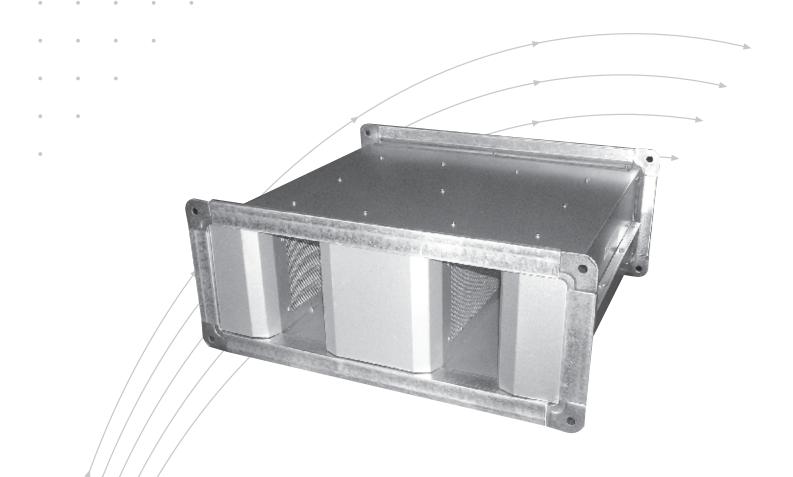
Rectangular Attenuators and Splitters

Type DS · DK



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The aerodynamic and acoustic performance data as published in this catalogue for the Type 'DS' attenuator and Type 'DK' splitter have been tested to the British Standard, BS 4718*.

The casing construction for Type 'DS' attenuator complies with DW/ 144, the UK's specification for sheet metal ductwork. The infill acoustic absorption material for both 'DS' and 'DK' has been successfully tested to the British Standard, BS 476 Parts 6 and 7 and, complies with the Class 'O' Building Regulations for fire safety requirements. The 'DK' splitters was successfully tested by Warrington Fire Research Centre at 250°C for 120 minutes (or 2 hours) for structural integrity and, for ignitability, spread of flame and release of heat and smoke to AZ/NZ Standard 1530.3.

The infill material was successfully tested against fibre erosion with air velocity for up to 30 m/s in the airway. The exposed face of the infill material is protected by galvanized perforated sheet steel.

Both 'DS' and 'DK' are capable of withstanding high temperature and, were tested independently at 250°C for 2 hours.

If preferred, Type 'DK' splitters can be supplied for inclusion in air handling units or builder's work duct. Airway space channels for installing the 'DK' splitters can be supplied as optional extras.

* What is Melinex?

Melinex is a polyester film with high tensile strength and is resistant to tearing, temperature, and attack by most common chemicals and solvents, without severely affecting its acoustic performance.

Applications

This is used as a protective layer for mineral fibre insulation in air conditioning systems for the purpose of either sound absorption or thermal insulation. This is because it is resistant to attack by chemicals and/or solvents.

Benefits

Acoustically permeable
Highly resistant to many chemicals, solvents, fire and water vapour
Excellent containment medium for glass and mineral fibres
Resilient to tearing
No special adhesive is required

*Reference:

British Standard, BS 4718 - 'Methods of test for silencers for air distribution systems.'

Construction · Dimensions

Construction

The Type 'DS' attenuators and Type 'DK' splitters are manufactured from 1mm thick galvanized sheet steel. The attenuator casings are formed with either stand-up or lock formed joints with mastic sealant in accordance to U.K.'s standards for sheet metal ductwork, DW/144. 40 mm Doby flanges will be provided with the Type 'DS' attenuators as standard supply.

The acoustic infill material complies with Class 'O' of the U.K.'s Building Regulations. It has a protective glass tissue face to prevent fibre erosion and, is also protected by a expanded metal sheet against mechanical damage. The acoustic infill material has been tested successfully against fibre erosion for up to 30 m/s airway velocity. The splitters have bull-nose at each end of the splitter to minimise air pressure drop and regenerated noise. The splitters in the 'DS' attenuators are installed vertically in relationship to the floor.

This attenuator is available only in the following standard lengths in millimeters (mm):

600; 900; 1200; 1500; 1800 and 2100 mm.

NOTE: A combination of a splitter and one airway is considered as one 'module'. The first 'module' will always be half the width of a standard splitter (i.e., d/2), which will be located at both ends of the casing width (B). The standard width of a splitter is represented by 'd'. Refer to the diagram for Type 'DS' below.

Alternative Constructions

Type '**DSL**' – Construction as per 'DS' except the overall silencer length is 150 mm longer (i.e., L + 150 mm). This includes 'evase fairing' to further reduce the pressure loss across the silencer.

Type 'DSZ' – Construction as per 'DS' except that splitters are installed horizontally.

Type 'DSH' – Construction as per 'DS' except that the casing is made from 1.2 mm thk. galvanised steel, suitable for medium and high pressure systems.

Type '**DSM**' – Construction as per 'DS' with an additional *Melinex (refer to page 2 for detail) is applied over the infill material.

Type '**DSB**' – Construction as per 'DS' with a 90° vertical bend.

Type 'DSBZ' - Construction as per 'DS' with a 90° horizontal bend.

Type 'DSR' - Construction as per 'DS' with RSA flange connections.

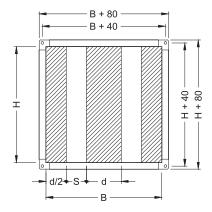
Modular Construction

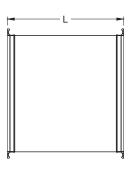
The Type 'DS' attenuators will be supplied in modular sections if any one of the dimensions for the overall attenuator size exceeds the following:

B = 2100 mm; H = 1800 mm and L = 2100 mm

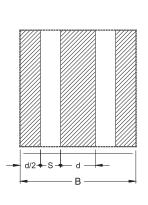
The modular sections of the attenuators will be supplied as 'loose items' to site to be installed by others. Full details of the attenuator configuration will be provided by TROX to the customer once the order is confirmed.

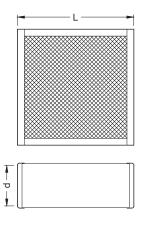
Attenuator Type DS





Splitter Type DK





- B Duct width
- H Duct Height
- S Air Gap
- d Splitter width

^{*}Refer to NOTE on page 2 of this catalogue for information on 'Melinex'.

Bend Attenuators

Bend Attenuators

The construction specification for the cased bend attenuators is similar to the Type 'DS' except for turning vanes, which are incorporated into the bend attenuators to minimise the pressure drop across them.

The dimension 'L' as shown in the diagram below denotes the bend centre path length, which equates to the acoustic length referred to in the selection tables in this catalogue.

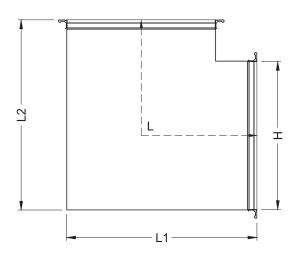
Dimensions L1 and L2 as shown in the diagrams below, refer to the air entry and discharge legs respectively, measured along the external length (i.e., outside) of the bend. Unless specifically requested by the customer in writing, the standard bend attenuators will be supplied with equal lengths for L1 and L2.

Bend attenuators can be designed for vertical or horizontal installation as shown below to suit ductwork layout.

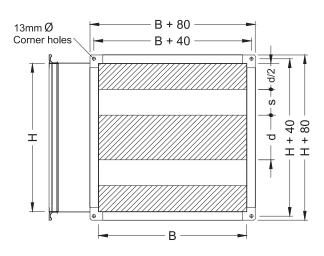
NOTE:

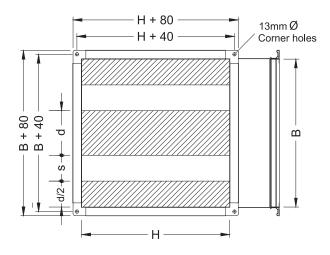
Customer should clearly state if a vertical or horizontal installation is required at enquiry stage since their construction are different and, are NOT inter-changeable.

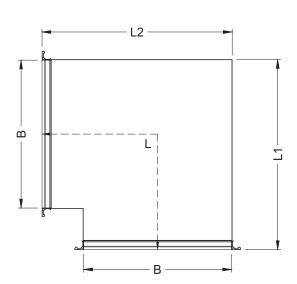
Vertical Bend Attenuator Type DSB



Horizontal Bend Attenuator Type DSBZ





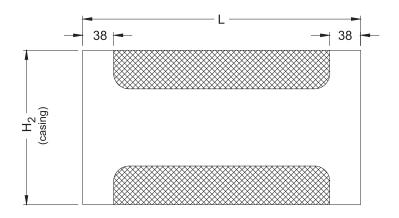


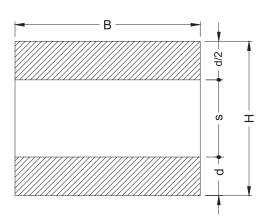
Flangeless Construction

Flangeless Construction

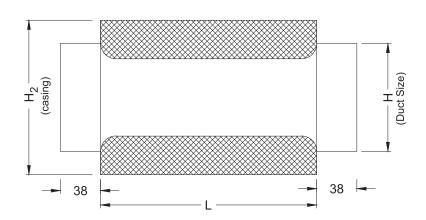
For smaller ducts, attenuators can be supplied with spigot connections. DW 144 specification for sheet metal ductwork recommends that the maximum duct size for such spigot joint should be limited to 400 mm wide by 400 mm high.

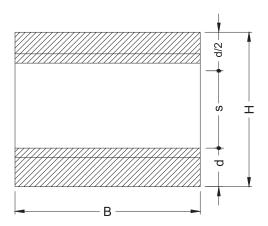
Attenuator Type DSZS





Attenuator Type DSZSX





Weights

Table 1: Weight of DS20 Cased Attenuator

DS20-75 DS20-100 300 600 900 Width В DS20-150 in mm DS20-200 Number of modules Length L in mm Height H in mm Weight, kg ±10%

Table 2: Weight of DK20 Splitters

Table 2. Weight of Dr.20 Spiliter						
Widt Mod		One Each Module addition Modul				
Length L in mm	Height H in mm	Weight, kg ±10%				
600	300	6	5			
	600	10	8			
	900	14	10			
	1200	17	13			
	1500	20	15			
	1800	27	17			
900	300	9	7			
	600	14	10			
	900	20	14			
	1200	25	18			
	1500	30	21			
	1800	39	25			
1200	300	11	8			
	600	17	13			
	900	25	18			
	1200	34	23			
	1500	42	27			
	1800	55	31			
1500	300	13	10			
	600	21	16			
	900	30	22			
	1200	34	28			
	1500	51	32			
	1800	66	38			
1800	300	17	11			
	600	28	19			
	900	39	25			
	1200	55	32			
	1500	66	37			
	1800	78	45			
2100	300	19	13			
	600	30	19			
	900	44	28			
	1200	61	35			
	1500	75	44			
	1800	88	52			

NOTE:

It should be noted that:

a. Attenuator will be supplied in modular sections, if B > 2100 mm; H > 1800 mm and/or L > 2100 mm. b. If a unit is larger all of the unit sizes given in the table above, its total weight can be calculated by adding up the weight of all the modular sections for that attenuator.

Attenuator Performance · Design Criteria

Attenuator Performance

The acoustic and aerodynamic performance data for the Type DS' attenuator is derived from testing this product to the British Standard, BS 4718. The static insertion loss data is given in Table 4 on page 9 of this catalogue. The same performance data can be applied to the Type 'DK' splitters provided they are installed correctly to TROX recommendations.

Regenerated noise data is given in this catalogue on Table 2 to allow Installed Insertion Loss to be calculated. This table should only serve as a guide to determine what should be the permissible maximum air velocity through the attenuator in order to achieve the required design noise level by limiting the regenerated noise from the attenuator.

The pressure loss data given in this catalogue assumes that the air flow across the attenuators or splitters is laminar. Poor air inlet or discharge condition on the attenuator would incur much higher pressure drop than what is published here.

Nomenclature

B in mm: Width inside the duct.

H in mm: Height inside the duct.

L in mm: Length.

d in cm : Splitter thickness.

s in mm: Airway width.

 V_{max} in m³/s: Air flow rate.

v_t in m/s: Maximum face velocity =

 $V_{max} \div (W \times H \text{ in metres})$

Δp in Pa: Pressure loss.

fm in H_z : Octave centre frequency.

De in dB: Insertion loss.

NC : Noise criteria.

Table 3: Recommended Design Noise Criteria in accordance to the CIBSE Guide A

Type of ventilated space	Design NC Level
Live theatres (< 500 seats), auditoriums, television studios, large conference and lecture rooms (> 50 people).	25
Board rooms, top management offices, conference and lecture rooms (20 – 50 people), multi-purpose halls, libraries, bedrooms in hotels, banqueting rooms, operating theatres and cinemas.	30
Public rooms in hotels, ballrooms, hospital open wards, middle management and small offices, small conference and lecture rooms (< 20 people), school classrooms, small court rooms, museums, libraries banking halls, small restaurants, cocktail bars and quality shops.	35
Toilets and washrooms, large open offices, drawing offices, reception areas (offices), halls, corridors, lobbies in hotels and hospitals, laboratories, recreation rooms, post offices, large restaurants, bars and night clubs, department stores, shops, gymnasia.	40
Kitchens in hotels, hospitals, laundry rooms, computer rooms, office equipment rooms, cafeteria, canteens, supermarkets, swimming pools, large covered parking areas, bowling alleys.	45

Table 4: Regenerated Noise

NC	Maximum Permissible Air Velocity, Vt (m/s)							
Level		Attenuator Type						
required	DS20- DS20- DS20- DS2 75 100 150 200							
25	2.4	3.2	3.9	5.0				
30	3.2	4.2	5.5	6.2				
35	3.8	5.0	6.7	7.4				
40	4.6	5.7	7.7	8.9				
45	5.4							
50	6.2	7.6	9.7	11.6				

Note: This data is incorporated into aerodynamic data in tables 9 to 12.

NOTES:

- The noise level in an enclosed space can be affected by the regenerated noise from the attenuator. Hence, it is recommended that to maintain the required noise level in the room, the maximum permissible air velocity in the ductwork just before the attenuator should NOT be exceeded as shown in Table 4.
- 2. If the attenuator is connected to a system with less than three air outlets or has a duct length which is less than 5 m, select the attenuator at 5 NC below the specified or design NC level.
- For a system design of NC 30 or below, the selection should always be checked by an Acoustic Consultant.

Attenuator Quick Selection Method

The selection method given in Table 5 on this page is meant to assist the design engineer to carry out a quick selection for the attenuators at preliminary design stage based on the design Noise Criteria of NC 40. This method should only be used when the required insertion loss has not been determined.

For example, if the design flow rate is $3.0~\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ and the maximum permissible pressure drop across the attenuator is 80~Pa with a room design NC of 40, DS20-150 for a duct size of 700~mm (B) by 600~mm (H) from Table 7 will meet the requirement.

To maintain a Noise Criteria of NC 40 in the occupied space, it is advisable that the air velocity in the main duct, branch duct and final duct connection should not exceed 9.0, 7.0 and 5.0 m/s respectively.

For detail selection, please contact TROX Technical Department for assistance.

Table 5: Quick Selection Method

Step	Description
1	Refer to tables 6 to 9 below to select
	an attenuator based on the permissible
	static pressure across the attenuator
	and duct size based on NC40.
2	Then use Table 4 to check for the
	recommended maximum attenuator
	face velocity to meet NC 40.
3	Select a cross-section area for the
	attenuator to suit the required flow rate
	and to satisfy the maximum desirable
	face velocity and pressure drop.
4	Refer to Table 10 for the anticipated
	insertion loss.

Table 6: Aerodynamic data for DS20-200 at 600 mm long for NC35 and NC40.

		Vmax Fo	or NC35	Vmax F	or NC40
W	Н	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)
	100	0.30	52	0.36	75
400	200	0.59	45	0.71	66
(1 module)	300	0.89	44	1.07	64
	400	1.18	43	1.42	62
	200	1.18	45	1.42	66
800	400	2.37	43	2.85	62
(2 modules)	600	3.55	42	4.27	61
	800	4.74	42	5.70	60
	400	3.55	43	4.27	62
1200	600	5.33	42	6.41	61
(3 modules)	800	7.10	42	8.54	60
	1000	8.88	41	10.68	60
	1200	10.66	41	12.82	60
	400	4.74	43	5.70	62
1600	600	7.10	42	8.54	61
(4 modules)	800	9.47	42	11.39	60
(4 modulos)	1000	11.84	41	14.24	60
	1200	14.21	41	17.09	60
	400	5.92	43	7.12	62
2000	600	8.88	42	10.68	61
(5 modules)	800	11.84	42	14.24	60
(o modules)	1000	14.80	41	17.80	60
	1200	17.76	41	21.36	60

Quick Selection Method

 Table 7: Aerodynamic data for DS20-150 at 600 mm long for NC35 and NC40

		Vmax F	or NC35	Vmax For NC40		
W	н	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	
250	100	0.23	64	0.27	88	
350	200	0.47	61	0.54	81	
(1 module)	300	0.70	59	0.81	78	
700	200	0.94	61	1.08	81	
700	400	1.88	58	2.16	77	
(2 modules)	600	2.81	57	3.23	75	
4050	300	2.11	59	2.43	78	
1050	600	4.22	57	4.85	76	
(3 modules)	900	6.33	57	7.28	75	
	300	2.81	59	3.23	78	
1400	600	5.63	57	6.47	76	
(4 modules)	900	8.44	57	9.70	75	
	1200	11.26	56	12.94	74	
	300	3.52	59	4.04	78	
1750	600	7.04	57	8.09	76	
(5 modules)	900	10.55	57	12.13	75	
(o modules)	1200	14.07	56	16.17	74	
	1500	17.59	56	20.21	74	

Table 8: Aerodynamic data for DS20-100 at 600 mm long for NC35 and NC 40

		Vmax F	or NC35	Vmax F	or NC40
W	Н	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)
200	100	0.15	81	0.17	104
300 (1 module)	200	0.30	76	0.34	97
(1 module)	300	0.45	74	0.51	95
coo	200	0.60	76	0.68	97
600 (2 modules)	400	1.20	73	1.37	95
(2 modules)	600	1.80	72	2.05	94
000	300	1.35	74	1.54	96
900	600	2.70	72	3.08	94
(3 modules)	900	4.05	72	4.62	93
	300	1.80	74	2.05	96
1200	600	3.60	72	4.10	94
(4 modules)	900	5.40	72	6.16	93
	1200	7.20	71	8.21	93
	300	2.25	74	2.57	97
1500 (5 modules)	600	4.50	72	5.13	94
	900	6.75	72	7.70	93
(o modules)	1200	9.00	71	10.26	93
	1500	11.25	71	12.83	93

Quick Selection Method

Table 9: Aerodynamic data for DS20-75 at 600 mm long for NC35 and NC40

		Vmax F	or NC35	Vmax For NC40		
W	Н	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	Flow Rate (m³/s)	∆P (Pa)	
275	100	0.10	88	0.13	136	
(1 module)	200	0.21	84	0.25	119	
	200	0.42	84	0.51	124	
550	300	0.63	82	0.76	120	
(2 modules)	400	0.84	81	1.01	118	
	500	1.05	81	1.27	118	
	300	0.94	81	1.14	120	
825	400	1.25	80	1.52	119	
(3 modules)	500	1.57	80	1.90	118	
	600	1.88	80	2.28	117	
	300	1.25	81	1.52	120	
1100	500	2.09	80	2.53	119	
(4 modules)	700	2.93	80	3.54	118	
	900	3.76	79	4.55	117	
	400	2.09	81	2.53	118	
1375	600	3.14	80	3.80	117	
(5 modules)	800	4.18	80	5.06	117	
(3 inodules)	1000	5.23	79	6.33	116	
	1200	6.27	79	7.59	116	

Table 10: Insert Loss for 600 mm long DS20 attenuator

Product Type @	Insert Loss, De (in dB) at Octave Band Freq. (Hz)						
600 mm long	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	
DS20-200	3	8	16	18	13	8	
DS20-150	3	9	20	23	17	11	
DS20-100	4	11	25	31	22	15	
DS20-75	5	12	29	36	26	18	

Notes:

The data given in the table below should NOT be used if Melinex faced attenuators are required because Melinex will affect the acoustic performance of the attenuator. In such case, please contact TROX for attenuator selection.

Attenuator Full Selection Method

For full selection:

TROX will need the following information from the design consultant to select the attenuator;

- 1. The design insertion losses (IL) at each octave band frequency, ranging from 63 Hz up to 8000 Hz. **NOTE:** If this information is NOT available, then TROX will need the fan sound power spectrum and the design noise criteria (NC). Under this condition, TROX will make certain assumptions when selecting the attenuators. Please note that the selection made by TROX must be checked and approved by the design consultant in the absence of the required/specified IL. As an equipment manufacturer, TROX is NOT responsible for the system design.
- 2. The design airflow rate through each silencer with the maximum permissible pressure drop across each silencer.
- 3. Duct connection size, and the maximum permissible length for the silencer if applicable. Please note that TROX standard silencer lengths are 600; 900; 1200; 1500; 1800 and 2100 mm long. TROX standard lengths should be used at all times.

The same applies for Type 'DK' splitters if splitters are required in builder's work shaft or ducting.

Order Details

Order Details

General Specifications – For Type 'DS' Rectangular Cased Attenuators

The in-line rectangular attenuator is fitted with Type 'DK' Splitters. The in-fill noise absorption material is classified as a Class 'O' material under the UK's Building Regulation, which is fire retardant.

The casing construction complies with UK's ductwork specification, DW 144 for Class B. As a standard supply, the attenuator will be fitted with 40 mm Doby slide on flange.

General Specifications – For Type 'DK' Splitters only.

This aerodynamically shaped splitter is made from 1 mm thk galvanised sheet steel. The exposed surface of the in-fill noise absorption material has a tissue lining to prevent fibre erosion and is further protected by an expanded metal sheet. Installation of splitters at site to be carried out by others.

Order Code for Rectangular Attenuators

