²]	1,0 m/s	2,0 m/s	4,0 m/s	width [mm]	height [mm]	width [mm]	height [mm]					
S40-07F	0,224	800	1600	3200	730	440	640	350					
S40-08F	0,266	900	1900	3800	850	440	760	350					
S40-10F	0,336	1200	2400	4800	1050	440	960	350					
S40-07Q	0,410	1400	2900	5900	730	730	640	640					
S40-08Q	0,578	2000	4100	8300	850	850	760	760					
S40-10R	0,614	2200	4400	8800	1050	730	960	640					
S40-10Q	0,922	3300	6600	13200	1050	1050	960	960					
S40-13R	1,210	4300	8700	17400	1350	1050	1260	960					
S40-13Q	1,588	5700	11400	22800	1350	1350	1260	1260					
S40-16R	2,003	7200	14400	28800	1680	1350	1590	1260					
S40-16Q	2,528	9100	18200	36400	1680	1680	1590	1590					
S40-20R	3,005	10800	21600	43200	1980	1680	1890	1590					
S40-20Q	3,572	12800	25700	51400	1980	1980	1890	1890					
S40-22R	4,026	14400	28900	57900	2220	1980	2130	1890					
S40-22Q	4,537	16300	32600	65300	2220	2220	2130	2130					
S40-25R	5,197	18700	37400	74800	2530	2220	2440	2130					
S40-25Q	5,954	21400	42800	85700	2530	2530	2440	2440					
S40-28R	6,686	24000	48100	96200	2830	2530	2740	2440					

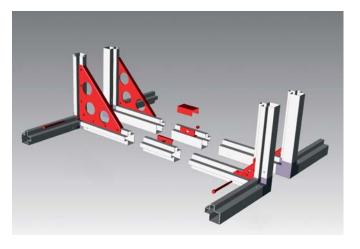
Panel connection:

The panels are screwed onto the connecting profile from outside. In order to provide a good visual look, the screws on the outsides of the casing are concealed. A sealing strip is glued between the panels and profile.

Module connection:

The modules are connected in different ways depending on their size. The supplied self-adhesive sealing tape (40 mm \times 3 mm) must be affixed to one of the two modules which are to be connected. Folded gusset plates are installed in the cor-





Size	Folded gusset plate	Module connector (vertical connection)	Module connector (horizontal connection)
07Q - 10Q	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	-
13R	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	1 pcs.
13Q - 16Q	4 pcs (small corners)	1 pcs.	1 pcs.
20R	4 pcs. (large corners)	1 pcs.	2 pcs.
20Q - 28R	4 pcs. (large corners)	2 pcs.	2 pcs.



		S4	0 - Modul	e dimensio	ns of the co	omponents	[mm]				
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	08F	10F	07Q	080	10R	100	13R	13Q
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	810 730 440	810 850 440	810 1050 440	1050 730 730	1050 850 850	1050 1050 730	1290 1050 1050	1530 1350 1050	1530 1350 1350
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	810 1050 440	810 730 730	810 850 850	810 1050 730	810 1050 1050	1050 1350 1050	1050 1350 1350
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	810 730 730	1050 850 850	810 1050 730	1290 1050 1050	1290 1350 1050	1290 1350 1350
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	810 730 440	810 850 440	810 1050 440	810 730 730	810 850 850	810 1050 850	1050 1050 1050	1050 1350 1050	1290 1350 1350
Filter Z-line		L B H	330 730 440	330 850 440	330 1050 440	330 730 730	330 850 850	330 1050 730	330 1050 1050	- - -	- - -
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	810 730 440	810 850 440	810 1050 440	810 730 730	810 850 850	810 1050 730	810 1050 1050	810 1350 1050	810 1350 1350
Bag filter ³⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	570 1050 440	570 730 730	570 850 850	570 850 850	570 1050 1050	570 1350 1050	570 1350 1350
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	570 1050 440	570 730 730	570 850 850	570 850 850	570 1050 1050	570 1350 1050	570 1350 1350
Compact filter	K	L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	570 1050 440	570 730 730	570 850 850	570 850 850	570 1050 1050	570 1350 1050	570 1350 1350
Metal filter weaved		L B H	330 730 440	330 850 440	330 1050 440	330 730 730	330 850 850	330 1050 730	330 1050 1050	570 1350 1050	570 1350 1350
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	810 730 440	810 850 440	810 1050 440	810 730 730	810 850 850	810 1050 730	810 1050 1050	810 1350 1050	810 1350 1350
HEPA filter	S	L B H	- - -	- - -	- - -	810 730 730	810 850 850	810 1050 730	810 1050 1050	810 1350 1050	810 1350 1350



		S	40 - Modul	e dimensio	ons of the c	omponents	s [mm]				
Module	Symbol	dimens.	16R	16Q	20R	200	22R	220	25R	250	28R
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	1770 1680 1350	2010 1680 1680	2250 1980 1680	2445 1980 1980	2445 2220 1980	2685 2220 2220	2925 2530 2220	2925 2530 2530	2925 2830 2530
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	1170 1680 1350	1170 1680 1680	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	1290 1680 1350	1530 1680 1680	1530 1980 1680	1725 1980 1980	1725 2220 1980	1725 2220 2220	1725 2530 2220	1725 2530 2530	1725 2830 2530
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	1290 1680 1350	1290 1680 1680	- - -						
Filter Z-line		L B H	- - -								
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	810 1680 1350	810 1680 1680	810 1980 1680	765 1980 1980	765 2220 1980	765 2220 2220	765 2530 2220	765 2530 2530	765 2830 2530
Bag filter ³⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	570 1680 1350	570 1680 1680	570 1980 1680	525 1980 1980	525 2220 1980	525 2220 2220	525 2530 2220	525 2530 2530	525 2830 2530
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	570 1680 1350	570 1680 1680	570 1980 1680	525 1980 1980	525 2220 1980	525 2220 2220	525 2530 2220	525 2530 2530	525 2830 2530
Compact filter	K	L B H	570 1680 1350	570 1680 1680	570 1980 1680	765 1980 1980	765 2220 1980	765 2220 2220	765 2530 2220	765 2530 2530	765 2830 2530
Metal filter weaved		L B H	- - -								
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	810 1680 1350	810 1680 1680	810 1980 1680	765 1980 1980	-	-	-	-	-
HEPA filter	S	L B H	810 1680 1350	810 1680 1680	810 1980 1680	765 1980 1980	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -



	S40 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]												
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07F	08F	10F	07Q	D80	10R	100	13R	13Q		
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	330 330 570 730 440	330 330 570 850 440	330 330 570 1050 440	330 330 570 730 730	330 330 570 850 850	330 330 570 1050 730	330 330 570 1050 1050	330 330 570 1350 1050	330 330 570 1350		
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 730 440	570 570 810 850 440	570 570 810 1050 440	570 570 810 730 730	570 570 810 850 850	570 570 810 1050 730	570 570 810 1050 1050	570 570 810 1350 1050	570 570 810 1350 1050		
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 730 440	570 570 810 850 440	570 570 810 1050 440	570 570 810 730 730	570 570 810 850 850	570 570 810 1050 730	570 570 810 1050 1050	570 570 810 1350 1050	570 570 810 1350 1050		
Electric heater	4	L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	570 1050 440	570 730 730	570 850 850	570 850 850	570 1050 1050	570 1350 1050	570 1350 1350		
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010										
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ¹⁾		L B H	1050 730 880	1050 850 880	1050 1050 880	1290 730 1460	1290 850 1700	1290 1050 1460	1650 1050 2100	1890 1350 2100	2370 1350 2700		
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ²⁾		L B H	1050 1460 440	1050 1700 440	1050 2100 440	1290 1460 730	1290 1700 850	1290 2100 730	1650 2100 1050	1890 2700 1050	2370 2700 1350		
Rotary heat exchanger 1) L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	570 - 730 880	570 - 850 880	570 - 1290 880	570 1530 1290 1460	570 1530 1530 1700	570 1530 1530 1460	570 1530 1980 2100	570 1530 2010 2100	570 1530 2490 2700		
Heat pipe ¹⁾ 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L B H	-	- - -	- - -	810 730 1460	810 850 1700	810 1050 1460	810 1050 2100	810 1350 2100	810 1350 2700		
Mixing unit	<u> </u>	L B H	570 730 440	570 850 440	570 1050 440	570 730 730	570 850 850	570 1050 730	570 1050 1050	810 1350 1050	810 1350 1350		
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	330 730 440	330 850 440	330 1050 440	330 730 730	330 850 850	330 1050 730	330 1050 1050	330 1350 1050	330 1350 1350		



		S	40 - Modul	e dimensio	ons of the c	omponents	s [mm]				
Module	Symbol	dimens.	16R	16Q	20R	20Q	22R	220	25R	25Q	28R
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	330 330 570 1680 1350	330 330 570 1680 1680	330 330 570 1980 1680	525 525 525 1980 1980	525 525 - 2220 1980	525 525 - 2220 2220	525 525 - 2530 2220	525 525 - 2530 2530	525 525 - 2830 2530
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 810 810 1680 1350	810 1050 1050 1680 1680	1050 1050 1050 1980 1680	1005 1005 1005 1980 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2530	1005 1005 1005 2830 2530
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 810 810 1680 1350	810 1050 1050 1680 1680	1050 1050 1050 1980 1680	1005 1005 1005 1980 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2530	1005 1005 1005 2830 2530
Electric heater	4	L B H	- - -								
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3 Typ 4, Typ 5	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ¹⁾		L B H	2490 1680 2700	3255 1680 3360	3255 1980 3360	3210 1980 3960	3210 2220 3960	3690° 2220° 4440°	3690° 2530° 4440°	3690* 2530* 5060*	3690* 2830* 5060*
Crossflow heat exchanger configuration ²⁾		L B H	2490 3360 1350	3255 3360 1680	3255 3960 1680	3210 3960 1980	3210 4440 1980	3690° 4440° 2220°	3690° 5060° 2220°	3690° 5060° 2530°	3690* 5660* 2530*
Rotary heat exchanger ¹⁾ L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	570 1530 2010 2700	570 1530 2490 3360	570 1530 2490 3360	570 1965 2730 3960	570 1965 2970 3960	570 1965 3210 4440	570 1965 3450 4440	570 1965 3690 5060	570 1965 3690 5060
Heat pipe ¹⁾ 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	000000	L B H	810 1680 2700	1050 1680 3360	1050 1980 3360	1050 1980 3960	1005 2220 3960	-	-	-	-
Mixing unit	Ø 3 Ø	L B H	810 1680 1350	810 1680 1680	1050 1980 1680	1050 1980 1980	1005 2220 1980	1005 2220 2220	1245 2530 2220	1245 2560 2530	1245 2830 2530
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	330 1680 1350	330 1680 1680	330 1980 1680	285 1980 1980	330 2220 1980	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

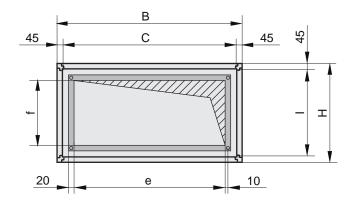
¹⁾ Dimensions arrangement one upon the other

²⁾ Dimensions arrangement side by side

³⁾ for filter service on dusty air side (VDI 6022) an additional service module is necessary. Alternatively Rosenberg terminal strip system is possible.



Connection dimensions Airbox S40 flat units:

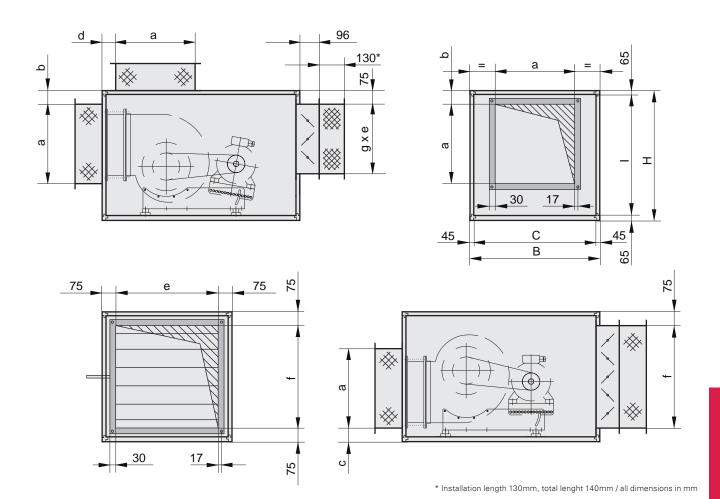


all dimensions in mm

Size	В	С	Н	1	е	f
S40-07F	730	640	440	310	600	310
S40-08F	850	760	440	310	720	310
S40-10F	1050	960	440	310	920	310



Connection dimensions Airbox S40 standard units (rectangular/quadratic):



Size	В	С	Н	1	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
S40-07Q	730	640	730	600	410	100	100	100	580	580	375
S40-08Q	850	760	850	720	500	100	100	100	700	700	375
S40-10R	1050	960	730	600	500	100	100	100	900	580	375
S40-10Q	1050	960	1050	920	580	100/200	200/100	100	900	900	375
S40-13R	1350	1260	1050	920	700	100	100	100	1200	900	615
S40-13Q	1350	1260	1350	1240	700	150/100 ¹⁾	250	100	1200	1200	615
S40-16R	1680	1590	1350	1240	900	100	100	100	1530	1200	615
S40-16Q	1680	1590	1680	1550	900	250	250	120	1530	1530	615
S40-20R	1980	1890	1680	1550	1000	250/1201)	250	120	1830	1530	855
S40-20Q	1980	1890	1980	1850	1000	400/2601)	270/3151)	120	1830	1830	855
S40-22R	2220	2130	1980	1850	1000	1)	1)	120	2070	1830	855
S40-22Q	2220	2130	2220	2090	1)	1)	1)	120	2070	2070	855
S40-25R	2530	2440	2220	2090	1)	1)	1)	120	2380	2070	1095
S40-25Q	2530	2440	2530	2400	1)	1)	1)	120	2380	2380	1095
S40-28R	2830	2740	2530	2400	1)	1)	1)	120	2680	2380	1095

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}\mbox{\scriptsize)}}$ depends on the type of fan and the casing position





S60 units have a frame made from rolled, galvanised steel profiles and corner connectors made from die-cast aluminium or fibreglass-reinforced plastic. The aluminium die cast corner connectors can be supplied with or without M20 threads in order to attach crane lugs, for example. Frame profiles and aluminium die-cast connectors are sealed against one another by EPDM seals. The panels of the casing are a double skin construction with a 60 mm wall thickness. In the basic version, 1,0 mm thick galvanised steel sheet is used for the inside and outside sheets. Alternatively, the S60 casings are available with plastic coating (standard RAL 7035), in V2A (AISI 304)

or with aluminium panelling AIMg3. The rock wool used as thermal and acoustic insulation is non-flammable and is partly glued onto the double skin. The panels are screwed onto the hollow frame profile from the outside. The connections between the casing components are configured so the insides are smooth. The units up size 13Q can be provided with a folded base frame made from 3 mm thick galvanised steel sheet. Alternatively, welded steel base frames in a galvanised or painted configuration are available for larger sizes. S60 units are suitable for meeting the hygiene regulations of VDI 6022 and DIN 1946 T4.

Mechanichal and thermal performance (acc. to EN 1886, 2007):

Thermal transmittance (coefficient of thermal	Thermal bridg	ing				Casing leakage				
transmittance U) [W/m²K]	[-]			Idm³ x s·1 x m·2]					t pressure +700 Pa m³ x s-1 x m-2]	
0,91 (T2)	0,55 (TB3)			F9 (0,36 9	%)	L2 (0,2	L2 (0,287)			
Sheet thickness of outside sheet / inside sheet	Insulati material / d [kg/m	ensity	Ca	asing stability [mm/m]	_	side panels /m²]	Fire protection class of the insulation [-]		nsulation	
1,0 / 1,0 (reinforced 1,25 / 1,25)	rock wool/	40-90		D1 [3,5]		22	A1		A1	
		Octav	ve ban	d for casing soun	d insertation loss					
Frequency [Hz]	125	250		500	1000	2000	4000		8000	
Sound insertation loss index [dB]	20	36		37	37	42	42		36	



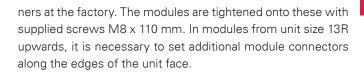
	Airbox - S60												
Airbox Type	Unit face	Flow ra	te by air velocit	y [m³/h]	External d	limensions	Internal d	imensions					
7 moon 1, pe	[m²]	1,0 m/s	2,0 m/s	4,0 m/s	width [mm]	height [mm]	width [mm]	height [mm]					
S60-07Q	0,410	1400	2900	5900	770	770	640	640					
S60-08Q	0,578	2000	4100	8300	890	890	760	760					
S60-10R	0,614	2200	4400	8800	1090	770	960	640					
S60-10Q	0,922	3300	6600	13200	1090	1090	960	960					
S60-13R	1,210	4300	8700	17400	1390	1090	1260	960					
S60-13Q	1,588	5700	11400	22800	1390	1390	1260	1260					
S60-16R	2,003	7200	14400	28800	1720	1390	1590	1260					
S60-16Q	2,528	9100	18200	36400	1720	1720	1590	1590					
S60-20R	3,005	10800	21600	43200	2020	1720	1890	1590					
S60-20Q	3,572	12800	25700	51400	2020	2020	1890	1890					
S60-22R	4,026	14400	28900	57900	2260	2020	2130	1890					
S60-22Q	4,537	16300	32600	65300	2260	2260	2130	2130					
S60-25R	5,197	18700	37400	74800	2570	2260	2440	2130					
S60-25Q	5,954	21400	42800	85700	2570	2570	2440	2440					
S60-28R	6,686	24000	48100	96200	2870	2570	2740	2440					
S60-28Q	7,508	27000	54000	108100	2870	2870	2740	2740					
S60-32R	8,357	30000	60100	120300	3180	2870	3050	2740					
S60-35R	9,179	33000	66000	132100	3480	2870	3350	2740					

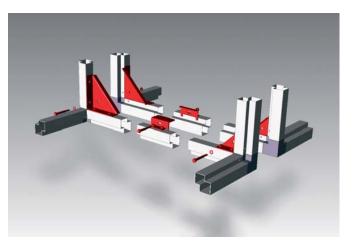
Panel connection:

The panels are screwed onto the connecting profile from outside. In order to provide a good visual look, the screws on the outsides of the casing are concealed. A sealing strip is glued between the panels and profile.

Module connection:

The modules are connected in different ways depending on their size. The supplied self-adhesive sealing tape (40 mm \times 3 mm) must be affixed to one of the two modules which are to be connected. Folded gusset plates are installed in the cor-





Size	Folded gusset plate	Module connector (vertical connection)	Module connector (horizontal connection)				
07Q - 10Q	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	-				
13R	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	1 pcs.				
13Q - 16Q	4 pcs. (small corners)	1 pcs.	1 pcs.				
20R	4 pcs. (small corners)	1 pcs.	2 pcs.				
20Q - 28R	4 pcs. (large corners)	2 pcs.	2 pcs.				
280	4 pcs. (large corners)	2 pcs.	2 pcs.				
32R - 35R	4 pcs. (large corners)	3 pcs.	2 pcs.				



S60 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]											
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07Q	08Q	10R	100	13R	13Q	16R	16Q	20R
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	1050 770 770	1050 890 890	1050 1090 770	1290 1090 1090	1530 1390 1090	1530 1390 1390	1770 1720 1390	2010 1720 1720	2250 2020 1720
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	1050 1390 1090	1050 1390 1390	1170 1720 1390	1170 1720 1720	-
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	810 770 770	1050 890 890	810 1090 770	1290 1090 1090	1290 1390 1090	1290 1390 1390	1290 1720 1390	1530 1720 1720	1530 2020 1720
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	1050 1090 1090	1050 1390 1090	1290 1390 1390	1290 1720 1390	1290 1720 1720	- - -
Filter Z-line		L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	-	-	-	-	-
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720	810 2020 1720
Bag filter ³⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720	570 2020 1720
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720	570 2020 1720
Compact filter	K	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720	570 2020 1720
Metal filter weaved		L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	- - -	- - -	- - -
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720	810 2020 1720
HEPA filter	S	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720	810 2020 1720



		Se	60 - Module	dimension	ns of the co	mponents	[mm]				
Module	Symbol	dimens.	200	22R	220	25R	25Q	28R	28Q	32R	35R
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	2445 2020 2020	2445 2260 2020	2685 2260 2260	2925 2570 2260	2925 2570 2570	2925 2870 2570	2925 2870 2870	2925 3180 2870	2925 3480 2870
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	- - -	-							
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	1725 2020 2020	1725 2260 2020	1965 2260 2260	1965 2570 2260	1965 2570 2570	1965 2870 2570	1965 2870 2870	1965 3180 2870	1965 3480 2870
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	- - -	-							
Filter Z - line		L B H	- - -								
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	765 2020 2020	765 2260 2020	765 2260 2260	765 2570 2260	765 2570 2570	765 2870 2570	765 2870 2870	765 3180 2870	765 3480 2870
Bag filter ³⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	525 2020 2020	525 2260 2020	525 2260 2260	525 2570 2260	525 2570 2570	525 2870 2570	525 2870 2870	525 3180 2870	525 3480 2870
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	525 2020 2020	525 2260 2020	525 2260 2260	525 2570 2260	525 2570 2570	525 2870 2570	525 2870 2870	525 3180 2870	525 3480 2870
Compact filter	K	L B H	765 2020 2020	765 2260 2020	765 2260 2260	765 2570 2260	765 2570 2570	765 2870 2570	765 2870 2870	765 3180 2870	765 3480 2870
Metal filter weaved		L B H	- - -	-	-	-	-	-	- - -	-	-
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	765 2020 2020	-	-	-	-		-		-
HEPA filter	S	L B H	765 1020 2020	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	- - -	-	-



S60 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]											
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07Q	080	10R	100	13R	130	16R	16Q	20R
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	* /	L1 L2 L3 B H	330 330 570 770 770	330 330 570 890 890	330 330 570 1090 770	330 330 570 1090 1090	330 330 570 1390 1090	330 330 570 1390	330 330 570 1720 1390	330 330 570 1720 1720	330 570 570 2020 1720
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 770 770	570 570 810 890 890	570 570 810 1090 770	570 570 810 1090 1090	570 570 810 1390 1090	570 570 810 1390 1390	570 810 810 1720 1390	810 1050 1050 1720 1720	1050 1050 1050 2020 1720
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 770 770	570 570 810 890 890	570 570 810 1090 770	570 570 810 1090	570 570 810 1390 1090	570 570 810 1390	570 810 810 1720 1390	810 1050 1050 1720 1720	1050 1050 1050 2020 1720
Electric heater	4	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	- - -	-	:
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010								
Crossflow heat exchanger ¹⁾		L B H	1290 770 1540	1770 890 1780	1290 1090 1540	1770 1090 2180	2010 1390 2180	2490 1390 2780	2490 1720 2780	3255 1720 3440	3255 2020 3440
Crossflow heat exchanger ²⁾		L B H	1290 1540 770	1770 1780 890	1770 2180 770	1770 2180 1090	2010 2780 1090	2490 2780 1390	2490 3440 1390	3255 3440 1720	3255 4040 1720
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	810 1530 1050 1540	810 1530 1290 1780	810 1530 1290 1540	810 1530 1530 2180	810 1530 1680 2180	810 1530 1980 2780	810 1530 2010 2780	810 1530 2490 3440	810 1530 2490 3440
Heat pipe 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L B H	810 770 1540	810 890 1780	810 1090 1540	810 1090 2180	810 1390 2180	810 1390 2780	810 1720 2780	1050 1720 3440	1050 2020 3440
Mixing unit	20 2	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720	1050 2020 1720
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	330 1390 1090	330 1390 1390	330 1720 1390	330 1720 1720	330 2020 1720



		S6	0 - Modul	e dimensio	ns of the co	omponents	[mm]				
Module	Symbol	dimens.	20Q	22R	220	25R	25Q	28R	28Q	32R	35R
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	7	L1 L2 L3 B H	525 525 525 2020 2020	- 525 - 2260 2020	- 525 - 2260 2260	- 525 - 2570 2260	- 525 - 2570 2570	- 525 - 2870 2570	- 525 - 2870 2870	- 525 - 3180 2870	- 525 - 3480 2870
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	1005 1005 1005 2020 2020	- 1005 - 2260 2020	- 1005 - 2260 2260	- 1005 - 2570 2260	- 1005 - 2570 2570	- 1005 - 2870 2570	- 1005 - 2870 2870	- 1005 - 3180 2870	- 1005 - 3480 2870
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	1005 1005 1005 1980 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2530	1005 1005 1005 2830 2530	1005 1005 1005 2870 2870	1005 1005 1005 3180 2870	1005 1005 1005 3480 2870
Electric heater	4	L B H	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205								
Crossflow heat exchanger 1)		L B H	3255 1980 4040	3255 2220 4040	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Crossflow heat exchanger ²⁾		L B H	3255 4040 2020	3255 4520 2020	- - -						
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	765 1485 2730 3960	765 1725 2970 3960	765 1725 3210 4440	765 1965 3450 4440	765 1965 3690 5060	765 1965 3690 5060	on request	on request	on request
Heat pipe 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L B H	1050 1980 3960	1005 2220 3960	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -
Mixing unit	888	L B H	1050 2020 2020	1005 2260 2020	1005 2260 2260	1245 2570 2260	1245 2570 2570	1245 2870 2570	1245 2870 2870	1245 3180 2870	1245 3480 2870
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	285 2020 2020	330 2260 2020	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	-	-	- - -

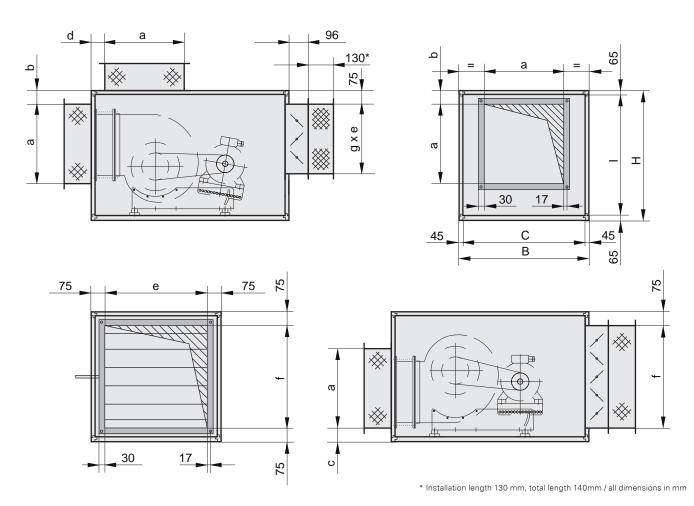
¹⁾ Dimensions arrangement one upon the other

²⁾ Dimensions arrangement side by side

³⁾ for filter service on dusty air side (VDI 6022) an additional service module is necessary. Alternatively Rosenberg terminal strip system is possible.



Connection dimensions Airbox S60 - Standard units (rectangular/quadratic):



Size	В	С	Н	I	а	b	С	d	е	f	g

Size	В	С	Н	1	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
S60-07Q	770	640	770	640	410	120	120	120	620	620	375
S60-08Q	890	760	890	760	500	120	120	120	740	740	375
S60-10R	1090	960	770	640	500	120	120	120	940	620	375
S60-10Q	1090	960	1090	960	580	120/220	220/120	120	940	940	375
S60-13R	1390	1260	1090	960	700	120	120	120	1240	940	615
S60-13Q	1390	1260	1390	1260	700	170/270	270	120	1240	1240	615
S60-16R	1720	1590	1390	1260	900	120	120	120	1570	1240	615
S60-16Q	1720	1590	1720	1590	900	270	270	140	1570	1570	615
S60-20R	2020	1890	1720	1590	1000	270	270	140	1870	1570	855
S60-20Q	2020	1890	2020	1890	1000	420/270	290/305	140	1870	1870	855
S60-22R	2260	2130	2020	1890	1000	1)	1)	140	2110	1870	855
S60-22Q	2260	2130	2260	2130	1)	1)	1)	140	2110	2110	855
S60-25R	2570	2440	2260	2130	1)	1)	1)	140	2420	2110	1095
S60-25Q	2570	2440	2570	2440	1)	1)	1)	140	2420	2420	1095
S60-28R	2870	2740	2570	2440	1)	1)	1)	140	2720	2420	1095
S60-28Q	2870	2740	2870	2740	1)	1)	1)	140	2720	2720	1095
S60-32R	3180	3050	2870	2740	1)	1)	1)	140	3030	2720	1095
S60-35R	3480	3350	2870	2740	1)	1)	1)	140	3330	2720	1095

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ depends on the type of fan and the casing position









Casing design

The Airbox T60 devices have a thermally decoupled aluminium frame with gutters and corner connections made of fibreglass reinforced polyamide which are also thermally decoupled. Frame profiles and plastic corner connectors are sealed against each other using EPDM seals. The thermally decoupled casing panels are of double-skin construction with a 60 mm wall thickness. In the basic version, 1 mm thick galvanised steel sheet is used for the inside and outside sheets. Alternatively, the T60 casings are available with plastic coating (standard RAL 7035), in V2A 1.4301 or with aluminium panelling AIMg3. The rock wool used as thermal and acoustic insulation is non-flammable and is partly glued onto the double-skin panel. The

panels are screwed on to the hollow frame profile from the outside. The connections between the casing components are configured so the insides are smooth. Lifting lugs can be attached due to the decoupled frame profile exclusively on the base frame under the housing.

The T60 series is Eurovent-certified. The suitability for the highest hygienic standards is demonstrated by the TÜV certification to DIN1946/T4 and VDI6022.

Mechanical and thermal performance (acc. to EN 1886, 2007):

Thermal transmittance (coefficient of thermal	Thermal bridg	ing	Filter bypass leakage			Casing leakage			
transmittance U) [W/m²K]	factor k _b [-]		Fliter bypass le	Test pressure [dm³ x s ⁻¹ x			essure +700 Pa x s ⁻¹ x m ⁻²]		
0,80 (T2)	(TB2)		F9 (0,26 %)			07] L1 (M) [0,11]		(M) [0,11]	
Sheet thickness of outside sheet / inside sheet [mm]	Insulati material / d [kg/m	ensity	Casing stability [mm/m]	_	side panels /m²]	Fire protection class of the insulation [-]			
1,0 / 1,0 (reinforced1,25 / 1,25)	rock wool /	40-90	D2 (M) [5,4]	22		A1			
		Octave	band for casing soun	d insertation loss					
Frequency [Hz]	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	0	8000	
Sound insertation loss index [dB]	15	25	28	30	29	31		35	

38 (M) Eurovent model-box-test 2013



	Airbox - T60										
Airbox Type	Unit Face [m²]	Flov	v rate by air velo [m³/h]	ocity	External d	imensions	Internal dimensions				
	[III-]	1,0 m/s	2,0 m/s	4,0 m/s	width [mm]	height [mm]	width [mm]	height [mm]			
T60-07Q	0,410	1400	2900	5900	770	770	640	640			
T60-08Q	0,578	2000	4100	8300	890	890	760	760			
T60-10R	0,614	2200	4400	8800	1090	770	960	640			
T60-10Q	0,922	3300	6600	13200	1090	1090	960	960			
T60-13R	1,210	4300	8700	17400	1390	1090	1260	960			
T60-13Q	1,588	5700	11400	22800	1390	1390	1260	1260			
T60-16R	2,003	7200	14400	28800	1720	1390	1590	1260			
T60-16Q	2,528	9100	18200	36400	1720	1720	1590	1590			
T60-20R	3,005	10800	21600	43200	2020	1720	1890	1590			
T60-20Q	3,572	12800	25700	51400	2020	2020	1890	1890			
T60-22R	4,026	14400	28900	57900	2260	2020	2130	1890			
T60-22Q	4,537	16300	32600	65300	2260	2260	2130	2130			
T60-25R	5,197	18700	37400	74800	2570	2260	2440	2130			
T60-25Q	5,954	21400	42800	85700	2570	2570	2440	2440			
T60-28R	6,686	24000	48100	96200	2870	2570	2740	2440			

Panel connection:

The panels are screwed onto the connecting profile from outside. In order to provide a good visual look, the screws on the outsides of the casing are concealed. A sealing strip is glued between the panels and profile.

Module connection:

The modules are connected in different ways depending on their size. The supplied self-adhesive sealing tape (40 mm \times 3 mm) must be affixed to one of the two modules which are to be connected. Folded gusset plates are installed in the cor-



ners at the factory. The modules are tightened onto these with supplied screws M8 \times 110 mm. In modules from unit size 13R upwards, it is necessary to set additional module connectors are to be placed along the edges of the unit cross-section.

Size	Folded gusset plate	Module connector (vertical connection)	Module connector (horizontal connection)
07Q - 10Q	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	-
13R	4 pcs. (small corners)	-	1 pcs.
13Q - 16Q	4 pcs. (small corners)	1 pcs.	1 pcs.
20R	4 pcs. (small corners)	1 pcs.	2 pcs.
20Q - 28R	4 pcs. (large corners)	2 pcs.	2 pcs.
28Q	4 pcs. (large corners)	2 pcs.	2 pcs.
32R - 35R	4 pcs. (large corners)	3 pcs.	2 pcs.



T60 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]										
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07Q	080	10R	100	13R	13Q	16R	16Q
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	1050 770 770	1050 890 890	1050 1090 770	1290 1090 1090	1530 1390 1090	1530 1390 1390	1770 1720 1390	2010 1720 1720
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	1050 1390 1090	1050 1390 1390	1170 1720 1390	1170 1720 1720
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	810 770 770	1050 890 890	810 1090 770	1290 1090 1090	1290 1390 1090	1290 1390 1390	1290 1720 1390	1530 1720 1720
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	1050 1090 1090	1050 1390 1090	1290 1390 1390	1290 1720 1390	1290 1720 1720
Filter Z-line		L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720
Bag filter³ ⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720
Compact filter	K	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	570 1720 1390	570 1720 1720
Metal filter weaved		L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	- - -	- - -
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720
HEPA filter	S	L B H	810 770 770	810 890 890	810 1090 770	810 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720



		Te	60 - Module d	imensions of t	:he componen	ts [mm]			
Module	Symbol	dimens.	20R	200	22R	220	25R	250	28R
Belt driven centrifugal fans		L B H	2250 2020 1720	2445 2020 2020	2445 2260 2020	2685 2260 2260	2925 2570 2260	2925 2570 2570	2925 2870 2570
Free running impeller with external rotor motor (AC- / EC-Technic)		L B H	- - -						
Free running impeller with IEC standard motor		L B H	1530 2020 1720	1725 2020 2020	1725 2260 2020	1965 2260 2260	1965 2570 2260	1965 2570 2570	1965 2870 2570
Direct driven centrifugal fans		L B H	- - -						
Filter Z-line		L B H	- - -						
Bag filter ³⁾ M5 - F9 L = 600mm	N	L B H	810 2020 1720	765 2020 2020	765 2260 2020	765 2260 2260	765 2570 2260	765 2570 2570	765 2870 2570
Bag filter³ ⁾ G4 L=360mm	N	L B H	570 2020 1720	525 2020 2020	525 2260 2020	525 2260 2260	525 2570 2260	525 2570 2570	525 2870 2570
Panel filter G4, M5 - F9 L = 94mm		L B H	570 2020 1720	525 2020 2020	525 2260 2020	525 2260 2260	525 2570 2260	525 2570 2570	525 2870 2570
Compact filter	K	L B H	570 2020 1720	765 2020 2020	765 2260 2020	765 2260 2260	765 2570 2260	765 2570 2570	765 2870 2570
Metal filter weaved		L B H	- - -			- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Carbon filter	AK	L B H	810 2020 1720	765 2020 2020					- - -
HEPA filter	S	L B H	810 2020 1720	765 1020 2020	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -



T60 - Module dimensions of the components [mm]										
Module	Symbol	dimens.	07Q	080	10R	10Q	13R	130	16R	16Q
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	<u>*</u>	L1 L2 L3 B H	330 330 570 770 770	330 330 570 890 890	330 330 570 1090 770	330 330 570 1090 1090	330 330 570 1390 1090	330 330 570 1390 1390	330 330 570 1720 1390	330 330 570 1720 1720
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 770 770	570 570 810 890 890	570 570 810 1090 770	570 570 810 1090 1090	570 570 810 1390 1090	570 570 810 1390 1390	570 810 810 1720 1390	810 1050 1050 1720 1720
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	570 570 810 770 770	570 570 810 890 890	570 570 810 1090 770	570 570 810 1090 1090	570 570 810 1390 1090	570 570 810 1390 1390	570 810 810 1720 1390	810 1050 1050 1720 1720
Electric heater	4	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	570 1390 1090	570 1390 1390	- - -	- - -
Sound attenuator: Typ 1,Typ 2,Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010							
Crossflow heat exchanger ¹⁾		L B H	1290 770 1540	1770 890 1780	1290 1090 1540	1770 1090 2180	2010 1390 2180	2490 1390 2780	2490 1720 2780	3255 1720 3440
Crossflow heat exchanger ²⁾		L B H	1290 1540 770	1770 1780 890	1770 2180 770	1770 2180 1090	2010 2780 1090	2490 2780 1390	2490 3440 1390	3255 3440 1720
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	810 1530 1050 1540	810 1530 1290 1780	810 1530 1290 1540	810 1530 1530 2180	810 1530 1680 2180	810 1530 1980 2780	810 1530 2010 2780	810 1530 2490 3440
Heat pipe 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	L B H	810 770 1540	810 890 1780	810 1090 1540	810 1090 2180	810 1390 2180	810 1390 2780	810 1720 2780	1050 1720 3440
Mixing unit	Ø \ Ø	L B H	570 770 770	570 890 890	570 1090 770	570 1090 1090	810 1390 1090	810 1390 1390	810 1720 1390	810 1720 1720
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	330 770 770	330 890 890	330 1090 770	330 1090 1090	330 1390 1090	330 1390 1390	330 1720 1390	330 1720 1720



		T60) - Module d	imensions of t	the componen	ts [mm]			
Module	Symbol	dimens.	20R	200	22R	220	25R	25Q	28R
Heater L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	7	L1 L2 L3 B H	330 570 570 2020 1720	525 525 525 2020 2020	525 - 2260 2020	525 - 2260 2260	525 - 2570 2260	- 525 - 2570 2570	- 525 - 2870 2570
Cooler L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	-	L1 L2 L3 B H	1050 1050 1050 2020 1720	1005 1005 1005 2020 2020	1005 - 2260 2020	1005 - 2260 2260	- 1005 - 2570 2260	- 1005 - 2570 2570	- 1005 - 2870 2570
Evaporator L1 = 1 - 3 RR L2 = 4 - 6 RR L3 = 8 RR	*	L1 L2 L3 B H	1050 1050 1050 2020 1720	1005 1005 1005 1980 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 1980	1005 1005 1005 2220 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2220	1005 1005 1005 2530 2530	1005 1005 1005 2830 2530
Electric heater	4	L B H	- - -						
Sound attenuator: Typ 1, Typ 2, Typ 3, Typ 4, Typ 5		L1 L2 L3 L4 L5	1050 1290 1530 1770 2010	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205	1245 1485 1725 1965 2205
Crossflow heat exchanger ¹⁾		L B H	3255 2020 3440	3255 1980 4040	3255 2220 4040	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -
Crossflow heat exchanger ²⁾		L B H	3255 4040 1720	3255 4040 2020	3255 4520 2020	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Rotary heat exchanger L1 = without flow metering unit L2 = including flow metering unit	C	L1 L2 B H	810 1530 2490 3440	765 1485 2730 3960	765 1725 2970 3960	765 1725 3210 4440	765 1965 3450 4440	765 1965 3690 5060	765 1965 3690 5060
Heat pipe 4 - 8 RR including droplet eliminator	00000	L B H	1050 2020 3440	1050 1980 3960	1005 2220 3960	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Mixing unit	888	L B H	1050 2020 1720	1050 2020 2020	1005 2260 2020	1005 2260 2260	1245 2570 2260	1245 2570 2570	1245 2870 2570
Frost protection frame	FSR	L B H	330 2020 1720	285 2020 2020	330 2260 2020	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

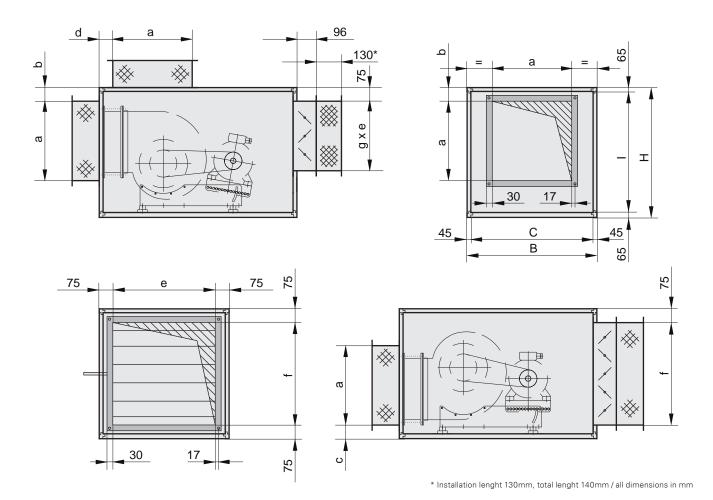
¹⁾ Dimensions arrangement one upon the other

²⁾ Dimensions arrangement side by side

³⁾ for filter service on dusty air side (VDI 6022) an additional service module is necessary. Alternatively Rosenberg terminal strip system is possible.



Connection dimensions Airbox T60 - standard units (rectangular / quadratic):



0.	-	•								,	
Size	В	С	Н		а	b	С	d	е	f	g
T60-07Q	770	640	770	640	410	120	120	120	620	620	375
T60-08Q	890	760	890	760	500	120	120	120	740	740	375
T60-10R	1090	960	770	640	500	120	120	120	940	620	375
T60-10Q	1090	960	1090	960	580	120/220	220/120	120	940	940	375
T60-13R	1390	1260	1090	960	700	120	120	120	1240	940	615
T60-13Q	1390	1260	1390	1260	700	170/270	270	120	1240	1240	615
T60-16R	1720	1590	1390	1260	900	120	120	120	1570	1240	615
T60-16Q	1720	1590	1720	1590	900	270	270	140	1570	1570	615
T60-20R	2020	1890	1720	1590	1000	270	270	140	1870	1570	855
T60-20Q	2020	1890	2020	1890	1000	420/270	290/305	140	1870	1870	855
T60-22R	2260	2130	2020	1890	1000	1)	1)	140	2110	1870	855
T60-22Q	2260	2130	2260	2130	1)	1)	1)	140	2110	2110	855
T60-25R	2570	2440	2260	2130	1)	1)	1)	140	2420	2110	1095
T60-25Q	2570	2440	2570	2440	1)	1)	1)	140	2420	2420	1095
T60-28R	2870	2740	2570	2440	1)	1)	1)	140	2720	2420	1095

¹⁾ depends on the type of fan and the casing position







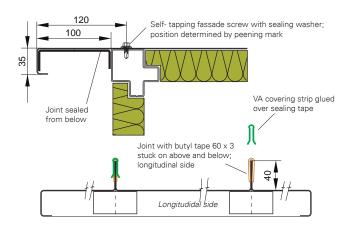




Air handling units in outdoor design

Every converted room inside buildings is very valuable. In buildings with flat roofs, it is also possible to set up an air handling unit on the roof in order to create surfaces which can be used for other purposes. If the air handling unit is not installed in a special ventilation station built on the roof to protect it against the elements, then the unit itself must be protected by its special outdoor design. The variant of unit installation which is most suitable depends on many factors, and must be decided on a case-by-case basis during planning. The properties of a weatherproof unit are described below.

In order to protect the unit against precipitation, weatherproof units are always equipped with an additional roof. In the standard version, the roof is a flat roof made from galvanized and strip-coated steel sheet in RAL 7035 colour with a roof excess lenght of 100 mm. In order to prevent transport damage, it is supplied loose together with all associated installation materials. The roof must be attached to the unit on the client's premises using the façade screws. Depending on the unit size, the cover may comprise several parts. The sheets of the cover profiles are edged upwards at the individual joints. The joints are stuck over with butyl tape and covered with stainless steel rails in order to seal them. This provides a sealed covering surface all over the unit. Alternatively, the flat roof is also available as a variant made from simple galvanised steel sheet or as a configuration which can be coated subsequently in any RAL colour. For large units from size 16Q onwards, we also offer an alternative roof made from galvanised trapezoidal sheet panels which are strip-coated in RAL 7035.



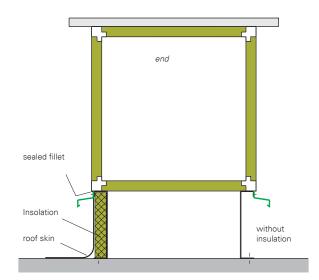




The unit casing itself, like the units for indoor installation, can in principle also be supplied in all available material variants. For increased corrosion protection, we recommend that the outside skin of the unit should at least be RAL 7035 stripcoated galvanised sheet steel, and that the coating of the unit frame should be in the same colour in the case of the Airbox F40 / S40 / S60 / I60 series.

As a rule, galvanised sheet steel is adequate for the inner skin of the unit. In the suction chamber for the outside air, however, it is recommended for additional coating to be applied due to the possibility of humidity entering with the air flow.

There are several possibilities for the unit termination at the bottom. Firstly, the unit can be placed on a pedestal made of steel or another construction material, meaning that it does not make any contact with the watertight layer of the flat roof. In many cases, it is possible to integrate the unit into the roof skin. We offer an all-round drip edge for this purpose, which can be attached to the base frame or, if the unit will not have a base frame, directly onto the bottom edge profile of the unit. In this way, water coming from above is transported past the connection of the roof seal against the unit base frame or pedestal, under the unit.









In addition, we equip outdoor units with some special accessories. In order to prevent precipitation entering the outside air opening and the exhaust air opening, we offer aerodynamically designed hoods and weather-resistant louvers. Additionally adding a droplet trap to the outside air suction opening enables the unit to be protected against the ingress of humidity as well.

Drives and sensors are fitted inside the unit, if at all possible. Nevertheless, components that have to be fitted on the outside of the unit such as unit switches are provided with a small canopy in order to provide them with additional protection against water, snow and ice, whilst still ensuring they can be operated at any time. All external plastic parts are UV-resistant.







Hygiene requirements on the unit casing

- The surface design must not be favourable for dirt build-ups
- The materials used must be resistant to disinfecting agents and abrasion
- Side walls and all components in the air flow must be minimum hot-dip galvanised and coated
- Base and slide rails that come into contact with condensation made from stainless steel or aluminium
- Seals with closed pores
- All permanently installed components must be accessible via doors or removeable panels
- All components must be protected against contamination and damage during the construction period
- Only condensation trays with a slope in all directions are allowed to be used
- Inspection windows and lighting are required in the filter and fan unit

Hygiene requirements on the filters

- 2 or 3-stage filtering depending on the room category
- Filter change only permitted on the dusty air side
- Where filters have an anti-bacterial coating, proof of effectiveness and toxic safety is required
- Filter pressure drop meter without barrier fluid
- Only sealing profiles with closed pores are allowed to be used

Hygiene requirements on heat exchangers

- Heater frame made from stainless steel (AISI 304) or aluminium (AIMg), fins are coated, or from aluminium (AIMg) or copper, headers made from copper
- Cooler frame made from stainless steel (AISI 304) or aluminium (AIMg), fins are coated or aluminium (AIMg) or copper, headers made from copper
- Cleaning must be possible for all parts in the wet area
- All condensation connections to be located on the same side
- It must be possible to inspect the cooling coil from both sides
- Cooler fin spacing at least 2.5 mm

Hygiene requirements on the heat recovery unit

- Surface finish of the rotor or plate-type exchanger:
 Galvanised and coated frame, fins with epoxy resin coating or aluminium
- Condensate tray on the supply air and extract air side made from stainless steel
- Heat recovery systems should be placed on the outdoor air side downstream on the first filter stage
- In rooms where no cross-rooms air circulation is permitted only such systems are permitted that will not allow the transfer of particles from from the extract air to the supply air.

Rosenberg air handling units in hygiene design acc. to DIN 1946/4 meet these requirements!





ZERTIFIKAT

Genehmigung zur Nutzung des Prüfzeichens FREIWILLIGE PRÜFUNG DER HYGIENEANFORDERUNGEN

GEPRÜFTE HYGIENESICHERHEIT VON LÜFTUNGSZENTRALGERÄTEN

Die

TÜV NORD Systems GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg,

bestätigt, dass die RLT-Geräte in Hygieneausführung der Baureihen

"Airbox T60" und "Airbox S60"

die von der TÜV NORD Systems GmbH & Co. KG gestellten Anforderungen erfüllen.

Der

Rosenberg Ventilatoren GmbH, Künzelsau-Gaisbach,

wird daher das Recht verliehen, das nachstehend abgedruckte Prüfzeichen im Zusammenhang mit den o. g. Produkten zu führen.

TÜV NORD Systems GmbH & Co. KG

Prüfstelle für Kälte-, Klima- und Lüftungstechnik

Dipl.-Ing. M. Klein

Essen, 21.11.2013



Die Gültigkeit des Zertifikates ist im Prüfzeichen-Nutzungsvertrag geregelt.





Explosion-proof design

In series S40 and S60, we can supply air handling units with explosion protection acc. to ATEX 100, exclusively for above-ground application (unit group II) and for environments with potentially explosive gases. On request and following technical examination, it is also possible to produce units for dust EX.

In order to configure an explosion protected air handling unit acc. to ATEX, we require a "zone subdivision" from the client which must contain the following information for the supply and/or exhaust air as well as the unit environment:

- Unit category, i.e. determining the frequency with which potentially explosive substances or substance mixtures occur during operation
- Temperature category, i.e. definition of the maximum permitted surface temperatures
- Explosion group of the gas which is present

There are 3 unit categories in unit group II:

Zone 0

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is present continuously or for long periods or frequently. Safety must also be guaranteed in the event of rare unit malfunctions (very high level of safety).

Zone 1 (category 2G)

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is likely to occur in normal operation occasionally. The necessary safety must be guaranteed in the case of foreseeable malfunctions or fault statuses (high level of safety).

Zone 2 (category 3G)

A place in which an explosive atmosphere consisting of a mixture with air of flammable substances in the form of gas, vapour or mist is not likely to occur in normal operation but, if it does occur, will persist for a short period only. Safety must be guaranteed during normal (designated) operation (normal level of safety).

Rosenberg produces air handling units for zones 1 and 2, i.e. unit categories 2G and 3G. Theoretically, pressure-resistant encapsulation of the entire unit would be required for zone 0. This is technically and practically impossible; therefore we cannot offer any air conditioning units for zone 0

Note for export of ex-proof air handling units:

We are certified according to ATEX 100 and GOST R, which means we can offer air handling units in explosion-proof configuration (Airbox S40 and S60) for the Russian market.

The following table provides an overview of the existing temperature categories and allocated potentially explosive substances, as well as their explosion group.



Explosion		Temperature classes and the maximum surface										
group	T1 (450°C)	T2 (300°C)	T3 (200°C)	T4 (135°C)	T5 (100°C)	T6 (85°C)						
IIA	Acetone Ammonia Benzol (pure) Ethane Acetic acid Ethyl acetate Ethyl chloride Carbon monoxide Methane Methanol Chloromethane Naphtalin Phenol Propane Toluene	Cyclohexanone i-Amyl acetate n-Butane n-Butyl alcohol	Benzine Diesel fuel Aircraft fuel heating oil n-Hexane	Acetylaldehyde								
IIB	Citygas (coal gas)	Ethylene	Hydrogen sulphide Ethylglykol	Ethyl ether								
IIC	Hydrogen	Acetylene				Carbon disulphic						

Available

Temperature category T4 and applications with hydrogen on request

Use of an air handling unit not possible as a rule

For more information about technical regulations governing explosion-proof air handling units, please refer to Guideline RLT 02 of the German AHU Manufactures Association. This guideline is available for free as a pdf file from the association's website at www.rlt-geraete.de.

Usance zone classification for units with heat recovery

Information about zone allocation of an air handling unit

Due to possible leakages between the air profiles as well as between the unit casing and the environment, the zones between the air sections are only allowed to differ by one zone; this also applies between the inside and outside of the unit. All components in the ex-area must be arranged on the suction side of the fan (no pressure drop between the ex-areas and non-ex-areas). Recirculated air is not permitted in any cases if there are different zones in the supply and exhaust air. Important in case of different zones in the outside air and exhaust air: Make sure there is a sufficient distance between the exhaust air outlet and the outside air inlet!

Supply air in the unit	Exhaust air in the unit	Environment	Possible heat recovery	Possible unit design
		Outo	loor installation	
not Ex	Zone 2	not Ex	PHE, RAC, Heat pipe	Combined unit possible, recirculating air forbidden
		Inde	oor installation	
not Ex	Zone 2	Zone 2	PHE, RAC, Heat pipe	Combined unit possible, recirculating air forbidden
Zone 2	Zone 1	Zone 2	PHE, RAC, Heat pipe	Combined unit possible, recirculating air forbidden
Zone 2	Zone 2	Zone 1	PHE, RAC, Heat pipe, RHE	Combined unit possible, recirculating air allowed
Zone 1	Zone 1	Zone 2	PHE, RAC, Heat pipe, RHE	Combined unit possible, recirculating air allowed
		Sepa	rate installation	
not Ex	Zone 1	Supply air unit: Zone 2 Exhaust air unit: Zone 1 or 2	RAC	Indoor unit in separate rooms Only separate supply - and exhaust air units possible
not Ex	Zone 1	Supply air unit: not Ex Exhaust air unit: Zone 1 or 2	RAC	Assembly inside/outside in separate areas

Note: This does not necessarily cover all of the possible situations

Special features of ex-proof air handling units acc. to ATEX

The design of an explosion-proof air handling unit must be adapted to the particular application. Two sample details

Example 1)

Sources of ignition must be avoided at the fan. Therefore, this is configured in the material pairing of steel/copper on the impeller and nozzle, and equipped with an explosion-proof motor.

of material pairings and electric conductivity are presented below:



Example 2)

To provide a safe, electrically conductive connection, the parts such as here the door (left) are additionally connected to the unit casing (right) by an earth cable.





Saving energy and costs

Use of heat recovery systems (HRU) has become essential since the enormous increase in energy prices over the past few years, if not before. In accordance with the legal requirement of the German Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV), room ventilation devices with a supply air flow rate of more than 4000 m³/h must be equipped with a heat recovery unit.

Depending on the system used, the amount of energy required annually for heating or cooling can be reduced by up to 90% compared to a system without heat recovery. A heat recovery system also allows the heater or cooler used to be made smaller, resulting in a significant reduction in investment costs in the conventional technology area. In most cases, it is true, using a heat recovery unit does increase the investment costs for the system, whereas the lifecycle costs are cut at the same time. As a result, the economic efficiency is increased.

A heat recovery system takes heat from the extract air and supplies it to the outside air as recovered heat. At the same time, it is possible to use various heat recovery systems depending on the design of the room ventilation system and/or the requirement for air quality.

Heat recovery units are divided into 3 categories according to VDI 2071: Recuperators, regenerators with fixed separating surfaces and regenerators with contact surfaces.

In recuperators, heat is exchanged between two air flows with different temperature via separating surfaces. The air flows are combined in one casing (e.g. plate heat exchanger)

In the regenerator, the extract air transfers its heat to a heat storage medium. This medium then transfers the heat to an air flow (outside air) supplied to the system.

As far as regenerators are concerned, they are divided into heat recovery units with fixed separating surfaces (e.g. heat pipe, run around coil system) in which the heat is transferred to a liquid or gaseous heat carrier, and heat recovery units with contact surfaces (e.g. rotary heat exchanger). In these units, the heat is transferred by a rotating, solid storage mass.

Higher efficiency

lower lifecycle costs

Lower environmental pollution

Reduced energy requirement

Lower operating costs

Reduction in the heating/cooling power required





Plate heat exchangers

Plate heat exchangers (PHEs) are used as recuperative thermal transmittance units in cross or counterflow. The most frequently encountered and lowest-cost variant is a cross-flow plate heat exchanger. Depending on the selected size, it achieves a dry efficiency of approx. 65% at most. However, the efficiency can rise to more than 70% in operation with increasing humidity of the waste air as well as increasingly cold outside air and the associated increase in condensation formation on the extract air side of the plate heat exchanger.

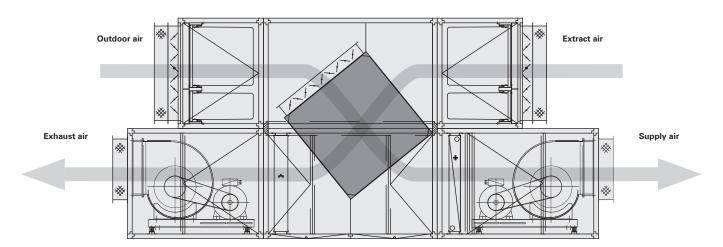
Cross-flow plate heat exchangers are manufactured from seawater-resistant aluminium plates which have profiles optimised for thermal transmittance, and are grouped together into a block by means of an aluminium/zinc frame. The plates are pressed with a double fold at their open ends, resulting in alternate flow pathways offset at right angles for both air flows. With a maximum leakage of 0.1%, these heat exchangers are practically sealed and are therefore particularly suitable for applications involving extract air polluted with an odour.

For hygiene applications or if increased corrosion protection is required, the plate heat exchanger can be ordered with plates that have an additional epoxy resin coating and a powder-coated frame. At extra cost, almost 100% sealing of the plate heat exchanger with subsequent leak test is available as an option in applications involving aggressive waste air, for example. Plate heat exchangers are silicone-free as standard and can be used at up to 90 °C, although variants with silicone

seals are available for temperatures up to 200 °C. Dry efficiency levels of about 80% can be achieved by connecting 2 cross-flow plate heat exchangers in series to form a double plate exchanger with cross/counterflow thermal transmittance. Indeed, upwards of 90% can be achieved with the condensation of humidity in the extract air. However, this variant involves an increased length.

Special cross/counterflow plate heat exchangers, a variant of the cross-flow plate heat exchanger, are suitable for small air flows up to approx. 3000 m³/h. As with the double plate exchanger, efficiencies of more than 80% can be achieved with dry air or more than 90% with moist air, combined with a compact length. Due to being optimised for efficiency and pressure loss, these heat exchangers are significantly more delicate than cross-flow plate heat exchangers, which means they are no longer suitable for high pressure differentials.

It is possible to control the power of the plate heat exchanger by installing a bypass damper in the unit. The condensation which builds up in many operating statuses must be removed by means of condensate trays in the unit and siphons. Ice can form in the plate heat exchanger during winter when condensation builds up. Depending on the type and arrangement of the plate heat exchanger, different variants are possible for de-icing or avoiding icing; uneven air volumes, bypass, preheating. The control strategy, and the components and power levels required for the selected variant, must be matched to one another and to the local conditions.



Rotary heat exchangers

Rotary heat exchangers (RHEs) are part of the regenerative heat recovery group, and consist of a slowly rotating storage mass located in the counterflow of the supply and extract air. Considering a small profile of the rotary heat exchanger in winter operation, it can be seen that it absorbs heat from the extract air flow as it rotates and, as the rotation continues, it outputs the heat to the supply air flow in alternation. If the rotary heat exchanger is large enough, it is possible to

achieve dry heat recovery indexes in excess of 80% combined with low pressure losses and a short length. A rotary heat exchanger offers the additional benefit that different levels of humidity can be transferred in addition to the heat recovery, depending on the version. In the classic condensation rotary heat exchanger with a storage mass comprising corrugated aluminium foil, part of the extract air humidity is transferred to the supply air during periods of low outdoor temperatures in



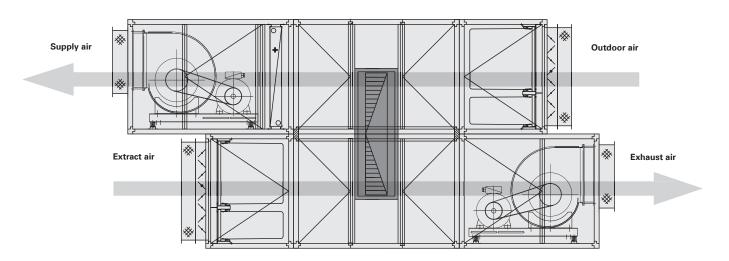
winter when there is condensation. This can prevent excessively dry room air in offices during winter, for example.

In a rotary heat exchanger with additional hygroscopic coating (enthalpy rotary heat exchanger), there is a transfer of humidity throughout the year. This makes it possible to save the power otherwise required for humidification in systems with humidification and cooling in winter, while in summer the dehumidification of the outside air before the cooler also saves cooling power. In addition to this, special sorption rotary heat exchangers offer the highest humidity transfer throughout the year. They are suitable above all for what is referred to as sorption-based air conditioning.

The power of the rotary heat exchanger is controlled by changing the rotor speed. In central European conditions, there is no need to provide a device for icing protection.

The rotor is sealed against the casing by felt or plastic seals. However, complete sealing is impossible, which is why the rotary heat exchanger is particularly suitable for applications in which recirculating air is permitted, unless further precautions are taken. Use of a double purge sector, selection of a suitable arrangement of the fans for the rotary heat exchanger and consideration of the pressure conditions resulting at the rotary heat exchanger make it possible for the leakages to be completely channelled from the outside air to the exhaust air. As a result, given correct planning, configuration and operation, a rotary heat exchanger with hygroscopic coating can even be suitable for applications in the health system acc. to DIN 1946-P4

From rotor diameters of 2.6 m onwards, the rotary heat exchanger is delivered to the construction site in segments and must be assembled on site



Run around coil system

Run around coil systems are regenerative systems. A frost-protected water/glycol mixture is used as the heat carrier.

A run around coil system (CCS) consists of 2 coils, one in the supply air and one in the extract air. Both coils are connected by a piping system with pump, control valve, expansion vessel, etc.

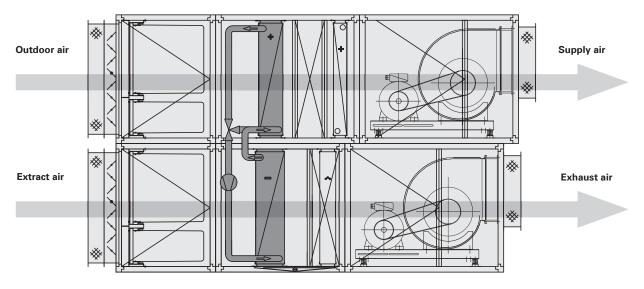
In winter conditions, the extract air coil acts as a cooler. The water/glycol mixture in the circuit absorbs heat from the extract air and transports it to the supply air coil, which then acts as a heater. In summer conditions, the function of both coils is inverted. In particular in winter with cold outside temperatures, condensation can build up at the extract air register and has to be removed by means of a condensate tray and a siphon. Depending on the air velocity in the unit, it can be necessary to install a droplet eliminator after the extract air register in addition, in order to prevent condensation droplets being carried along in the air flow. Under favourable conditions, a run around coil system can achieve a dry heat recovery index of

up to 70%. The power is controlled by varying the position of the control valve.

Run around coil systems are particularly suitable for applications in potentially explosive areas as well as for all cases in which the supply air and extract air cannot or are not allowed to be combined in the same unit. Also, there can be advantages in the renovation of existing ventilation systems.

The circuit of the run around coil system can be expanded in addition, for example to incorporate additional heat or to shed cold, however as a rule this has a negative effect on the efficiency of the system. The additional components in the circuit and the systems that have to be linked to them must be configured for the specific application and adapted to one another. As a result, such relatively complex systems can only be delivered following a detailed enquiry. It should be mentioned as an advantage that it is possible for a reheater to be avoided.





Heat pipe

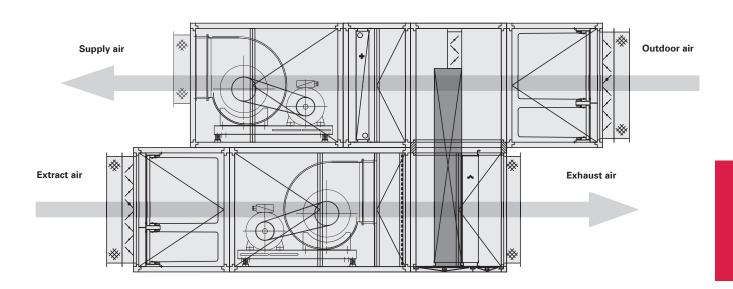
A further regenerative system is the so-called heat pipe. This is actually a register with several separate pipes filled with refrigerant. Refrigerant evaporates at one end of the pipe and absorbs heat, then flows to the other end by convection where it condenses and gives off its heat again. As a rule, the attainable heat recovery indexes are lower than in the heat recovery unit designs referred to above.

The design of the heat pipe means that only certain arrangements are possible in the air handling unit:

- The pipes of the heat pipe register are arranged vertically
 if the supply air and exhaust air lines are arranged one upon
 the other. The supply air must be at the top in this case.
- If the supply and exhaust air lines are arranged side by side, the heat pipe is installed tilted towards the exhaust air side

In both these cases, the thermal transmittance in the heat pipe only takes place in one direction, i.e. the heat pipe can only be operated for heating. The power is controlled by means of a bypass.

As a result of the system-related requirements specified, the heat pipe is of rather lower significance than the aforementioned heat recovery units. It is necessary to examine on a case-by-case basis whether it makes sense to use a heat pipe.

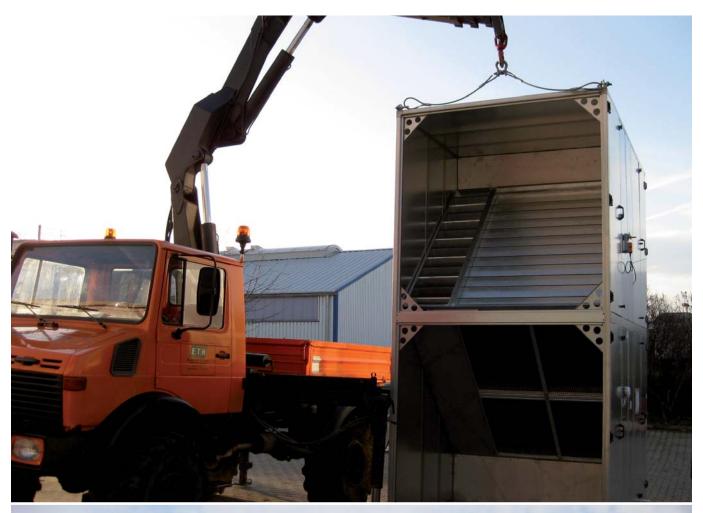




Comparison between heat recovery types:

	Plate heat exchanger (PHE)	Rotary heat exchanger (RHE)	Run around coil system (CCS)	Heat pipe	
Achievable dry heat recovery index under favourable conditions	< 65% crossflow-PHE > 80% twin-PHE and counterflow-PHE	> 80%	< 70%	< 65%	
Humidity transfer	no	low with condensation rotor higher with hygroscopic rotor maximum with sorbtion rotor	er with hygroscopic rotor no		
Supply and exhaust air must be brought together	no	no	no	yes	
Length	medium to large	low	low	low	
Leakage	low / no	The direction is dependent on the version	no	without if fixed	
Frost-protection required	yes	no	yes	yes	
Condensation drain required	supply - and exhaust side	no	exhaust side	exhaust side	
DIN 1946 T4	yes	Only enthalpy or sorption rotary heat exchangers, and if the leakage is directed from supply air to exhaust air	yes	yes	
Exhaust air polluted with odour	yes	no	yes	yes	
Exhaust air from kitchen	yes	no	yes	yes	
Explosion protection acc. to ATEX	yes	Only if recirculating air is permitted	yes	yes	
Moving parts required for operation and maintenance	no	yes	yes	no	
Specific costs (ca.) in EUR per m³/h	up to 0,65	up to 0,90	up to 1,40	up to 1,20	
Remarks		Self-cleaning effect, therefore particularly suitable for painting systems, etc	-	-	











Fans for air handling units

The following section presents the fan designs principally used in the air handling unit, and their advantages. For reasons of energy saving, fan types with backward-curved impellers have come to dominate the area of air handling units.

Free-running impellers with EC or AC external rotor motors are particularly characterised by their high power-to-weight ratio in conjunction with the compact drive concept. The motor/impeller combination is selected for optimum performance. Direct drive enables this fan type to be used in a wide variety of applications in accordance with hygiene requirements (DIN 1946, VDI 6022). EC motor technology is an innovative drive technology and enables operation at very high efficiency levels with even higher air handling capacity across the entire speed range of the fan.

Use of IEC standard motors as direct drive for the free-running impellers in the medium and large performance range delivers numerous advantages. IEC standard motors are standardised across the world, and are optimally adapted to the performance requirement of the impeller, meaning that the fan can be operated at a high level of efficiency and with a low energy requirement.

The classic fan driven by a V-belt or flat belt is available in all requirements areas. IEC standard motors are used as a drive on clamping slides. The wide variety of transmission ratios allows configurations of the fan at precisely the desired operating point, with 1, 2 or 3-stage standard motors. The clam-

ping slide design means the standard motor can be adjusted in parallel to the axis. As a result, it is a straightforward matter to re-tension the belt

In fans with IEC standard motors, high-quality motors from renowned manufacturers are used as standard. All motors with a shaft power of more than 2.2 kW are equipped with PTC resistors. The EC and AC external rotor motors used are from in-house production. Installing the motor in the fan impeller produces an economical and space-saving drive unit.



Note: The investment costs for EC fans may be slightly higher compared to conventional fans, but pay off within a very short operating period due to the lower energy consumption and reduced installation complexity (no transformer, frequency inverter or phase angle control unit required)





Free-running impeller with EC external rotor motor



Economic application range:

- Static pressure increases up to 1200 Pa
- Flow rates up to 12,000 m³/h
- Higher air handling capacities are also possible when several fans are operated in parallel

Advantages:

- Highly efficient EC motor with integrated control technology
- Very compact length
- It is possible to combine several fans in parallel making a "fan wall", i.e. increasing the flow rate with a short length
- No frequency inverter used
- Direct drive, no power losses due to a belt drive
- No belt abrasion, therefore single-stage filtering is possible
- Very low maintenance

Free-running impeller with IEC standard motor (IE2)



Economic application range:

- Static pressure increases up to 1,500 Pa
- Flow rates up to 75,000 m³/h

Advantages:

- Infinitely variable setting of the operating point by means of frequency inverter
- Direct drive, no power losses due to a belt drive
- No belt drive, therefore single-stage filtering is possible
- Very low maintenance
- Easy to clean, therefore particularly suitable for units with increased hygiene requirements
- Can also be used for waste air from kitchens in conjunction with an encapsulated motor with external ventilation
- Can also be used in the upright unit as a module variant

Belt driven fan with IEC standard motor (IE2)



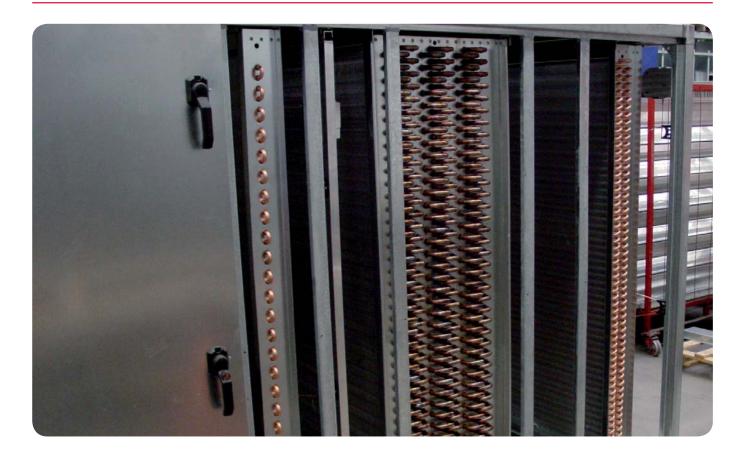
Economic application range:

- High static pressure increases > 1500 Pa
- · High flow rates

Advantages:

- Simple and cost-effective one-time setting of an operating speed
- Cost-effective setting of two operating speeds by using a pole-changing IEC standard motor
- Infinitely variable operation possible in conjunction with a frequency inverter
- High pressure increases possible
- Minimisation of belt drive losses and dispensing with the subsequent filter stage possible by using a flat belt





Heat exchangers

Air temperature is very important for a pleasant climate. Therefore, air heaters and coolers play a significant role in room ventilation units. Chiefly, finned heat exchangers are used as heaters or coolers. The materials used in this case range from completely galvanised steel finned heat exchangers through to copper/aluminium (tube / fin) and stainless steel (tube and fin)

Finned heat exchangers

Finned heat exchangers for heating/cooling media can be supplied in the following material pairings:

- Copper tube / aluminium fin (standard)
- Copper tube / aluminium fin with epoxy coating
- Copper tube / copper fin
- Stainless steel 1.4301 / aluminium fin
- Stainless steel 1.4301 / aluminium fin with epoxy coating
- Fully galvanised steel
- Smooth copper tube

Operating pressure: max. 16 bar (test pressure: 21-30 bar) max. water temperature: 100 °C for standard heat exchangers in copper / aluminium version; with reinforced copper pipe, water temperature up to 160 °C is also possible

The frame and headers are configured in copper, galvanised steel, painted steel or stainless steel 1.4301, depending on the version.



Note: No standard heat exchanger in copper / aluminium can be used in conjunction with borehole water! In this case, a heat exchanger with stainless steel tubes must always be used.

Condensation trays of air coolers made from AlMg3 or stainless steel 1.4301 are available in two configurations:

- Top-mounted pan with 40 mm drain diameter
- Base pan with 32 mm drain diameter

Droplet separator comprising talc-reinforced polypropylene trap profiles (PPTV, able to withstand up to 100 °C on a continuous basis) in a frame cartridge made from aluminium with a handle recess on the end. Droplet separator cartridge separately mounted on stainless steel slide rails (1.4301) and extractable to the side via an access cover (droplet separator fins can be removed individually for cleaning). Direct connection of an optional siphon with return prevention and self-filling is possible.



Coolers:

- Collectors in standard coolers from 4RR onwards made from copper
- Fin spacings in coolers and direct evaporators at least minimum 2.5 mm
- The extended casing length ensures access to the coil

Heaters:

- Collectors in standard heaters up to 3RR made from steel / painted, above that made from copper
- Fin spacing in standard heaters minimum 2.1 mm
- Frost protection can be extracted via frost protection frame / empty part

Note: The following reference values for water side pressure drop must be complied with when configuring heating or cooling registers (exclude run around coils):

Heaters:: Δp water min. 1,5 kPa; max. 20 kPa Coolers: Δp water min. 1,5 kPa; max. 50 kPa

Electric heating coils

The electric heating coils used are exclusively for heating dust-free air, and non-aggressive and non-inflammable gases. The heating elements are made from corrosion-resistant heating wire—which is wound around ceramic, asbestos-free holders (acc. to DIN 40685) in the aluminium frame. A low surface temperature is achieved by using a bimetallic temperature limiter. The temperature limiter is connected so that the electrical power supply to the heating register is cut off when a temperature of 75 °C is reached on the upper casing surface. The switching power of the temperature limiter is 230 V / 10 A. The electrical connection is by way of a terminal strip with plastic cover. Further wiring must be made in accordance with VDE 0100 (at extra cost, the connection cable is routed to a

Directly fired heating registers

Directly fired heating registers for installation in central ventilation stations, comprising: Combustion chamber made of chromium-alloyed, highly heat-resistant stainless steel 1.4541. Pipe bundle - heat exchanger made from alloyed stainless steel 1.4301 equipped with flue gas turbulators and condensation drain pipes. The inspection window and burner connection plate are mounted on the front, and there is provision for connecting oil and gas fan burners. The combustion chamber and heat exchanger operate in the threepass principle. The combustion chamber and heating register are bolted on using a flange connection as standard. The complete unit can thus be dismantled into two parts without difficulty. Cleaning is possible by means of inspection covers of adequate size for maintenance. These are mounted on the front deflection box above the burner. The exhaust gas pipe is arranged opposite the burner (at rear). Bypass operation is possible using a by-

Design for weatherproof units:

- The casing is extended accordingly when internal pipe connections are used
- The heat exchanger is produced with angled connections for the interior piping

Design for hygiene units:

- · Headers of heaters made from copper
- Frames of coolers made from aluminium or stainless steel 1.4301

Design for upright units (cooler):

- Fin spacings at least minimum 3.0 mm
- Droplet separator are always installed at an angle and underneath the cooler
- Air velocity max. 2.5 m/s
- Condensate tray



plastic terminal box located outside the unit). The connection of the overall electrical system must ensure that the electric heating coil is not operated without an air flow in motion. An additional safety temperature limiter with manual reset is installed.



pass damper. Sealing plates: a complete set of sealing and thermal insulation board (for 50 mm insulation thickness), burner connection plate incl. holes according to the customer's specification (state the burner type), inspection tube screw connection. Thermostats up to and including 600 kW power comprising a 3-way safety thermostat grouped in one casing (max. blow-out temperature 50 °C). Fan thermostat, flame monitor and a safety temperature limiter configured as a spiral sensor, TÜV-tested acc. to DIN 3440 and 4794. 2 items are used from 900 kW and upwards.

Heating media: Natural gas, liquefied gas, heating oil





General information

Legislation demands that the supply air delivered by the machine is of higher quality than the drawn-in outside air. In order for our room ventilation units to meet these requirements, Rosenberg uses a wide variety of matched filter types. In addition to the bag filters which are familiar, these include panel, Z-line, compact, wire mesh, activated carbon or HEPA filters. The

filter is very important for air hygiene, but can itself become a hygiene problem if not maintained and inspected correctly, as a result of which microbially safe filters are generally used.

Filter classification

	Classifi	Air filters		
Separation efficiency	Efficiency	EN 779	DIN 24185	Examples and applications
99,8 %	> 95 %	F9	EU9	Hospitals, production facilities for pharmaceuticals, optical instruments or
99,5 %	95 %	F8	EU8	electronics; pre-filters for HEPA filters
99,3 %	90 %	F7	EU7	Offices, IT rooms, medical treatment rooms, radio and TV centres, laboratories
98 %	80 %	M6	EU6	Schools, department stores, workshops for precision machinery or as pre-filters for higher rated filters
95 %	40 %	M5	EU5	Industrial areas, protection of built-in parts in room ventilation systems
92 %	35 %	G4	EU4	
80 %	20 %	G3	EU3	For low requirements
65 %	10 %	G2	EU2	r or now requirements
65 %	10 %	G1	EU1	



Dimensions according to sizes

Frame size AIRBOX	Classification of the filters	External dimensions	Filter classification in mm	Air volume at 2.5 m/s in the
07Q		(ca.) in m	(B x H) 1 pcs. 592 x 592	unit face 4.000 m³/h
D80		0,85 × 0,85	1 pcs. 756 x 678	5.600 m³/h
10R		1,0 × 0,7	1 pcs. 592 x 592 1 pcs. 287 x 592	6.000 m³/h
10Q		1,0 × 1,0	1 pcs. 592 x 592 1 pcs. 592 x 287 1 pcs. 287 x 592 1 pcs. 287 x 287	9.000 m³/h
13R		1,3 × 1,0	2 pcs. 592 x 592 2 pcs. 592 x 287	12.000 m³/h
13Q		1,3 x 1,3	4 pcs. 592 x 592	16.000 m³/h
16R		1,6 x 1,3	4 pcs. 592 x 592 2 pcs. 287 x 592	20.000 m³/h
16Q		1,6 × 1,6	4 pcs. 592 x 592 2 pcs. 592 x 287 2 pcs. 287 x 592 1 pcs. 287 x 287	25.000 m³/h
20R		2,0 x 1,6	6 pcs. 592 x 592 3 pcs. 592 x 287	30.000 m³/h
20Q		2,0 × 2,0	9 pcs. 592 x 592	36.000 m³/h
22R		2,2 × 2,0	9 pcs. 592 x 592 3 pcs. 287 x 592	42.000 m³/h
22Q		2,2 × 2,2	9 pcs. 592 x 592 3 pcs. 592 x 287 3 pcs. 287 x 592 1 pcs. 287 x 287	49.000 m³/h
25R		2,5 × 2,2	12 pcs. 592 x 592 4 pcs. 592 x 287	56.000 m³/h
25Q		2,5 × 2,5	16 pcs. 592 x 592	64.000 m³/h
28R		2,8 x 2,5	16 pcs. 592 x 592 4 pcs. 287 x 592	72.000 m³/h



Bag filter

Bag filter comprising tear-resistant polyester fibres. Filter extractable on slide rails up to size 20Q or filter wall that can be operated from the dust air side

Filter category: G4; depth: 360 mm

Filter category: M5 - F9; depth: 600 mm or 360 mm

Temperature-resistant: up to 80 °C

Humidity resistance: up to 100% relative humidity

Filter frame: galvanised steel sheet; long service life and large dust storage capacity (completely incinerable configuration on request). Biostatic configuration available on request

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series

Max. permitted filter output resistance values acc. to RLT 01:

• In quality category G4: 150 Pa

In quality category M5, M6, F7: 200 Pa
 In quality category F8 and F9: 300 Pa

Dimensioning pressure loss: (Initial + final pessure drop)/2 All filter components are equipped with measuring ports incl. cap; inspection windows and lighting from size 13Q onwards.

A system of clamping rails is available up to size 20Q. This allows the filters to be arranged compactly, because there is no need for an operating space for the filters on the dust side. The clamping rail configured as a closed square profile along the entire width of the unit ensures an evenly firm mounting for the individual filter elements. The permanently installed hollow profile seal guarantees a high level of seal integrity even after many filter changes.



Units in weatherproof design:

- First filter stage after the outside air entry
- Frame made from stainless steel 1.4301

Units in hygiene design:

- Filter frame made from stainless steel 1.4301
- All filter modules with inspection window and lighting
- Filter change only permitted on the dusty air side
- The last filter stage is arranged on the pressure side after the fan at the end of the casing

Units in explosion-proof design:

- Electrical conductive medium due to integrated metal mesh; electric charge build-up in the filters is thus avoided
- Can be used for gas explosion protection
 Ex II 2 G/II A II C and for zones 1 and 2 (DIN EN 1127-1)

Overview of the filter categories for bag filters									
Filter category	Average efficiency at 0.4 μm	Dust storage capacity g (size 592 x 592)	Bag length						
G4	-	760	360 mm						
M5	54 %	550	600 mm						
M6	77 %	495	600 mm						
F7	87 %	400	600 mm						
F8	93 %	324	600 mm						
F9	97 %	110	600 mm						



Compact filter

Compact filter comprising tear-resistant, synthetic polypropylene fibres

Filter category: M5 - F9

Filter frame: completely plastic, fully incinerable

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series except A20

The permitted max. final filter pressure loss as well as information for units in hygiene and weatherproof configuration are identical to those of the bag filters.

Activated carbon filters

Activated carbon filters of the Rosenberg A 2600 type consisting of two cylinders with different diameters, made from plastic. Both cylinders are connected together by a shared base plate to make a sturdy unit. The cavity between the cylinders has a layer thickness of 26 mm, is filled with activated carbon and compacted on a shaker table.

The activated carbon filter cartridges of the Rosenberg A 2600 type are mounted on a galvanised mounting frame. Each cartridge is provided with a seal which ensures a gas-tight seat between the cartridge and the base plate. The cartridge is locked by means of three special pins (bayonet lock).

Application:

Filter for absorbing gaseous and intensely odorous pollutants from the outside air and extract air. Use of cartridges up to max. 40 °C air transport temperature as well as a relative humidity of maximum 70%. Impregnated special activated carbon is used for gases such as nitrous gases, hydrogen sulphides, hydrogen chlorides, amines, ammonia (on request). Low-oxygen activated carbon is used for moist gases, because water vapour reduces the capacity of the activated carbon. The Rosenberg activated carbon is particularly hydrophobic due to the gas activation process, which makes it suitable for adsorption from moist gases as well.

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series

Units in hygiene design:

- Post-filter (min. F8) is required when used in the supply air
- Filter frame for pre-filter and base plate made from stainless steel 1.4301





The factors which are important for effective utilisation of the activated carbon are the velocity, layer thickness, particle size and contact time. Supply or exhaust air systems are specified with 0.1-0.5 s. The incident flow velocity is 0.05 to 0.5 m/s. The technical contact time results from the average velocity through the carbon layer. The sorption level of a carbon filter depends on the quality of the carbon. The activated carbon used is a "high activity" carbon, i.e. it can absorb large amounts of odour molecules. A pre-filter (min. F7) is essential.

- Length of standard cartridge: 450 mm
- Special length: 600 mm (e.g. for highly polluted exhaust air from kitchens)

The air velocity in the unit depend on the use of activated carbon, and are generally between 1.0 and 2.0 m/s.

Important! Activated carbon is not allowed to become humid under any circumstances! Relative air humidity (up to max. 70%.

Sorption capability of Rosenberg A 2600 type activated carbon filters (Reference values at 70% relative air humidity and without a combination of impurities)							
Substance	Substance Sorption capability						
methyl mercaptan (CH ₂ SH)	1,2 kg						
hydrogen sulphide (H ₂ S)	1,7 kg						
Benzene (C ₆ H ₆) similar substances	8,0 kg						

The absorption capability can be increased by 10 – 20% if the filter is only loaded with 50% of its nominal capacity.



Z-line-Filters

Z-line filters are made from finely woven synthetic mats. All frame components are produced from high-quality solid cardboard, and have a wide-mesh support structure on the clean air side of the filter. The zigzag shaped folding of the mat in the Z-line filter means that a relatively large filter surface area is achieved in spite of the small installation depth. This provides a high separation efficiency and good dust storage capability with high flow rates.

Filter category G4; depth: 50 mm *Note:* Use only in series A20



Panel filters consist of an inherently rigid, folded, fibreglass-free and abrasion-resistant material. The filter absorb oils and greases, it is water repellent and prevents the build-up of bacteria (acc. to DIN EN 846). As a result, the panel filter prevents the growth of pathogens.

Filter category: M5-F9; depth: 96 mm

Filter frame: Completely plastic, fully incinerable

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series

Metal filter weaved

The filter consists of a multi-layered aluminium flat wire mesh. On request, also available in stainless steel 1.4301. If the metal filter weaved are used as grease capture filters then a grease capture tray is fitted. On request, the filters are available in a split version (e.g. for cleaning in dishwashers, etc.).

Filter category: The pressure losses are approximately equivalent to a filter in quality category G4; depth: 25 mm / 48 mm Filter frame: Extractable and washable aluminium frame

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series

HEPA filters

The filter consists of a high-quality fibreglass medium which retains its strength when wet, and is fitted with aluminium spacers with a special zigzag folding and edge protection. The filter is tested acc. to EN 1822. A test certificate is supplied on delivery. As a rule, pre-filtering is undertaken with M5 or F9 filters.

Filter category: H10 - H14 (acc. to Eurovent DIN EN 779)

Efficiency: DOP 99.99 % (H13)

Decontamination factor: 10,000 < Df < 100,000

Filter frame: Humidity-resistant plywood frame with two-component compound and neoprene seal; the frame material is also available made from extruded aluminium profiles or galvanised steel sheet with (or without) painting.

Note: Use in all AIRBOX series

















Humidifiers

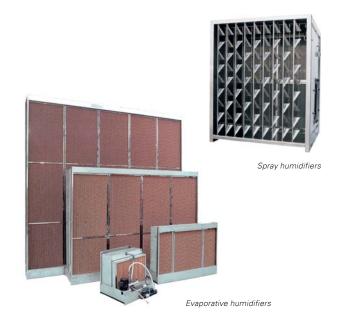
In addition to temperature, adequate air humidity is important for a comfortable room climate. The humidifier types which can be used include not only spray and evaporative humidifiers but also steam or high-pressure humidifiers.

The spray humidifiers distribute water over a large surface area in the air flow with the help of fine nozzles. The water that is not absorbed by the air is collected in a drain tray and carried away, or sprayed back into the air flow in the case of recirculating spray humidifiers. Humidification in the spray chamber takes place adiabatically. The air cools at the same time as absorbing humidity. The spray chambers also serve as air scrubbers by removing odours and pollutants from the air. High pressure humidifiers, as a special type of spray humidifiers, operate with high water pressure, resulting in very finely atomized water.

Evaporative humidifiers comprise a honeycomb structure, mostly in the form of a cartridge, through which air flows. If required, water is distributed evenly over the structure from a reservoir trough which holds the water. The air which flows through picks up the humidity and cool down as it does so. In order to guarantee long-lasting and hygienic operation of the system, it is sensible to have an automatic salt removal function to prevent scaling, as well as a dosing unit to prevent bacteria formation.

Steam humidifiers operate with dry steam that is injected into the air flow via steam lances. The air temperature remains constant with this type of humidification. The advantages of this humidifier type are the mechanical simplicity within the unit and its good hygienic properties.

Exclusively corrosion-resistant materials such as aluminium and stainless steel are used as materials for the humidifiers. Condensation trays are always provided in the base area in humidifier empty chambers







Silencers

Silencing is always required where the noise from the fan and the flow noises of the air conditioning unit cannot be tolerated. Acoustic insulation traps are used in the unit or the network of ducts. The design of the acoustic insulation traps means they absorb part of the airborne noise. Sound reduction can be varied by using different lengths and shapes of traps.

The integrated silencers available for modular Rosenberg air handling units are made up of several acoustic insulation traps adjacent to one another, which are positioned in the unit by means of a spacer and slide rails. The acoustic insulation traps can be removed from the unit for inspection and cleaning after the unit panels has been removed on the operating side





The components of the individual acoustic insulation traps are:

Mineral wool absorption material:

- Non-flammable DIN 4102 category A II
- High biosolubility
- Silicone-free
- Impregnated for humidity repellence
- Protected against rotting
- Max. operating temperature 100 °C

Covering of the mineral wool made from glass silk:

- Abrasion resistant up to an air speed of 25 m/s
- Easy to clean

Frame made from galvanised steel sheet

For applications in the explosion-proof area, the acoustic insulation traps are additionally provided with a perforated sheet cover.





Multi blade dampers

In our unit series, we use high quality dampers from well-known German manufacturers in order to provide a barrier on the air side when the system is stopped.

In weatherproof units, we always install dampers within the unit casing so that all parts, including the drive, are protected against the elements as well as possible. In units for indoor installation, the dampers can be fitted both inside the unit casing and outside on the unit casing. When there are increased hygiene requirements and indoor installation, it is highly recommended for the dampers to be mounted on the outside of the unit, because this means the damper drive will not be in the air flow and thus difficult-to-clean nooks and crannies are avoided.

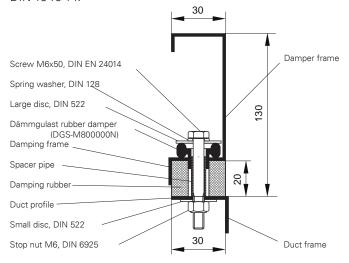
If necessary, we can also supply dampers in special versions such as:

- Frame and blades in stainless steel V2A (1.4301)
- Frame and blades in aluminium
- Powder-coated frame in any RAL colour

The table on the following page provides an overview of the most important properties of the multi-blade dampers used by Rosenberg:



Decoupled duct connection in hygiene configuration acc. to DIN 1946 T4:





damper design	airbox size	overall length 120 mm	overall length 180 mm	lamella galvanizes	lamella aluminium (EN AW-6060 T66)	frame galvanized	frame aluminium (EN AW-6060 T66)	cog wheel inside (PA 6.6 GF30)	cog wheel outside (PA 6.6 GF30)	connecting rod galvanized	frame 20 mm	frame 30 mm	decoupled duct connection EPDM 30x20
	07F - 10F	X			X	X		X			X		
airtight EN 1751, class 2 indoor units	≤ 130	Χ			Χ	X			X			X	
	≥ 16R		Χ		X	X			X			X	
	07F - 10F	X			X	X		X			X		
airtight EN 1751, class 2 weatherproof units	≤ 13Q	X			Χ	X			X			X	
	≥ 16R		X		X	X			X			X	
	07F - 10F	X			Χ	X			X		X		
airtight EN 1751, class 4	≤ 13Q	X			Χ	X			X			X	
	≥ 16R		Χ		Χ	X			X			X	
	07F - 10F	130*			Χ		Χ		X			X	X
airtight EN 1751, class 4, hygie- nic according DIN 1946 T4	≤ 13Q	130*			Χ		Χ		X			X	X
	≥ 16R		175*		Χ		Χ		X			X	X
airtight EN 1751, class 2 exproofed design according ATEX (Ex II 2/2 GD IIC TX)	all		X	X		X				X		X	

total length including the seal

Damper actuators

We exclusively use high-quality damper actuators from Belimo for driving the multi-blade dampers, and we use actuators from Schischek for explosion-proof units. The size and configuration of the damper actuators depends on the torque of the damper to be driven, as well as the required function appropriate for the unit control. The torque of the damper depends both on the size and its configuration. As a rule, a damper with a higher sealing category requires a higher torque

Possible versions of a damper actuator:

- Torque 4 Nm to 40 Nm
- Voltage: 230 V AC or 24 V AC/DC
- Continuous function, open/closed, open/closed/hold
- With or without return spring for automatic closing of the damper on power failure

Connectors

The most straightforward and most frequently used variant is the flexible connector. It comprises 2 frames made from galvanised steel sheet with fabric tape made of PVC-coated polyester in between

- Installation length 130 mm (extended length 140 mm)
- Frame dimensions: For flat units 07F to 10F: 20 mm all other sizes with 30 mm frame
- Operating temperature -30 °C to +70 °C

The compensating connectors chiefly corresponds to the previously described damper in hygiene configuration acc. to DIN 1946 T4, but without damper blades and gear assembly.

The operating temperature of the compensating connectors is limited by the EPDM seal described previously, as well as the elements of the decoupled screw connection, and is therefore in the range from -20 °C to +80 °C.

On request, special versions are available with:

- Special frame version in: Galvanised and coated steel or stainless steel V2A
- Special tape material (extended length and installation length may be different): Electrically conductive for explosionproof applications, neoprene, operating temperature -20 °C to +120 °C, silicone, operating temperature -36 °C to +260 °C, glass silk with PU coating, or operating temperature -36 °C to +150 °C





Pict.: Compensating connector





Transport and installation options

Our many years of experience mean that we can offer you the service of having the systems installed and commissioned by our qualified specialists. For this purpose, we require specific information from you and/or preliminary work before the start of installation and operation:

- Provision of construction plans for the building in question, as well as the corresponding and necessary electric wiring diagrams
- Information about the particular conditions on site which might significantly influence the course of installation
- Information about the installation date, installation options and transport routes on-site
- Access entitlement for our personnel and provision of keys to the rooms in question
- Permission to park at the buildings in question during the period of the installation work

Transport and installation of the air handling units depend on the size, weight and, last but not least, the installation location.

We can assist you with planning and implementation of all installation options, whether on a roof, façade or inside a building. All of our Airbox air handling units are equipped with a base frame for straightforward transport and installation. The table on the right-hand side provides an overview of the possible tools.





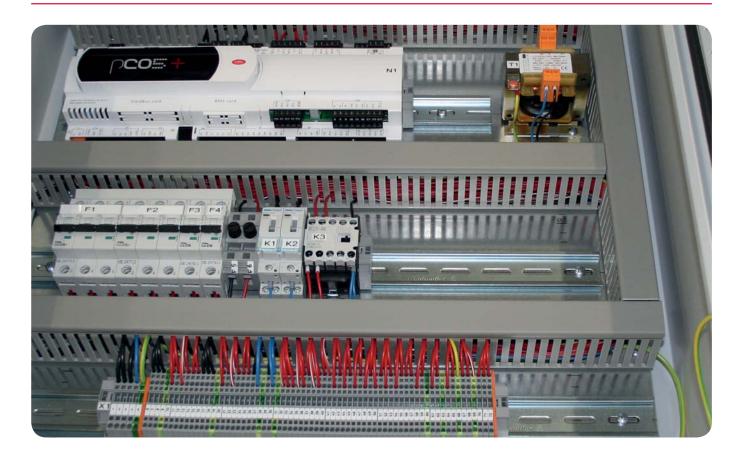






Description	Picture	Airbox Type	max. Module weight	max. size
lifting eyes for base frame	100.1 100.1	F40/S40/S60/T60	1.100 kg	all sizes
lifing eyes base frame (welded)		S40/S60/T60	5.000 kg	all sizes
Transport pipe for base frame made of sheet steel		A20 / F40 S40 / S60 / T60	1.750 kg	all sizes
lifting eyes at the casing frame		S40/S60	1.600 kg	all sizes
lifting eyes at the casing frame		A20	1.000 kg	all sizes
Module corner element		S40 / S60	1.100 kg	all sizes
Module corner element (with threaded rod)		S40 / S60	2.500 kg	all sizes (flat units)
Module corner element for flat units		S40	1.000 kg	all sizes (flat units)
Suspension eye for flat units		F40	250 kg	all sizes (flat units)





Control units for Airbox air handling units

The control units adapted to Airbox units offer you optimum levels of convenience and safety in operation, monitoring and service of the system. The control units are produced according to VDE regulations, and meet the requirements of the applicable EC directives.

In this way, air handling units from Rosenberg represent an optimum unit together with the tailor-made control units. This concept achieves the objective of maximum system convenience and the highest levels of comfort with minimised energy use, cost-effectively and safely.

The Rosenberg controller series are suitable for supply air, room air or exhaust air temperature control. The control units are used for transformational control of directly driven fans, as well as for controlling standard motors, frequency inverters and EC motors. Exclusively microprocessor-based controllers are used for implementing the various open and closed-loop control functions in air ventilation systems, in order to permit a high level of control accuracy to be reliably achieved.

The compact controller series MSD...TR (for standard motors) or RTE/D...TR (for external rotor motors) are particularly suitable for room temperature / supply air temperature control in ventilation systems, and satisfies the most important basic functions of control technology. A controller with adjustable parameters is used for temperature control, with a memory that stores nine different, selectable ventilation system schematics.

In conjunction with a room sensor and supply air sensor in the duct system, the room or supply air temperature is set by the control PCB contained in the compact controller series. The TR control unit has an operating panel in the control cabinet door with a user-friendly two-line plain text display. Adaptations to the control profile can be undertaken on this operating panel. A week programme is also integrated for switching the system on and off, or setting various temperature setpoints with three switching times per day.

Each TR control unit has a motor protection feature which guarantees optimum motor protection in motors with a thermocontact or PTC resistor. If the maximum permitted winding temperature is exceeded then the motor is disconnected from the mains.





The latest DDC technology is used in **control units in the Airtronic series**. The Airtronic control unit enables not only standard motors and external rotor motors to be controlled, but also frequency inverter operation as well as control of energy-saving EC fans. The advantages of this technology also include the option of customer-specific adaptation for many applications, as a result of which the Airtronic is suitable for a highly diverse range of control functions. The Airtronic is available in two versions – **Airtronic Basic** and the more elaborate **Airtronic D** – which differ according to the maximum number of inputs and outputs, and are individually programmed for each air ventilation system.

Functions such as pressure control, flow rate control or fan control according to air quality or CO2 are also possible here. On request, the Airtronic control units can be connected to a higher-level building management system via the LON bus, BACnet or the MODBus.

The operating panel can be installed directly in the control cabinet or, alternatively, be supplied as a remote operating panel. A week programme is also integrated for switching the system on and off, or for setting different nominal temperatures and ventilation specifications with seven switching times per day. Fault messages, system statuses and internal settings are displayed in plain text.



Sample illustration of the operating panel integrated in the control cabinet



Sample illustration of the external operating panel



Sample illustration of an AIRTRONIC Basic control unit



Sample illustration of an MSD-TR control unit



Both controller series, Airtronic and TR, have a master switch. This makes it possible to isolate the entire ventilation system.



Comparison between control unit types:

	Controller variant	MSD TR *)	RTE/D TR *)	Airtronic Basic *)	Airtronic D *)
Control cabinet	type of protection	IP54	IP54	IP54	IP54
Fan drive	external rotor motor 5-step external rotor motor 3-step IEC standard motor 3-step IEC standard motor 2-step IEC standard motor 1-step IEC standard motor stepless (FU) pole changing Dahlander winding gentle start-up (IEC standard motor 1-step)	- X X X X	X - - - - - -	X X X X X X	X X X X X X
Current	Maximum achievable motor current	8 A	15 A	43 A	43 A
Fire protection	Fire alarm input	X	X	X	X
Monitoring	Air flow Filter exhaust air airstream supply airstream exhaust Icing HRU sequence	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
Memory	Alarm memory for protection functions	-	-	10 messages X	10 messages X
Message	Fault message	-	-	Potential-free collector contact	Potential-free collector contact
Damper control	Bypass damper Outside air damper exhaust air damper recirculationair damper Soft start-up	X X X hand / automatic	X X X hand / automatic -	X X X hand / automatic X	X X X hand / automatic X
Heating sequence	Hot water heating coil Electric heating coil (bis 40 kW)	X up to 4-step	X up to 4-step	X up to 4-step	X up to 6-step
Cooling sequence	Water/air cooler Chiller	X X	X X	X X	X X
Heat recovery sequence	Plate heat exchangers Glycol circuit (CCS) Rotary heat exchangers	X - X	X - X	X - X	X X X
Ventilation control	Constant volume flow control Constant pressure control	-	-	-	X X
Temperature control	Supply air temperature control Maximum limitation on supply air temperature Minimal limitation on supply air temperature Room air temperature control exhaust temperature control room - (exhaust-) (supply air cascade controller Summer / winter compensation	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X
Humidification	Humidifier enable	-	-	-	X
Ventilation functions	Stabilize mode heating Stabilize mode cooling Night-time ventilation function Exhaust air fan separately switchable	X X X	X X X	X X X	X X X
Operation / display	Unit master switch Control cabinet panel Remote operating panel possible - Tableau LCD - Tableau mechanic/analog (Poti, Lamps) Timer switch - On/Off - Variable controller parameters	X X X - X X week program	X X X - X X week program	X X X X - X week program 6 times per day	X X X X - X week program 6 times per day
Network	LON MODBus BACnet	- - -	- - -	X X X	X X X

^{*)} the collection of functions have to be according to the unit not all combinations are parallel available