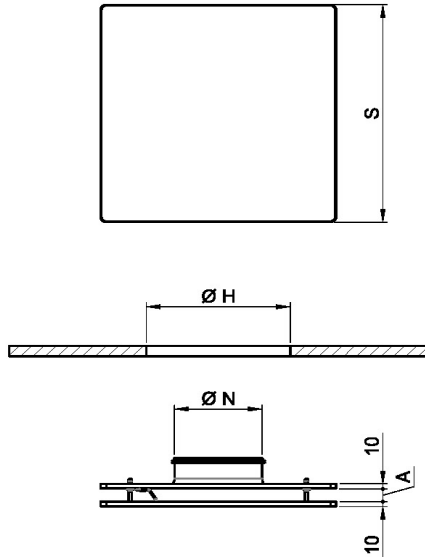


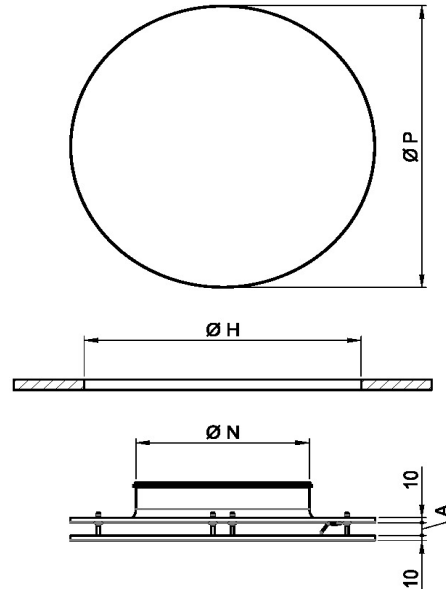
HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

KJAP - KJFP



KJAPR - KJFPR



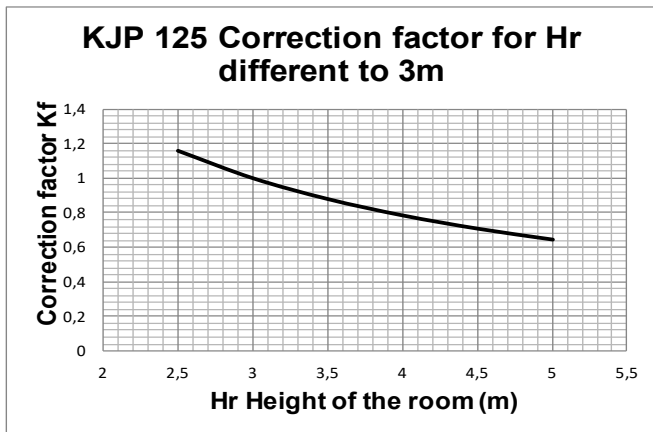
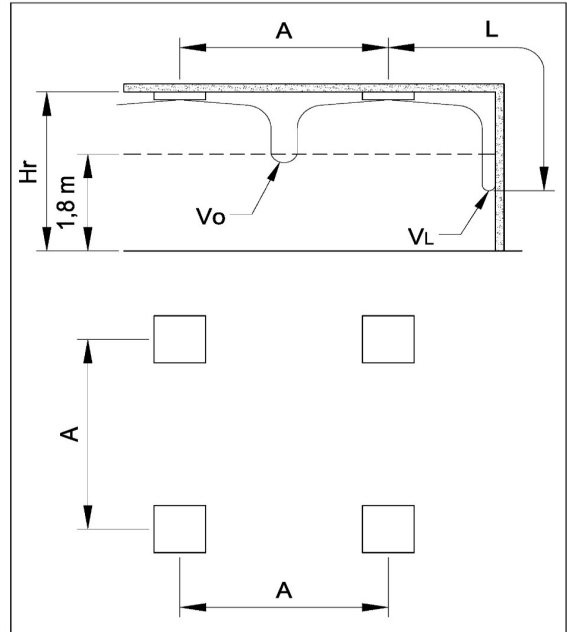
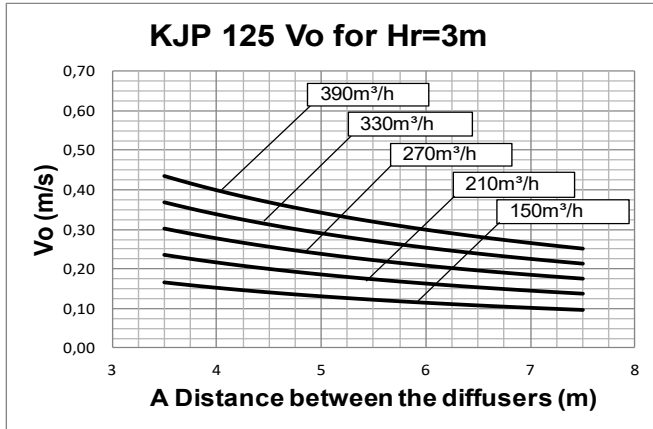
Model adjustable panel	Nominal size	Ø N [mm]	Ø H [mm]	S [mm]	Ø P [mm]	A [mm]
KJAP 125	125	123	220	230	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAP 160	160	158	260	280	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAP 200	200	198	330	370	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAP 250	250	248	460	480	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAP 315	315	313	555	595	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAP 400	400	398	555	595	--	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 125	125	123	160	--	210	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 160	160	158	200	--	250	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 200	200	198	300	--	350	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 250	250	248	400	--	450	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 315	315	313	500	--	550	15 - 25 - 35
KJAPR 400	400	398	500	--	550	15 - 25 - 35

Model fixed panel	Nominal size	Ø N [mm]	Ø H [mm]	S [mm]	Ø P [mm]	A [mm]
KJFP 125	125	123	220	230	--	25
KJFP 160	160	158	260	280	--	25
KJFP 200	200	198	330	370	--	25
KJFP 250	250	248	460	480	--	25
KJFP 315	315	313	555	595	--	25
KJFP 400	400	398	555	595	--	25
KJFPR 125	125	123	160	--	210	25
KJFPR 160	160	158	200	--	250	25
KJFPR 200	200	198	300	--	350	25
KJFPR 250	250	248	400	--	450	25
KJFPR 315	315	313	500	--	550	25
KJFPR 400	400	398	500	--	550	25

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

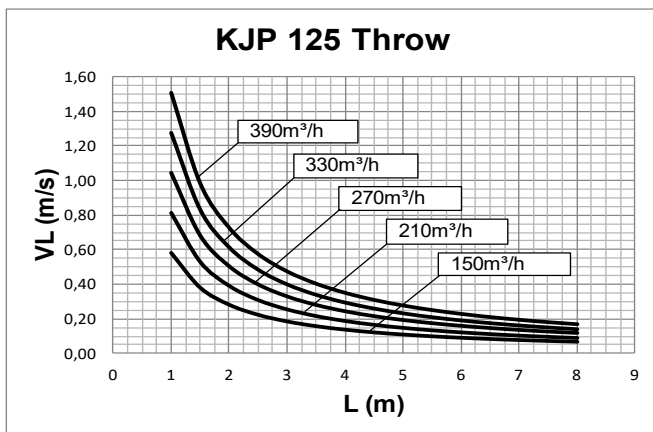
KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-125
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

A (m) distance between the diffusers
 V_o (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 V_L (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

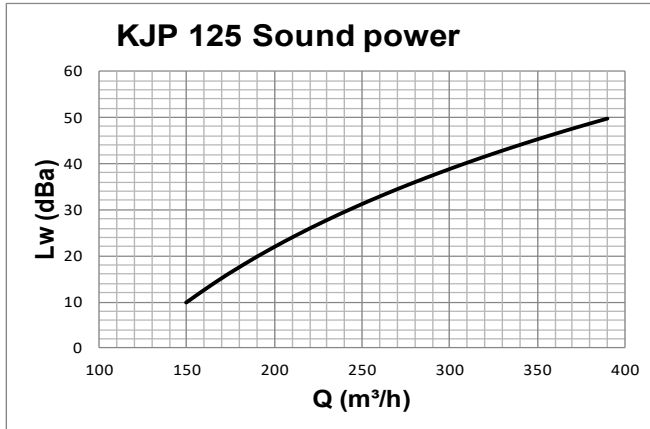


For Hr different from 3m:
 $V_o(h) = V_o \times K_f$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-125
PANEL SET AT 25mm

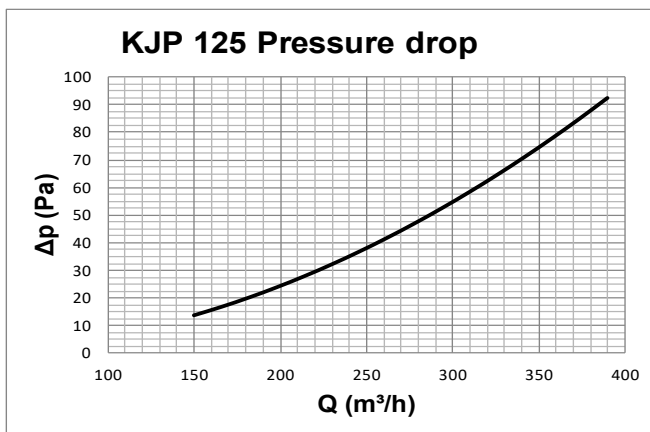


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

The data presented does not consider the attenuation given by the area of installation. This attenuation is normally between 6 and 10 dBA and is determined by the room size, the shape of the environment and the interior features.



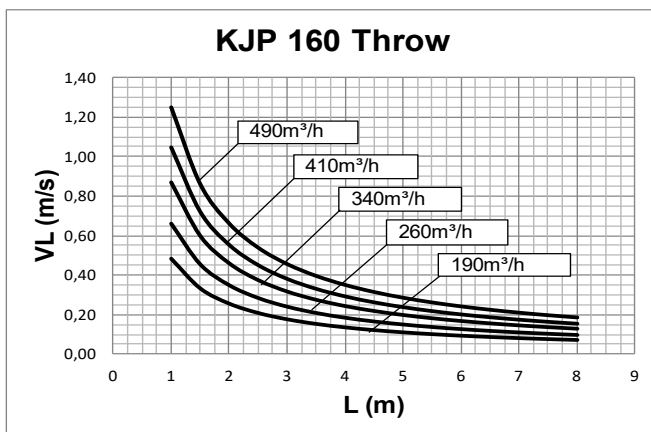
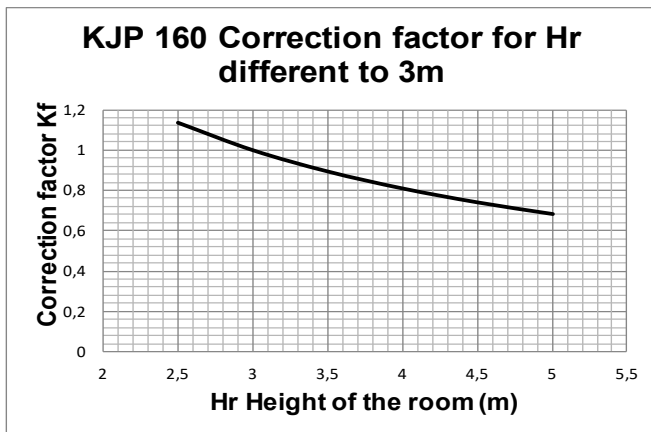
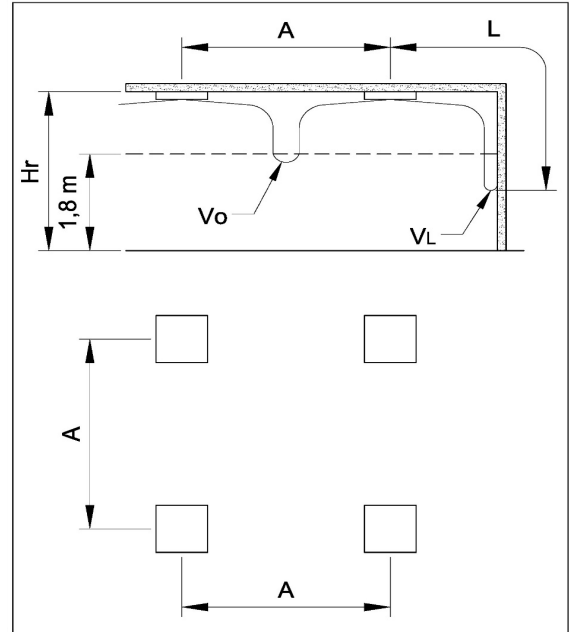
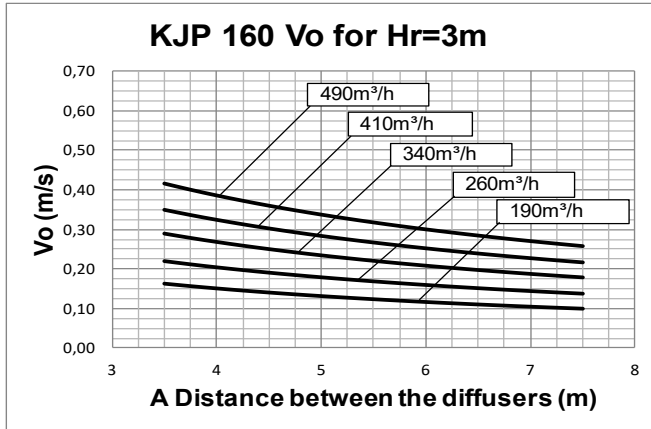
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-160
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

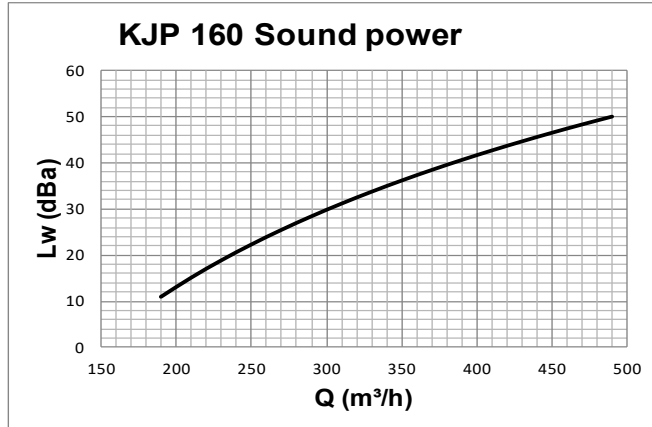
A (m) distance between the diffusers
 Vo (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 VL (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

For Hr different from 3m:
 $V_o(h) = V_o \times K_f$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-160
PANEL SET AT 25mm

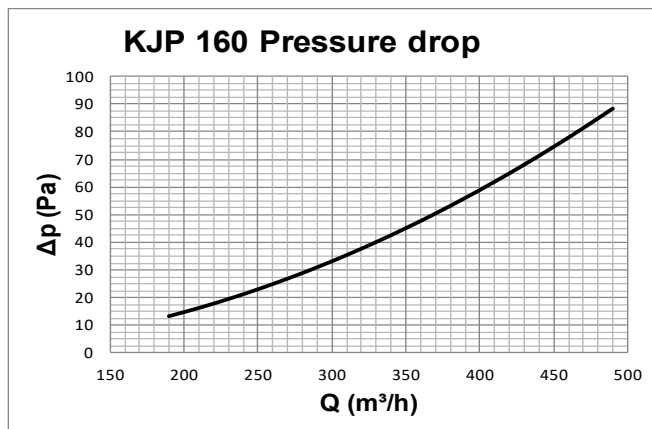


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

The data presented does not consider the attenuation given by the area of installation. This attenuation is normally between 6 and 10 dBA and is determined by the room size, the shape of the environment and the interior features.



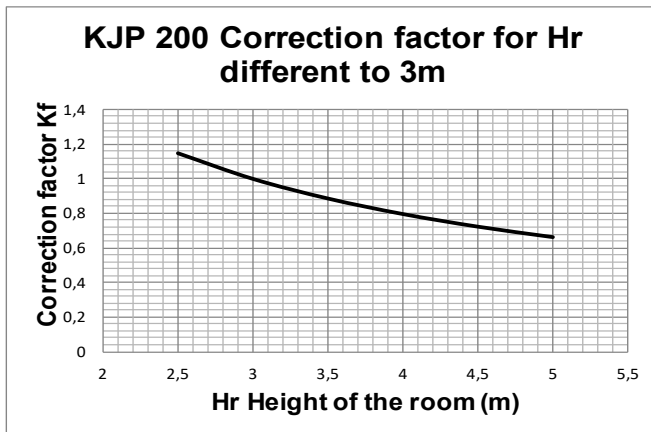
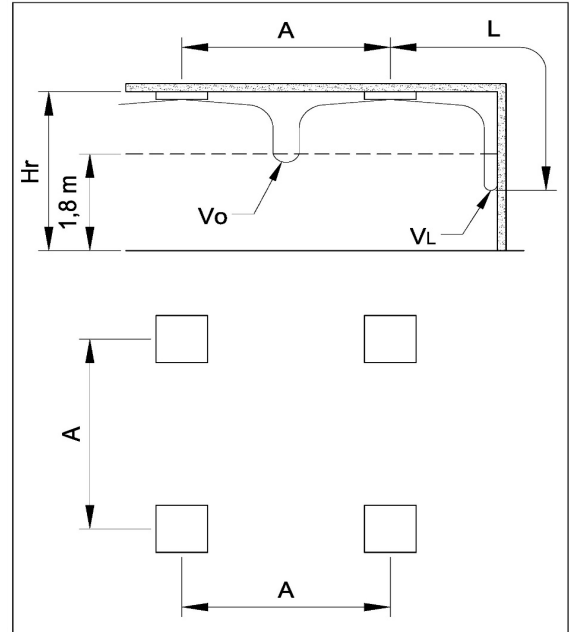
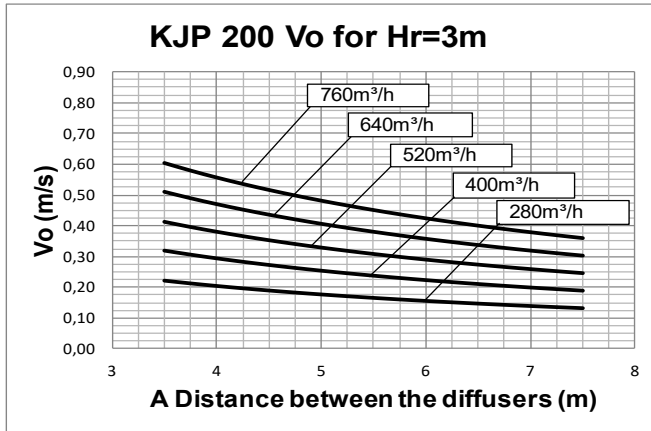
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

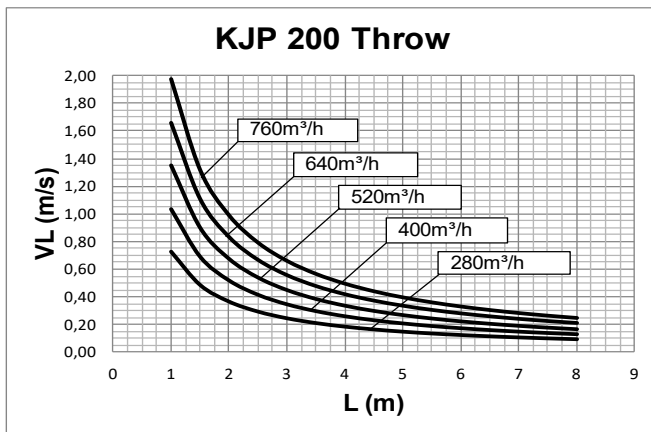
KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-200
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

A (m) distance between the diffusers
 Vo (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 VL (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

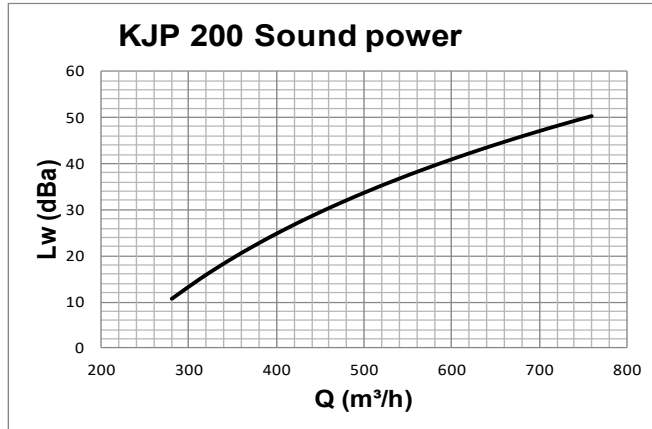


For Hr different from 3m:
 $Vo(h) = Vo \times Kf$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-200
PANEL SET AT 25mm

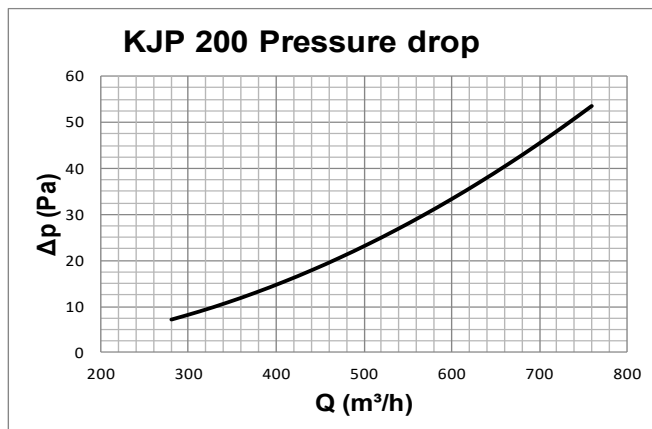


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

The data presented does not consider the attenuation given by the area of installation. This attenuation is normally between 6 and 10 dBA and is determined by the room size, the shape of the environment and the interior features.



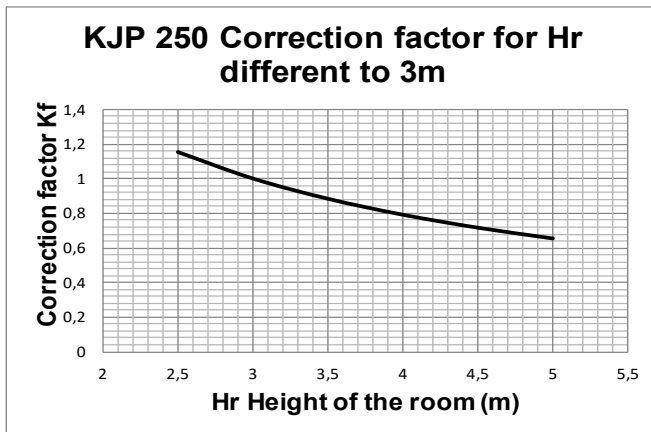
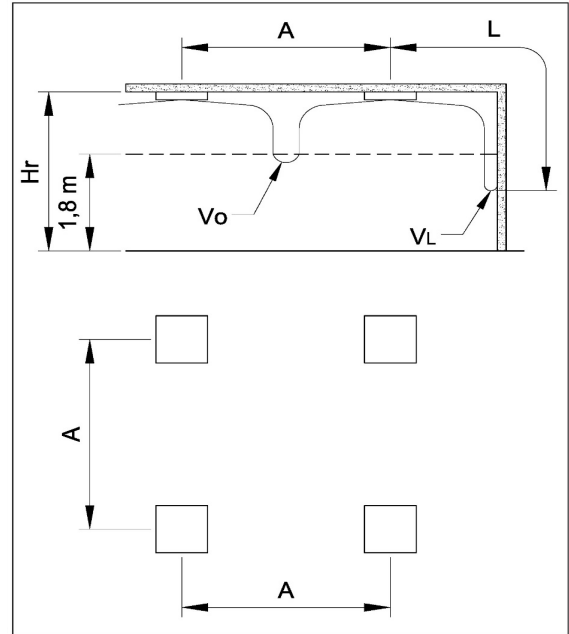
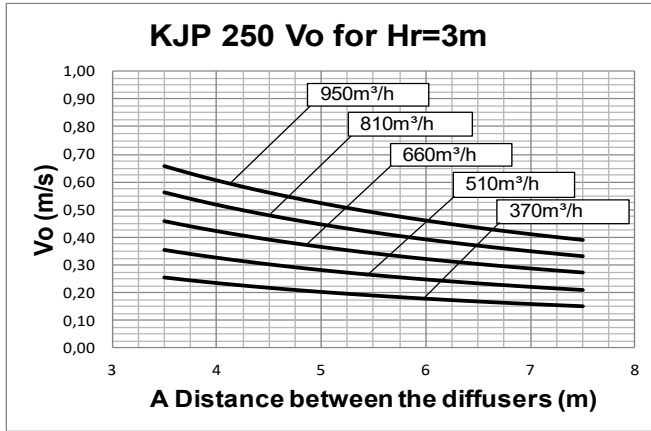
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

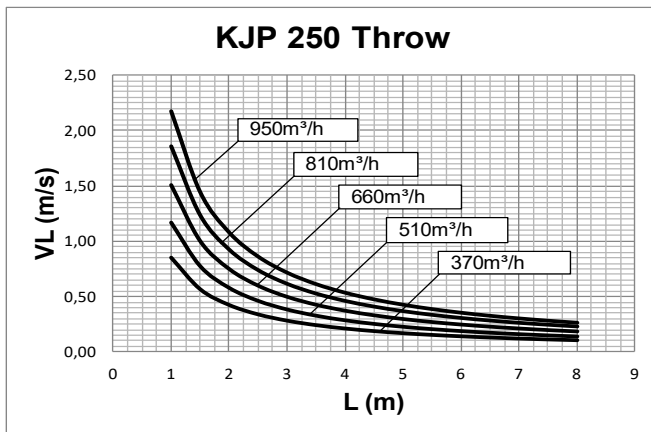
KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-250
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

A (m) distance between the diffusers
 Vo (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 VL (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

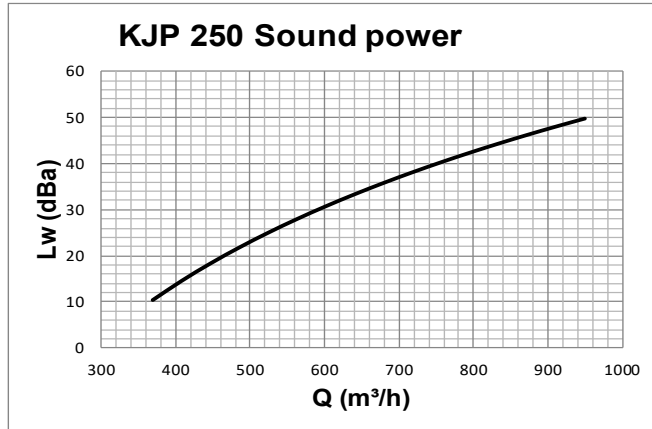


For Hr different from 3m:
 $Vo(h) = Vo \times Kf$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-250
PANEL SET AT 25mm

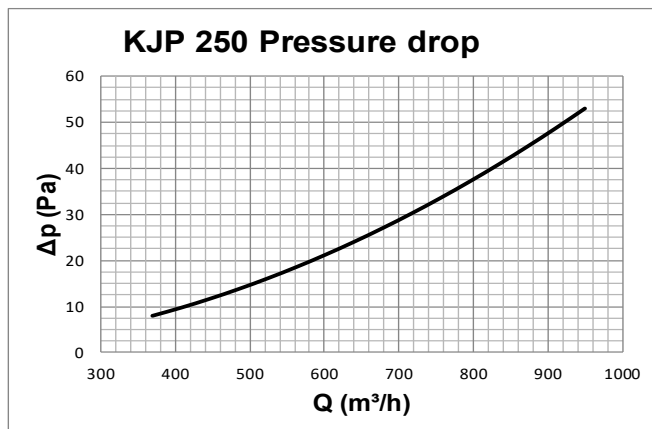


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

The data presented does not consider the attenuation given by the area of installation. This attenuation is normally between 6 and 10 dBA and is determined by the room size, the shape of the environment and the interior features.



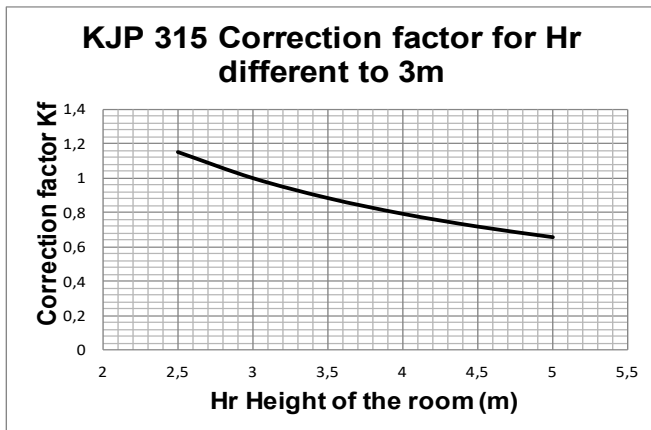
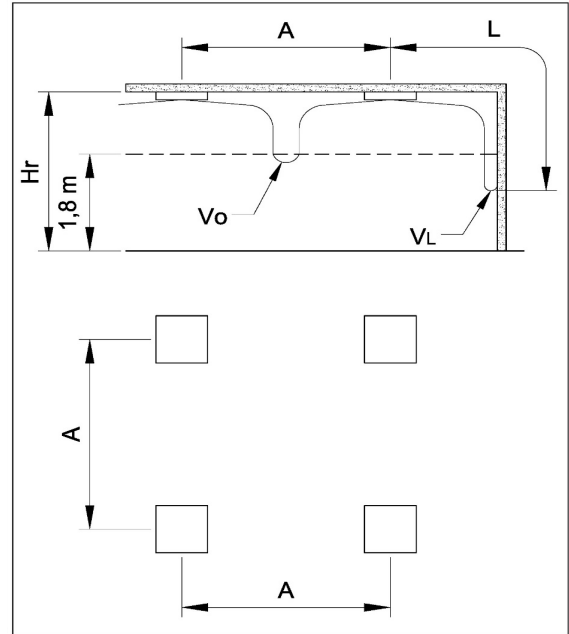
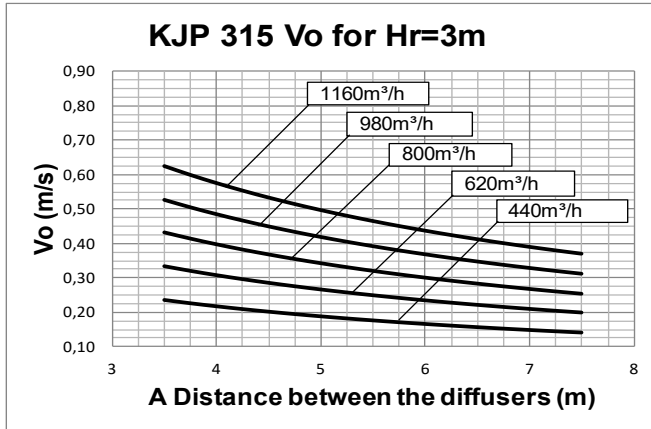
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

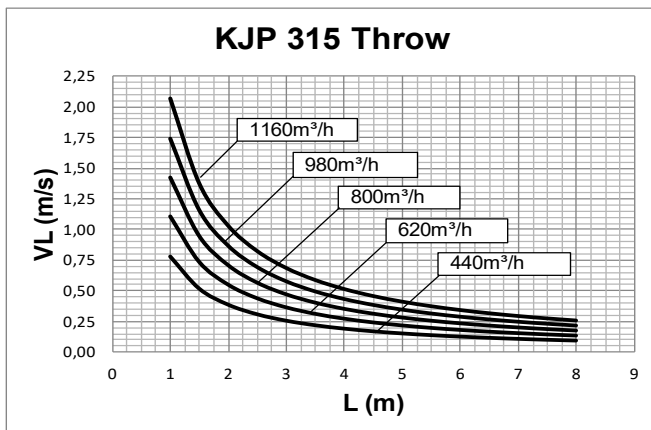
KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-315
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

A (m) distance between the diffusers
 Vo (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 VL (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

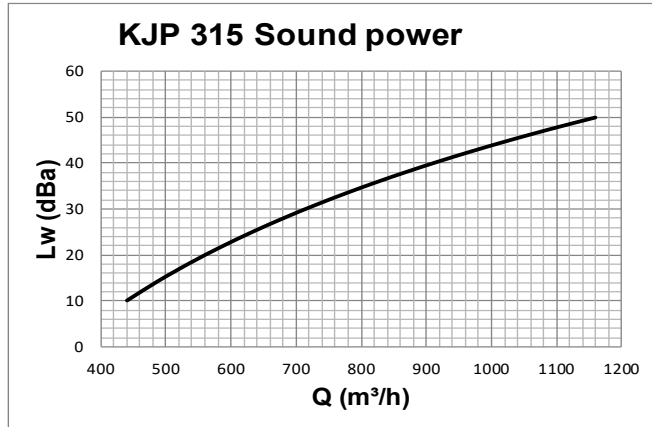


For Hr different from 3m:
 $Vo(h) = Vo \times Kf$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-315
PANEL SET AT 25mm

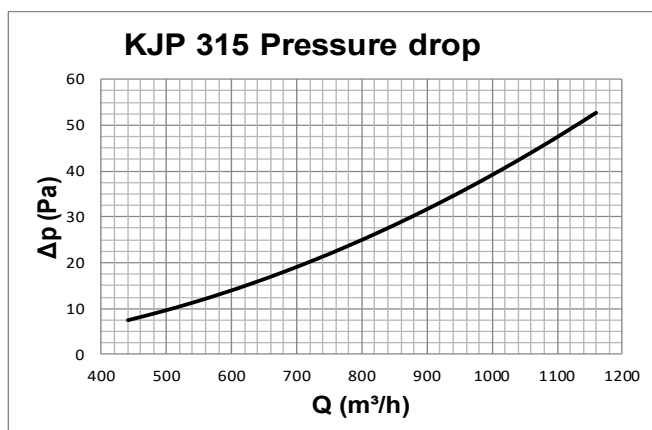


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

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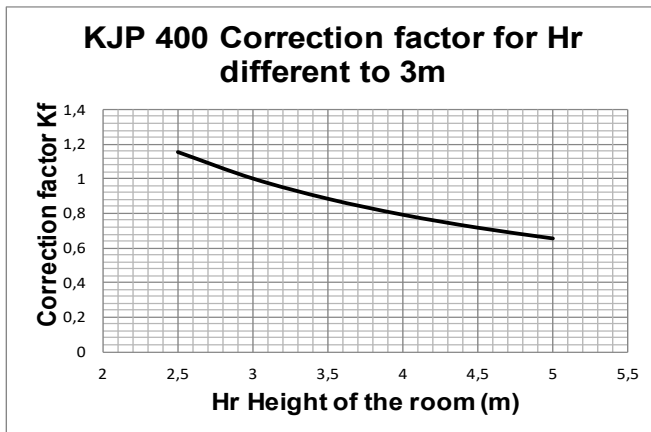
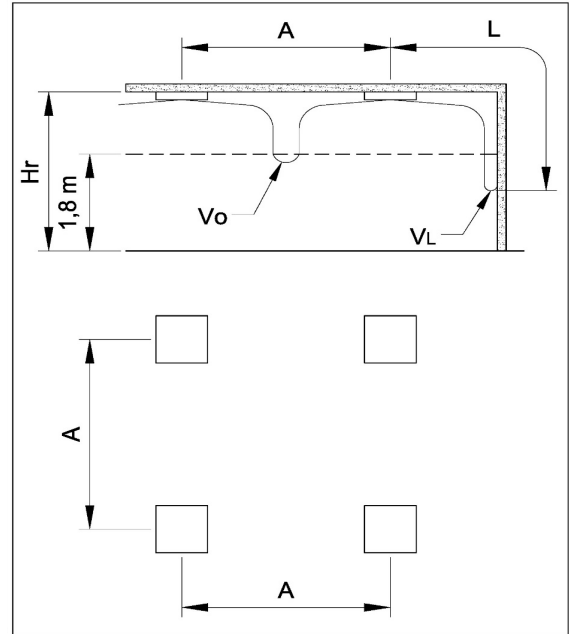
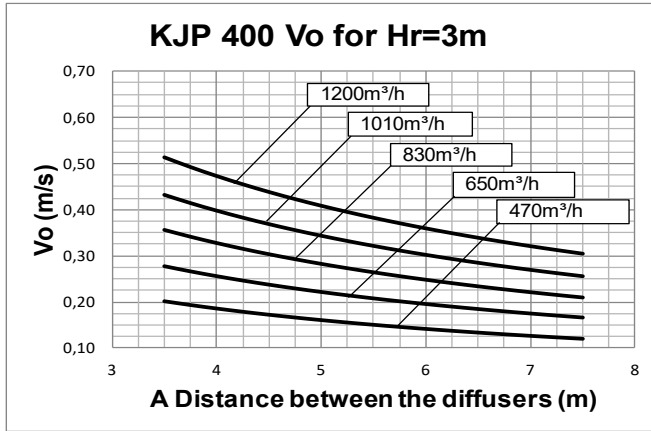
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

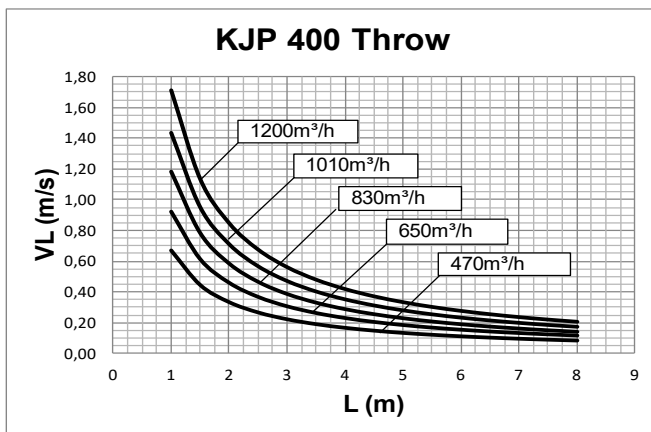
KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-400
PANEL SET AT 25mm



Data obtained operating in isothermal conditions in accordance with the international standard: ISO 5219 1984: Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.

A (m) distance between the diffusers
 Vo (m/s) speed at the limit of the occupied zone
 L (m) horizontal distance in metres from the centre of the diffuser
 VL (m/s) maximum speed in the air stream

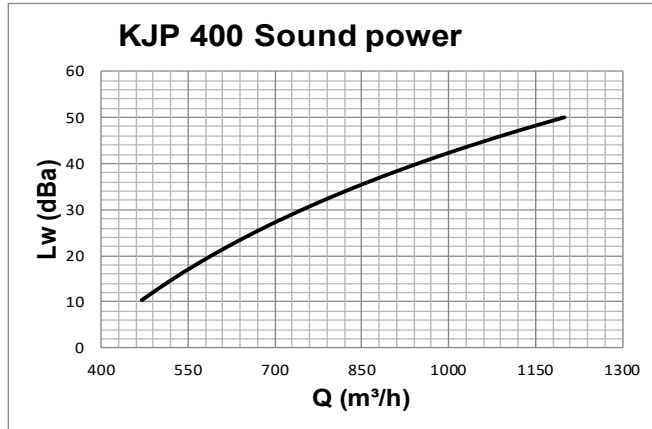


For Hr different from 3m:
 $V_o(h) = V_o \times K_f$

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

PERFORMANCE KJP-400
PANEL SET AT 25mm

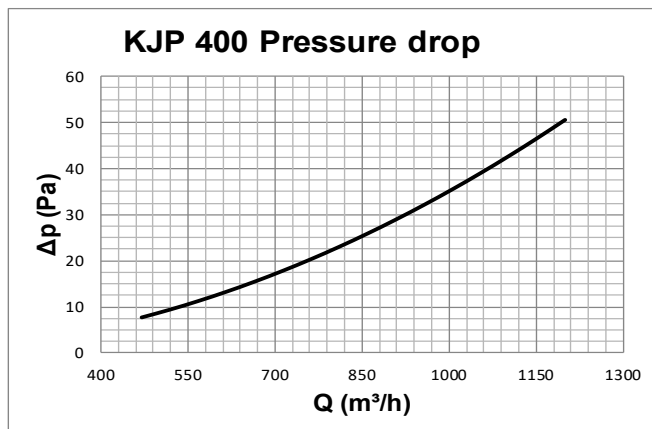


Data measured in reverberation room in accordance with international standards:

ISO 3741 1999: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for reverberation rooms*

ISO 5135 1997: *Acoustic - determination of sound power levels of noise from air-terminal devices ; air terminal units; dampers and valves by measurement in a reverberation room.*

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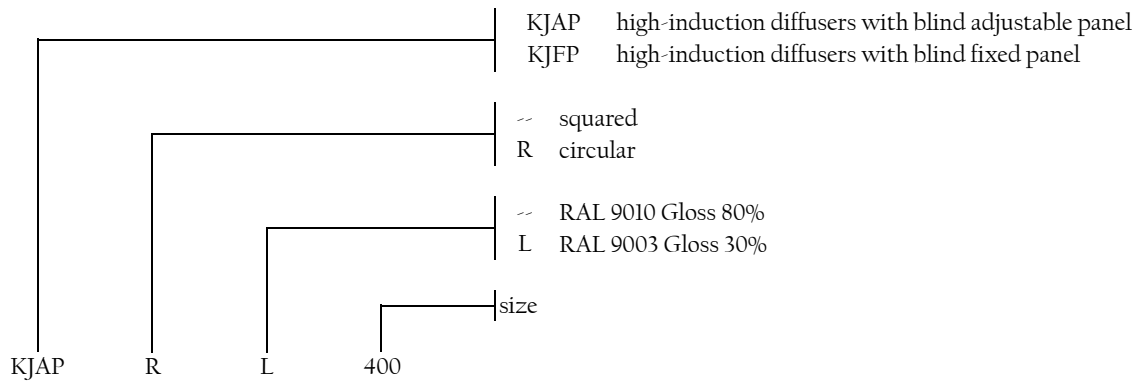
Data obtained operating in accordance with the international standard:

ISO 5219 1984: *Air distribution and air diffusion - Laboratory. Aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices.*

HIGH-INDUCTION DIFFUSERS WITH BLIND FRONT PANEL

KJP
SERIES

HOW TO ORDER





PLENUM FOR CIRCULAR DIFFUSER

PP 60
SERIES

OVERVIEW

PLENUM :

The PP60 plenums, also named "calm cases", allow the correct entry of air in the neck of the diffuser thus ensuring that the throw of air in the room is homogenous along all the circumference of the diffuser.

Materials :

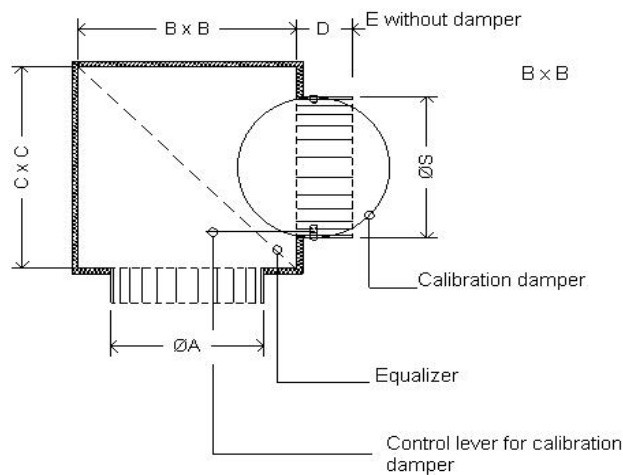
PP 60 standard plenum : galvanized steel sheet.
Insulation: expanded polyethylene certified for the reaction to fire according to european class B-s2 d0.

Versions :

Made from insulated steel sheet with expanded polyethylene, ideal for the supply of air, and in simple sheet steel normally used for air extraction.

Accessories:

Regulation damper and equalizing net in the connection of the



nominal deck diameter mm	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	E mm	N° of connections	S [mm] mm	connection and damper material
100	102	200	200	65	65	1	96	steel
150	152	250	250	70	70	1	146	steel
160	162	250	250	90	60	1	156	ABS (*)
200	202	300	300	90	60	1	196	ABS (*)
250	252	350	350	90	60	1	246	ABS (*)
300	302	400	400	90	60	1	296	steel
315	317	400	400	90	60	1	311	steel
350	352	450	450	90	90	1	346	steel
355	357	450	450	90	90	1	346	steel
400	402	500	500	90	90	1	396	steel
450	453	550	550	100	100	1	446	steel
500	503	600	600	100	100	1	496	steel
630	633	730	730	100	100	1	600	steel

(*) steel on request



PLENUM FOR CIRCULAR DIFFUSER

PP 60
SERIES

HOW TO ORDER

