# Radial Fans

**Double Inlet** 

FORWARD AND BACKWARD CURVED



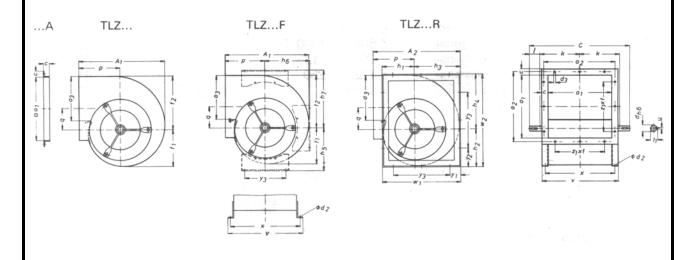


## **Radial Fan**

TLZ 160 ÷ 710 TLZ 200 R ÷ 710 R

Dimensions and technical details

Drawing 6.1



TLZ	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	<b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	С	С	d <sup>h6</sup>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	f <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>
160	282,5	285	205	230	131	345	25	20	7	7,5	120	153	109	121	145	177	150
180	316,5	319	229	259	149	375	25	20	7	7,5	136	195	119	138	167	200	164
200	342	344	256	286	163	405	25	20	7	7,5	149	216	133	152	180	220	181
225	380	382	288	318	180	435	25	20	7	7,5	167	243	146	169	202	246	197
250	422	420	322	352	199	470	25	20	7	7,5	186	269	159	188	225	273	210
280	464	467	361	391	228	540	25	25	10,5	7,5	208	302	180	211	252	307	233
315	519	519	404	434	240	585	25	25	10,5	7,5	232	341	197	235	283	343	258
355	582	580	453	483	311	655	25	30	10,5	7,5	265	383	222	266	319	389	274
400	645	651	507	537	336	709	25	30	10,5	7,5	295	432	245	300	361	436	302
450	722	722	569	599	382	810	25	35	12	7,5	330	485	270	336	404	492	336
500	795	801	638	668	450	875	25	35	12	7,5	366	538	295	374	449	544	375
560	886	893	715	745	502	1000	25	40	15	7,5	411	601	335	419	503	611	416
630	992	1000	801	831	559	1090	25	40	15	7,5	463	679	370	471	566	687	468
710	1114	1120	898	928	624	1220	25	50	17	7,5	521	765	412	531	636	773	531

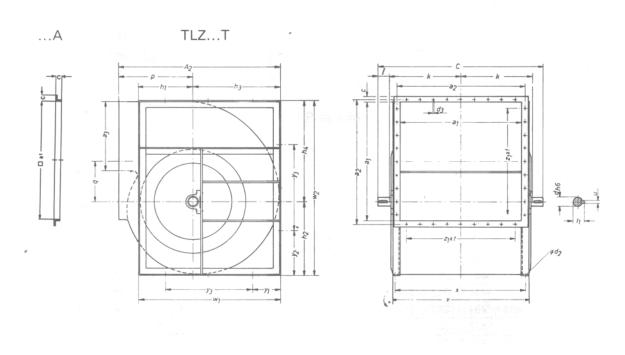
TLZ	h <sub>6</sub>	h <sub>7</sub>	k	I	р	q	t <sub>1</sub>	u	v	$\mathbf{W}_1$	$W_2$	X	<b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>3</sub>	$z_1 \times t$
160	149	204	134	38,5	139,5	71	22,5	6	256	254	298	231	47	69	160	2 x 90
180	164	224	146	41,5	152,5	81	22,5	6	280	286	338	255	53	79	180	2 x 90
200	184	245	162	40,5	164	89	22,5	6	307	314	372	282	45	74	224	2 x 90
225	204	274	178	39,5	180	100	22,5	6	339	348	416	314	62	96	224	3 x 90
250	227	299	195	40	195	109	22,5	6	373	384	462	348	80	119	224	3 x 90
280	252	328	217	53	215	123	28	8	422	432	518	392	76	119	280	3 x 90
315	280	367	239	53	236	139	28	8	466	480	578	436	100	149	280	4 x 90
355	320	411	267	60	261	158	33	8	534	542	655	494	94	150	355	4 x 90
400	359	462	293	61,5	290	179	33	8	588	606	736	549	126	191	355	5 x 90
450	407	518	330	75	322	202	38	10	651	674	828	611	112	189	450	6 x 90
500	448	568	364	73	352	221	38	10	720	744	918	681	147	234	450	6 x 90
560	502	634	406	94	390	248	43	12	818	838	1030	768	169	265	500	7 x 90
630	571	707	450	95	434	280	43	12	904	936	1158	854	188	299	560	8 x 90
710	636	797	497	119	485	318	53,5	14	1001	1048	1304	961	209	337	630	9 x 90

## **Radial Fan**

TLZ 710 T ÷ 1000 T

Dimensions and technical details

Drawing 6.2



TLZ	A <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	a <sub>3</sub>	С	С	d <sup>h6</sup>	$d_2$	d <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	k
710	1120	898	928	624	1260	25	50	18	7,5	413	531	635	773	516
800	1256	1007	1037	714	1367	25	50	18	7,5	458	597	716	871	570
900	1409	1130	1164	806	1529	30	60	18	10	507	670	805	978	639
1000	1541	1267	1301	909	1666	30	60	18	10	560	735	884	1075	708

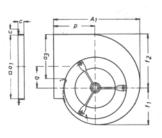
TLZ	I	р	q	t <sub>1</sub>	u	v	<b>W</b> <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>	x	<b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>3</sub>	z <sub>1</sub> x t
710	114	485	318	53,5	14	1001	1048	1304	961	209	327	630	9 x 90
800	13	540	359	53,5	14	1111	1174	1468	1071	232	379	710	11 x 90
900	125,5	604	406	64	18	1234	1312	1648	1194	256	424	800	11 x 100
1000	125	657	433	64	18	1371	1444	1810	1331	272	455	900	12 x 100

## **Radial Fan**

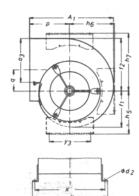
THLZ 180 ÷ 450
THLZ 200 R ÷ 450 R
Dimensions and technical details

Drawing 6.3

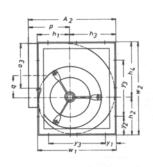
...A T-HLZ...

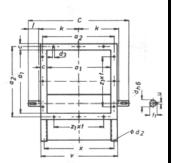


T-HLZ...F



T-HLZ...R





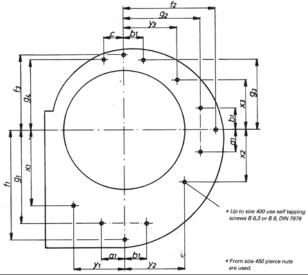
TLZ	<b>A</b> <sub>1</sub>	$A_2$	a <sub>1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	<b>a</b> <sub>3</sub>	C	С	d <sup>h6</sup>	d <sub>2</sub>	d <sub>3</sub>	f <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>
180	316,5	319	229	259	185	375	25	20	7	7,5	136	195	119	138	167	200	164
200	342	344	256	286	166	405	25	20	7	7,5	149	216	133	152	180	220	181
225	380	382	288	318	230	435	25	20	7	7,5	167	243	146	169	202	246	197
250	422	420	322	352	193	470	25	20	7	7,5	186	269	159	188	225	273	210
280	464	467	361	391	227	540	25	25	10,5	7,5	208	302	180	211	252	307	233
315	519	519	404	434	243	585	25	25	10,5	7,5	232	341	197	235	283	343	258
355	582	580	453	483	275	655	25	30	10,5	7,5	265	383	222	266	319	389	274
400	645	651	507	537	305	709	25	30	10,5	7,5	295	432	245	300	361	436	302
450	722	722	569	599	306	810	25	35	12	7,5	330	485	270	336	404	492	336

TLZ	h <sub>6</sub>	h <sub>7</sub>	k	ı	р	q	t <sub>1</sub>	u	v	$\mathbf{W}_1$	W <sub>2</sub>	x	<b>y</b> 1	<b>y</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>3</sub>	z <sub>1</sub> x t
180	164	224	146	41,5	152,5	81	22,5	6	280	286	338	255	53	79	180	2 x 90
200	184	245	162	40,5	164	89	22,5	6	307	314	372	282	45	74	224	2 x 90
225	204	274	178	39,5	180	100	22,5	6	339	348	416	314	62	96	224	3 x 90
250	227	299	195	40	195	109	22,5	6	373	384	462	348	80	119	224	3 x 90
280	252	328	217	53	215	123	28	8	422	432	518	392	76	119	280	3 x 90
315	280	367	239	53	236	139	28	8	466	480	578	436	100	149	280	4 x 90
355	320	411	267	60	261	158	33	8	534	542	655	494	94	150	355	4 x 90
400	359	462	293	61,5	290	179	33	8	588	606	736	549	126	191	355	5 x 90
450	407	518	330	75	322	202	38	10	651	674	828	611	112	189	450	6 x 90

## **Radial Fan**

TLZ 160 to 710 and THLZ 180 to 450 Side plate

Table 6.4



	are useu.																	
Fan	size	_	h	_	f <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>2</sub>		~	~	~	~	v	v	v	.,	.,	v	
TLZ	THLZ	a <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>1</sub>	С	11	12	f <sub>3</sub>	g <sub>1</sub>	<b>g</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>g</b> ₃	g <sub>4</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>1</sub>	X <sub>2</sub>	<b>X</b> <sub>3</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>1</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>2</sub>	<b>y</b> <sub>3</sub>	*
160	-	30	30	30	-	-	-	155	101	101	101	121	92	67	92	67	92	B 6,3
180	180	30	30	30	-	-	-	175	115	115	115	141	92	81	92	81	92	B 6,3
200	200	40	40	40	202	163	134	190	129	126	126	155	110	91	110	94	110	B 6,3
225	225	40	40	40	229	185	152	219	149	142	142	184	110	107	110	114	110	B 6,3
250	250	40	40	40	256	208	171	244	172	155	155	209	110	120	110	137	110	B 6,3
280	280	113	113	71	287	233	191	245	169	150	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	В8
315	315	113	113	71	323	263	215	284	197	175	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	В8
355	355	156	156	156	364	295	241	295	204	158	158	197,5	-	-	197,5	-	-	В8
400	400	156	156	156	411	336	275	346	243	186	186	220	-	-	220	-	-	B 8
450	450	213	213	213	466	379	311	350	271	168	168	245		-	245			M 10
500	-	213	213	213	519	423	349	400	280	207	207	270	-	-	270	-	-	M 10
560	-	235	235	235	581	472	389	494	362	276	276	305	-	-	305	-	-	M 12
630	-	235	235	235	656	535	441	567	431	328	328	340	-	-	340	-	-	M 12
710	-	265	265	265	717	601	496	637	476	371	371	377,5	-	-	377,5	-	-	M 12

TL	.Z and TH	ILZ Fan a	nd acces	sories we	ights (in K	g)	Tab	le 6.5
Fan size	TLZ	TLZT	THLZ	THLZT	Inlet vane control	Feet	Frame	Outlet flange
160	5.1	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.66
180	6.0	-	6.3	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.72
200	7.2	-	7.2	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.80
225	8.5	-	8.2	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.88
250	10.8	-	10.2	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.97
280	14.5	-	14.2	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.07
315	20.0	-	19.4	-	12	1.0	1.0	1.20
355	26.5	-	26.3	-	14	2.0	2.0	1.35
400	32.0	-	31.5	-	18	2.0	2.0	1.50
450	42.0	-	41.2	-	21	3.7	3.7	1.70
500	56.0	-	-	-	-	3.7	3.7	1.90
560	76.0	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	2.00
630	96.0	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	2.30
710	125	190	-	208	-	11.0	11.0	2.60
800	-	230	-	249	-	-	-	2.90
900	-	288	-	321	-	-	-	3.90
1000	-	333	-	380	-	-	-	4.40

## comefri Radial Fans

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#### Note:

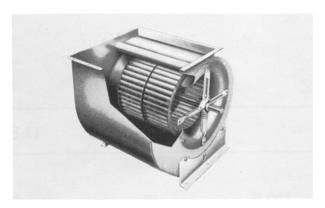
This catalogue has to be used only for pre-selections. A detailed selection is available from our AEOLUS PLUS selection program

### comefri Radial Fans

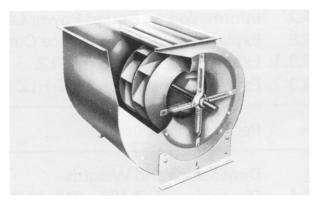
have been designed specially for ventilation and air conditioning units. They offer the following advantages to the unit manufacturer:

- compact design for space saving installations
- high efficiency operation for economic running costs
- · low operational noise levels and vibratation free running
- · wide volume range and high pressure development
- designed for flexible applications and temperature range of -30°C to +80°C
- fans TLZ THLZ all dimensionally interchangeable
- standardized components sized in accordance with R20 DIN 323
- · superb quality
- · short delivery from stock warehouses
- prices to meet your budget

**COMEFRI** double inlet fans are available in the following range with dimensionally identical casings



Pic 1 Type TLZ High capacity and efficiency Fan with forward curved impeller



Pic 2
Type THLZ
High capacity and efficiency
Fan with backward curved impeller

Forward and backward curved fans are engineered to identical dimensions for interchangeability.

Fan inlet diameters are the same, as impeller diameter.

Although the fans have the same external dimensions size to size, their performance curves vary significantly due to the different impeller design.

#### 1. Fan Construction

#### 1.1 Casings

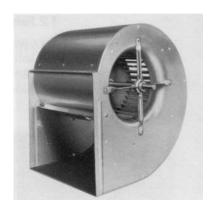
All fan casings to size 1000 are manufactured from high quality galvanized steel.

Pic 3 System of locking side plates to scroll by «Pittsburgh» seam



#### Series TLZ size 160 up to 400 and THLZ 180 to 400

The casings are manufactured with Pittsburgh seams as described above. This system gives great strength as well as ensuring leak proof joins. Predrilled holes are located in the side plates to take either feet or frames as accessories. These are supplied extra.



Pic 4 Fan casing of Fan types TLZ 450 to 710 and THLZ 450

#### Series TLZ 450 to 710 and THLZ size 450

All casings are manufactured with Pittsburgh seams as described above and on the inside of the side plates nuts are applied enabling easy fixing of feet or frames by standard metric bolts, supplied as extra.



Pic 5
Fan casing of Fan Type TLZ.
The series T bearing arrangement is shown necessitating the frame to be supplied at an integral part of the unit.

#### Serie TLZ size 710 to 1000

Fans are supplied with integral bearing frames and cast iron plummer block bearings housings.

#### 1.2 Fan Inlets

To ensure high efficiency, fans are supplied with aerodynamically shaped fan inlets. These nozzles form part of the side casing on the TLZ fans. On fan series THLZ, the inlet cones are separate pieces, bolted to the sideplate.

#### 1.3 Impellers

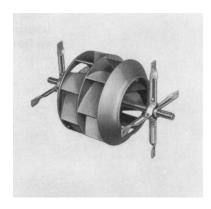
**COMEFRI** high efficiency impellers are specially designed to give high volume and pressures whilst maintaining smooth vibration free running. Even at high peripheral speeds the fans are stable. Fan impellers are statically and dynamically balanced, in accordance with VDI 2060 and ISO 1940/1, grade G 6,3. Impeller diameters are in series R20 according to DIN 323.



Pic 6 High efficiency impeller with forward curved impellers type TLZ.

#### **COMEFRI Fan series TLZ**

These fans are supplied with forward curved impellers manufactured in galvanized sheet steel. The impellers are designed for maximum efficiency to latest technology. Impeller blades are mounted on to a common backplate and locked onto a holding shroud. A substantial aluminium hub is rigidly connected to the backplate and precision machined to receive the fan shaft.



Pic 7 High efficiency impeller with backward curved blades type THLZ.

#### **COMEFRI Fan series THLZ**

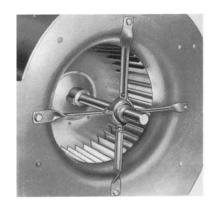
These fans are supplied with high efficiency non-overloading impellers having backward curved blades. The blade shape results from research at our test laboratory and is specially designed to give high volume and pressure characteristics at high efficiency. Impellers sizes 180 to 450 are manufactured in glass reinforced polyamid whereas fans above this size are made from high quality mild steel. These impellers are of welded construction and painted.

#### 1.4 Shafts

Shafts are manufactured from high quality steel, keywayed at both ends and at the impeller location point.

#### 1.5 Bearings

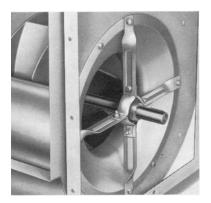
All fans are supplied as standard with pre-greased sealed-for-life ball bearings. These are always inspected prior to assembly to ensure quiet running. Bearings have an  $L_{10}$  life of 20,000 HRS at peak performance. Limiting values for speed and power are indicated on the characteristic curves and should not be exceeded. Pulleys should be mounted close to the fan bearing. The various bearing types are described as follows.



Pic 8 Bearings of Radial Fans series TLZ size 160 up to 710.

#### Series TLZ size 160 to 710

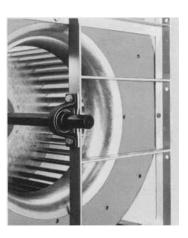
Sealed-for-life bearings are located in formed support arms made from galvanised steel. The bearing race is mounted in a unique rubber anti-vibration housing which provides for sound insulation and smooth running (Pic 8).



Pic 9 Bearings of Radial Fans series THLZ size 180 to 450.

#### Series THLZ size 180 to 450

Bearings are similar to TLZ and are located with clamp collars (Pic 9).



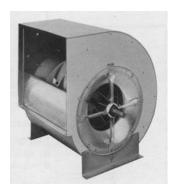
Bearing of Fan series TLZ 710 T to 1000 T.

#### Series TLZ 710 T to 1000 T

Plummer blacks containing self aligning ball journals are used in this range. The bearing being mounted onto the substantial fan frame (Pic 10).

#### 2. Accessories

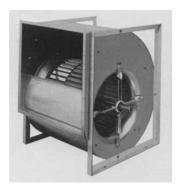
All fan can be supplied with the following accessories:



Pic 11 Radial Fan Type THLZ 450 with feet.

#### 2.1 Feet ...F

Manufactured from galvanized sheet steel. The predrilled fan feet are supplied separately with necessary fixing screws. Feet are available from fan size 160 to 710.



Pic 12 Radial Fan Type TLZ 500 with outlet flange and frame.

#### 2.2 Outlet Flanges ... A

On TLZ fans to size 710 the outlet flanges can be supplied separately or fitted to customer requirement. They are manufactured from galvanized steel and drilled as the dimension sheets.

#### 2.3 Fan Mounting Frames ...R

From size 200 to 710, separate fan frames are available as an alternative method of mounting.



Pic 13 Radial Fan Type THLZ 225 complete with outlet flange, inspection door and condensation drain.

#### 2.4 Inspection door

Can be fitted to the fan casing and consist in a galvanized steel plate fixed by quick release screws. Gaskets prevent leakage. For inspection door positions see section 7 and 8.

#### 2.5 Drain Plugs

Can be fitted at lowest point of the fan casing to drain condensation. Plugs are 3/8" gas thread and can be located in positions described in section 7 and 8.

Accessory ordering should always indicate the position required as detailed in 7.2.

#### 2.6 Anti-spark features

When selecting and installing fans for hazardous applications the relevant standards must be considered as sparking can occur from the following conditions:

- Contact sparking
- Heat build-up
- Build-up of electro-static

Consideration should also be given to the following:

#### Zone o:

fans are not suitable for this application.

#### Zone 1:

(Sub group G1-G3). Selection of fans in this category should take into consideration the following:

- the max fan speed should be reduced by 20%
- the max shaft power should be reduced by 30%
- fans should only be selected for applications where the shaft is horizontal
- guards should have a mesh size of no more than 12 mm.
- design life of bearings at duty point should be 40000 hours minimum
- driving ropes of the anti-static type should only be used

#### Zone 2:

standard fans described in this catalogue are suitable.

To avoid sparking the following combinations of materials can be used:

- steel with copper or brass
- stainless steel with stainless steel

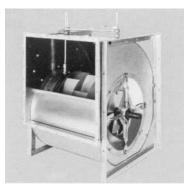
#### 2.7 Inlet vane control



Pic 14 Inlet vane control.

Volume regulation can be achieved by using the **COMEFRI** inlet vane control, see fig.14 and 15. This energy saving device can be supplied as an integral part of THLZ fans from size 315. A special selection chart is available which is for use with standard performance charts.

The vane controller comprises a set of adjustable radial vanes mounted inside the inlet nozzle. The vanes when set to the required angle regulate the volume whilst directing the air into the impeller blade. The result is a considerable saving in motor power. All moving components are located inside the fan with linkage to the outside to facilitate the adjustment of the control by either electric or pneumatic actuator.



Pic 15 Inlet vane control fitted to fan THLZ 450 R.

#### 3. Motor Selection

The following safety margins should be added to the power requirements at the fan shaft as shown by the performance curves.

Rating	TLZ	THLZ
up to 10 kW	20%	15%
over 10 kW	12%	12%

This safety margin compensate for transmission losses of the V-belt drive and for possible minor inaccuracies in the calculation of the system resistance. When selecting the suitable motor special attention should be paid to the fact that if the acceleration time of the fan is longer than the maximum acceleration time of the motor the trip time of the motor starter overload must be increased or a larger motor or starter for heavy duty starting must be used.

The acceleration time can be calculated from:

a) in case of direct starting:

$$t_a \approx 1.5 \cdot 10^{-5} \ \frac{\text{J} \cdot \text{n}^2}{\text{P}_\text{M}}$$

Where:

t<sub>a</sub> [s] - acceleration time

J [kgm<sup>2</sup>] - mass moment of inertia,  $J = m \cdot r^2 (\approx \frac{G \cdot D^2}{4})$ 

n [min<sup>-1</sup>] - nomimal speed of the fan

P<sub>M</sub> [kW] - motor rating

b) in case of  $\lambda$  /  $\Delta$  starting, the acceleration time compared with direct starting is 5.5 times longer .

#### 4. Technical Explanations

#### 4.1 General

The formulae, signs and SI-units used in this catalogue correspond to the standards DIN 1301, DIN 1345, DIN 45635 and to the Eurovent-Recommendations 0/1 and 1/1.

Standard operating conditions for the fan performance curves:

 $\rho_{\text{air}} = 1.2 \text{ kg/m}^3 \text{ (at 1013 mbar and 293 K (} = 20^{\circ}\text{C}\text{)})$ 

#### 4.2 Sound Levels

The measurement of noise levels are taken according to DIN 45635. For this purpose a harmonic analyzer type 2107 and Herz-Octave Band Filter type 1615 of Messrs. Brüel + Kjaer are used. These precision measuring instruments comply with DIN 45633. The sound power level  $L_W$ , referred to  $W_O = 10^{-12}$  watt, required for calculation and design of sound absorbing units is marked in the performance curves.

$L_W$	- Total Sound Power Level	[dB]
L <sub>W</sub> *	- Sound Power Level at a specific Octave Band Mid-Frequency	[dB]
$L_P$	- Sound Pressure Level (non-weighted)	[dB]
$L_P^*$	- Sound Pressure Level at a specific Octave Band Mid-Frequency	[dB]
$L_PA$	- Sound Pressure Level (weighted)	[dB(A)]
$f_{m}$	- Octave Band Mid-Frequency	[Hz]
$\Delta_L$	- Difference between the Total Sound Power Level $L_{\text{W}}$ and the non-weighted Sound Pressure Level $L_{\text{P}}$	[dB]
$\Delta L_W$	- Difference between the Total Sound Power Level $L_W$ and the measured value at the corresponding Octave Band Mid-Frequency	[dB]
$\Delta L_{A}$	- Difference between the Total Sound Power Level $L_{\text{W}}$ and the weighted Sound Pressure Level $L_{\text{PA}}$	[dB]

The Sound Data of the fans is determined as follows:

- The Total Sound Power Level can be ascertained from the Performance Curves
- 2. The Sound Power Level  $L_W^*$  at the different Octave Band Mid-Frequencies is determined from following equation:

$$L_W^* = L_W - \Delta L_W$$

The values for  $\Delta L_W$  are given in Table 1.

Table 1:

Octave Band Mid-Frequency f <sub>m</sub> Hz	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
$\Delta L_W$ [dB] for TLZ	6	7	10	12	13	15	19	23
$\Delta L_W$ [dB] for THLZ	4	6	7	9	11	15	19	23

3. The non weighted Sound Pressure Level  $L_P$  of for all fan sizes at various measuring distances is obtained from the following equation:

$$L_P = L_W - \Delta L$$

The values for  $\Delta L$  are given in Table 2.

Table 2:

Distance form the fan	1 m	2 m	3 m	4 m	5 m		
ΔL [dB]	6	12	15	18	20		

4. The Sound Pressure level Lp\* at the different Octave Band Mid-Frequencies is obtained from the following equation:

$$L_P^* = L_P - \Delta L_W$$

The values for  $\Delta L_W$  -  $\Delta L_A$  are given in Table 1.

5. The weighted Sound Pressure Level  $L_{PA}$  dB(A) is determined by the following equation:

$$L_{PA} = L_W - \Delta L_A$$

The values far  $\Delta L_A$  are given in Table 3.

Table 3:

Fan size		160	180	200	225	250	280	315	355	400	450	200	260	630	710	800	006	1000
L <sub>A</sub> at a distance	1 m	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14	14
	2 m	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	20	20
	3 m	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	23	23
	4 m	22	22	22	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26
	5 m	24	24	24	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	28	28

Please note that exact data regarding sound volume and frequency can only be determined after assembly and operation at the place of installation as the acoustic properties of the room, inherent frequencies as well as other oscillations and the effect of adiacent structures may considerably affect the sound level.

#### 4.3 Performance Curves of the COMEFRI Fans

The fan data, which have been determined by tests in our laboratory, according to the latest recommendations and with high-precision measuring instruments, are contained in the following performance curves. They show the total pressure against the volume flow.

The curves indicate speed, circumferential velocity, power consumption at the shaft and Total Sound Power Level  $L_{\rm W}$ .

Please note that the values indicated at the absciss, the dynamic pressure and the outlet velocity relate to the total cross section of the fan outlet.

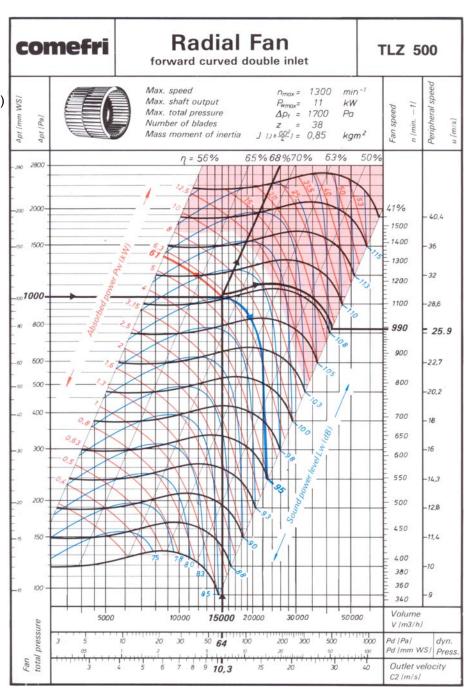
## 4.3.1 Selection Example of double inlet Fans with high efficiency impeller with forward curved blades, type TLZ

#### Required:

Volume flow V = 15000 m<sup>3</sup>/h Total pressure  $\Delta p_t$  = 1000 Pa Air density  $\rho$  = 1,2 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Air temperature t = 293 K (20°C)

#### To determinate:

Fan size
Speed
Power consumption
Motor output
Efficiency
Sound pressure level
in dB(A) at a distance of 3 m.



#### Selected from the Curve:

Radial Fan TLZ 500 min<sup>-1</sup> Fan speed = 990 n Circumferential speed = 25.9 m/sec. u Dynamic pressure = 64 Pa  $p_{d}$ Static pressure = 936 Pa (Total – dynamic pressure)  $p_{\text{st}}$ Outlet velocity m/sec. = 10.3 $C_2$ = 15000 m<sup>3</sup>/h Volume flow ٧ Efficiency = 0.68η Absorbed power  $P_W$ = 6.1 kW Motor rating  $= P_W + 20\%$  $P_{M}$ Suond power level = 95  $L_W$ dB Sound pressure level  $\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{PA}}$ = 95 - 21 = 74 dB(A)

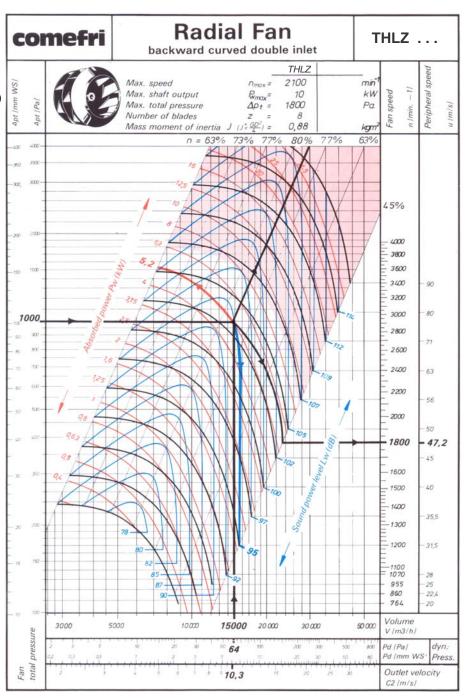
# 4.3.2 Selection Example of double inlet Fans with high efficiency impeller with backw. curved blades, type THLZ

#### Required:

Volume flow V = 15000 m<sup>3</sup>/h Total pressure  $\Delta p_t$  = 1000 Pa Air density  $\rho$  = 1,2 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Air temperature t = 293 K (20°C)

#### To determinate:

Fan size
Speed
Power consumption
Motor output
Efficiency
Sound pressure level
in dB(A) at a distance of 3 m.

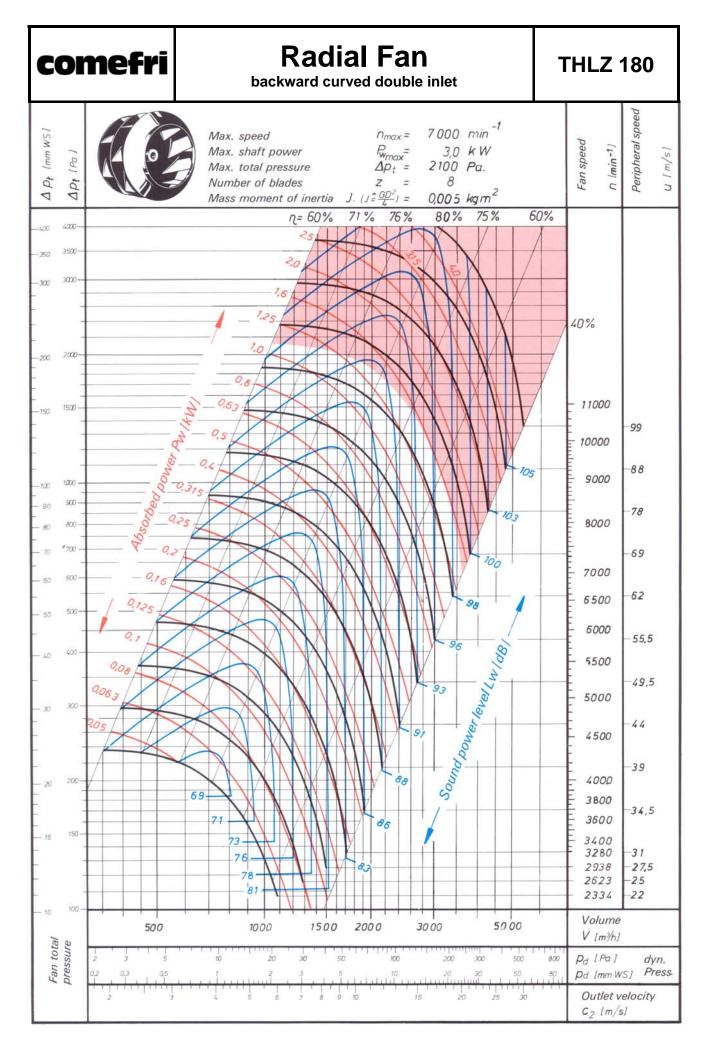


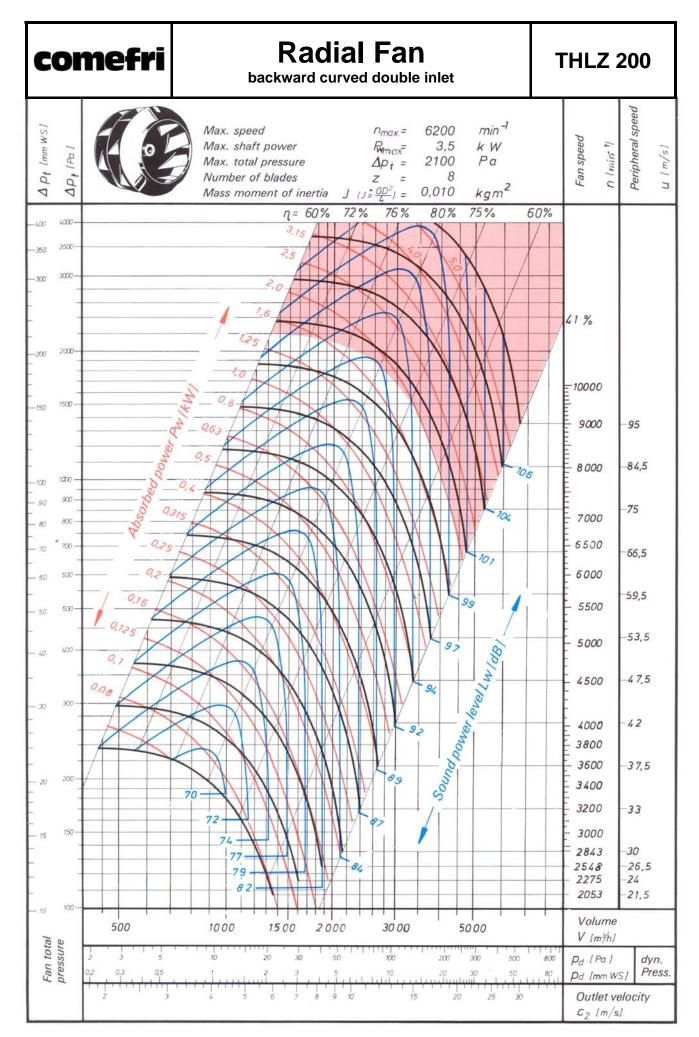
dynamic pressure)

#### Selected from the Curve:

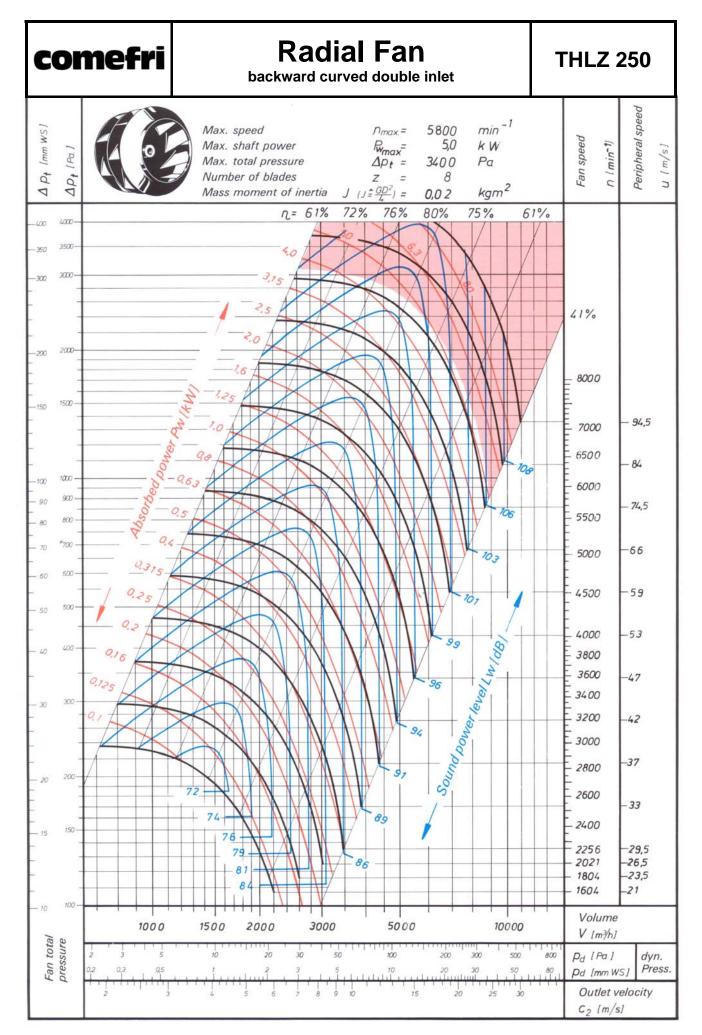
Radial Fan THLZ			
Fan speed	n	= 1800	min <sup>-1</sup>
Circumferential speed	u	= 47.2	m/sec.
Dynamic pressure	$p_{d}$	= 64	Pa
Static pressure	$p_{st}$	= 936	Pa (Total –
Outlet velocity	$C_2$	= 10.3	m/sec.
Volume flow	V	= 15000	m <sup>3</sup> /h
Efficiency	$\eta$	= 0.80	
Absorbed power	$P_W$	= 5.2	kW
Motor rating	$P_{M}$	= P <sub>w</sub> + 15%	

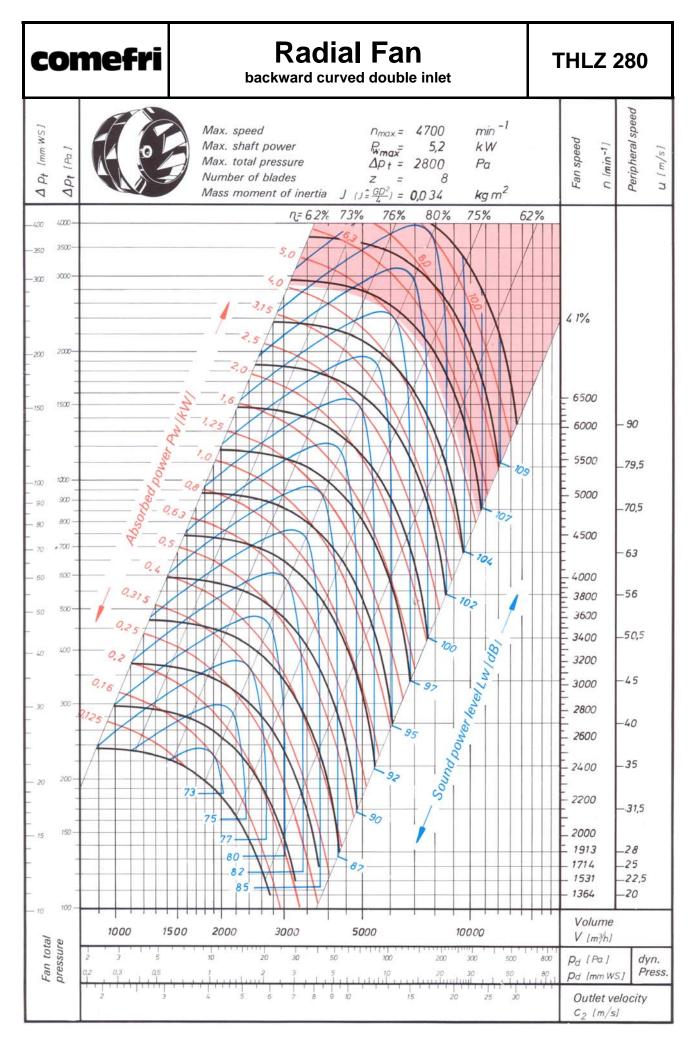
Suond power level  $L_W = 95$  dB Sound pressure level  $L_{PA} = 95 - 21 = 74$  dB(A)

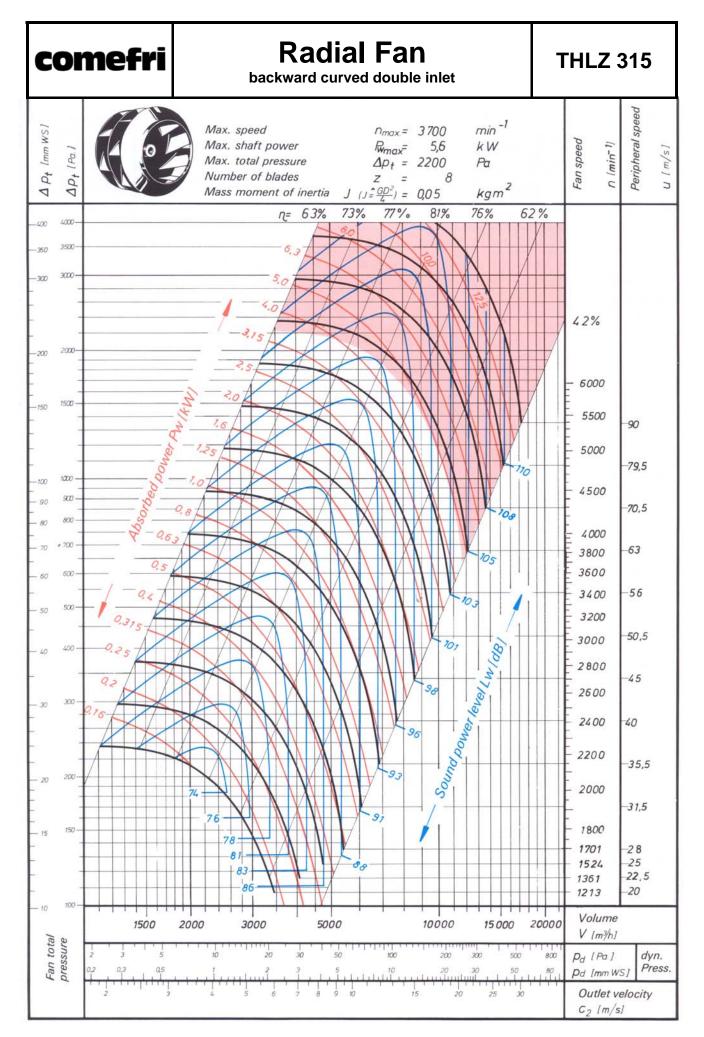




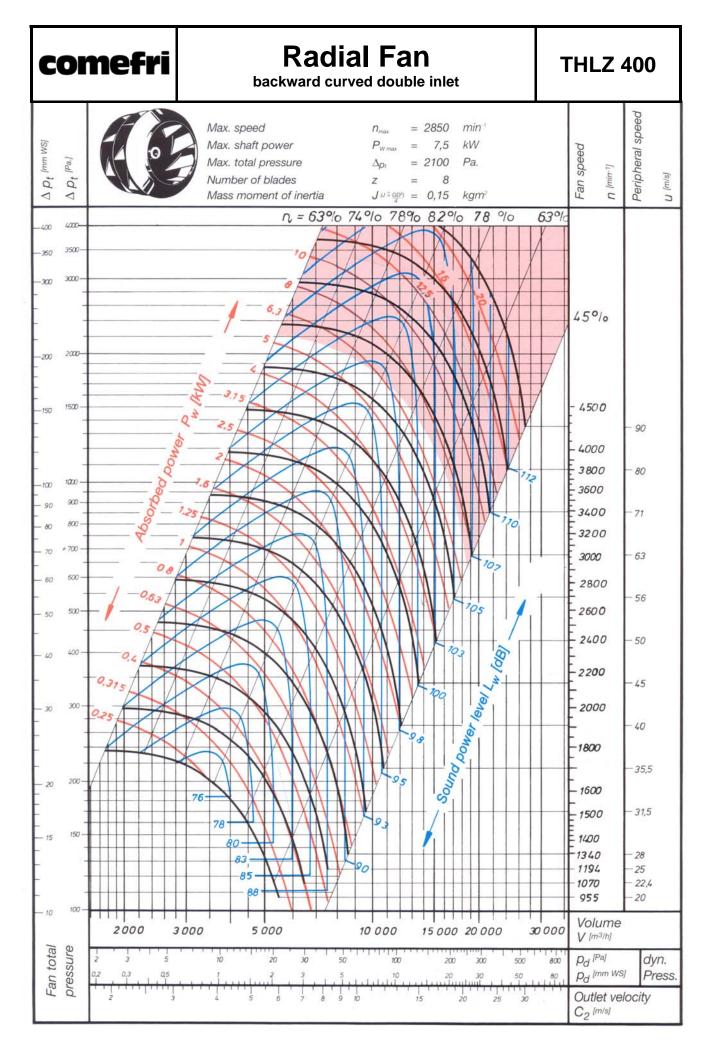
**Radial Fan** comefri **THLZ 225** backward curved double inlet Peripheral speed min -1 n<sub>max</sub> = 6200 Max. speed Fan speed Max. shaft power KW n (min-1) 4,0 1 [m/s] [mm] Pa Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t =$ 2900 Pt Apt Number of blades Mass moment of inertia  $\int (J \stackrel{\circ}{=} \frac{GD^2}{L}) =$  $kg m^2$ 0,014 75% η= 61% 72% 80% 61% 76% 4000-3500--300 41% 2000-1500 -8000 -94,5 -84 7000 1000 6500 900--74,5 800 6000 66 5500 600 -59 5000 500 -53 4500 4000 -47 3800 3600 -42 3400 3200 -37 3000 -33 2800 2600 2506 -29,5 2246 -26,5 -23,5 2005 \_21 - 1783 Volume 1000 1500 2000 3000 5000 10000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] dyn. Press. Pd [mm WS] Outlet velocity C2 [m/s]

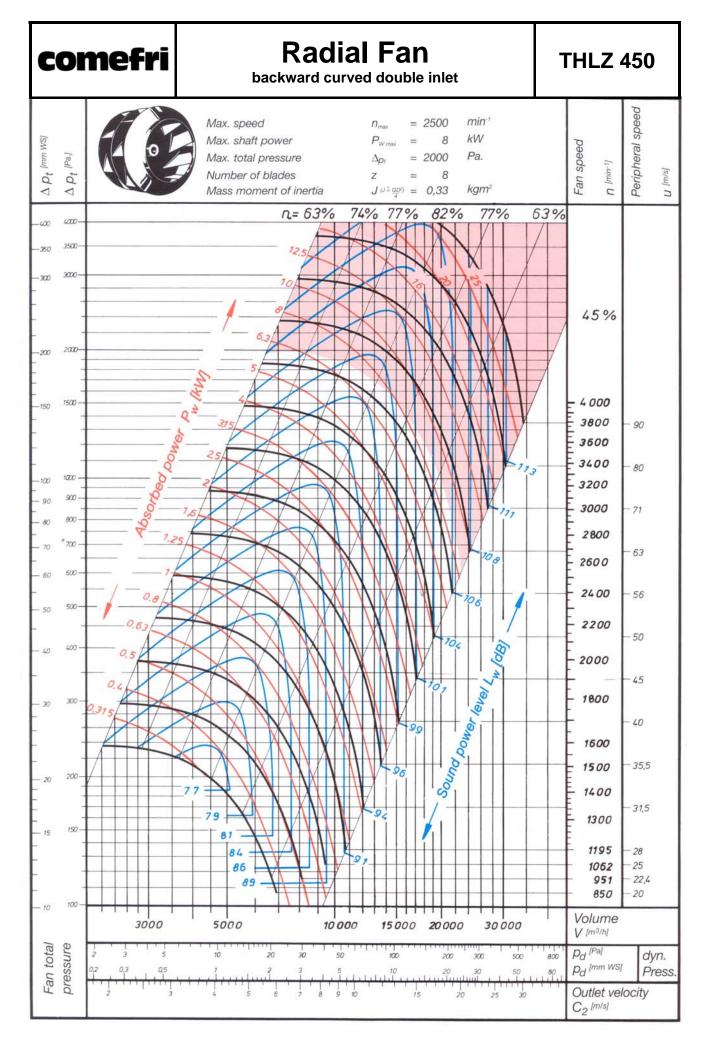


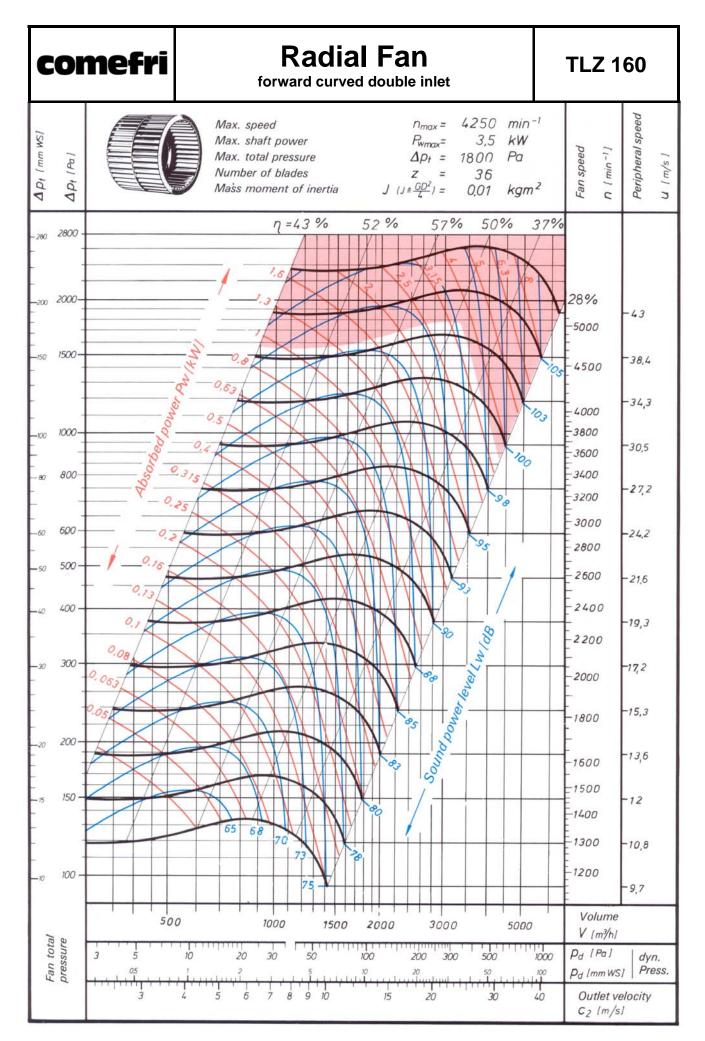




**Radial Fan** comefri **THLZ 355** backward curved double inlet Peripheral speed min -1 3400 n<sub>max</sub>= Pt [mm WS] Max. speed n (min-1) Fan speed 7,0 KW Max. shaft power Rymax= [s/w] n Pa Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t =$ 2400 Apt Number of blades kgm<sup>2</sup> Mass moment of inertia  $\int \left(J = \frac{GD^2}{J}\right) =$ 0,1 77% 77% n = 63% 73%81% 62% 400 4000-3500-3000--300 44% 2000-1500 -- 5000 - 90 -4500 80 1000 --100 4000 900-90 3800 71 800 -3600 700 -3400 - 63 3200 600 -- 60 - 56 3000 2800 - 50 2600 -2400 - 45 2200 -40 2000 -35,5 - 1800 -31,5 - 1600 1507 28 1345 -25 1206 - 22,4 1076 - 20 Volume 2000 3000 5000 10000 15000 2000 1500 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure 200 Pd [Pa] dyn. Press. Pd [mm WS] Outlet velocity  $C_2 [m/s]$ 



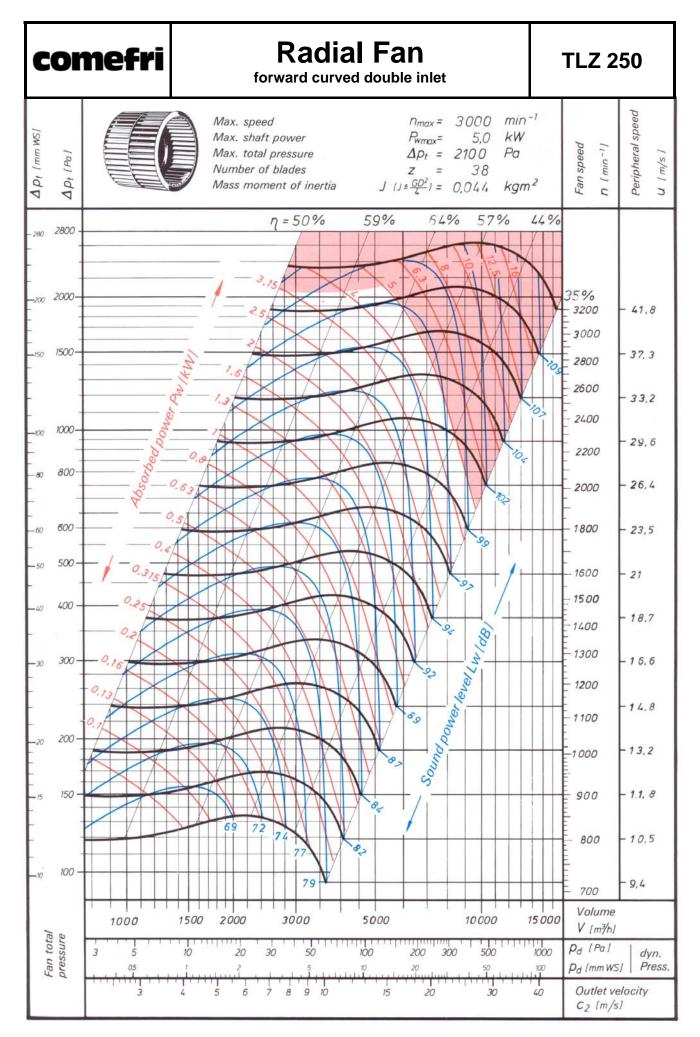




**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 180** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed min -1 Max. speed  $n_{max} = 4000$ Apt [mm WS] Max. shaft power  $P_{wmax} = 3.5$ KW Fan speed 1 [ min - 1]  $\Delta p_t = 2000$ Max. total pressure Pa ls/w]n Dpt (Pa) Number of blades Z 40 Mass moment of inertia  $J(J = \frac{GD^2}{L}) = 0.013$ kgm² 7 = 45% 59% 54% 52% 39% 280 2800 \_200 2000-30% -42,7 4500 1500--38 -4000 3800 -34 3600 3400 1000--100 -30,3 3200 3000 800--27 2800 0,20 -60 \* 600 2600 -24 2400 500 -21,4 2200 400 -19 2000 300 --17 -1800 -15,2 1600 -1500 200 13,5 -1400 1300 150 -- 12 1200 -10,7 -1100 100 --9,6 -1000 Volume 500 1000 2000 3000 5000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] 200 1000 dyn. Press. Pd [mm WS] 9 Outlet velocity C2 [m/s]

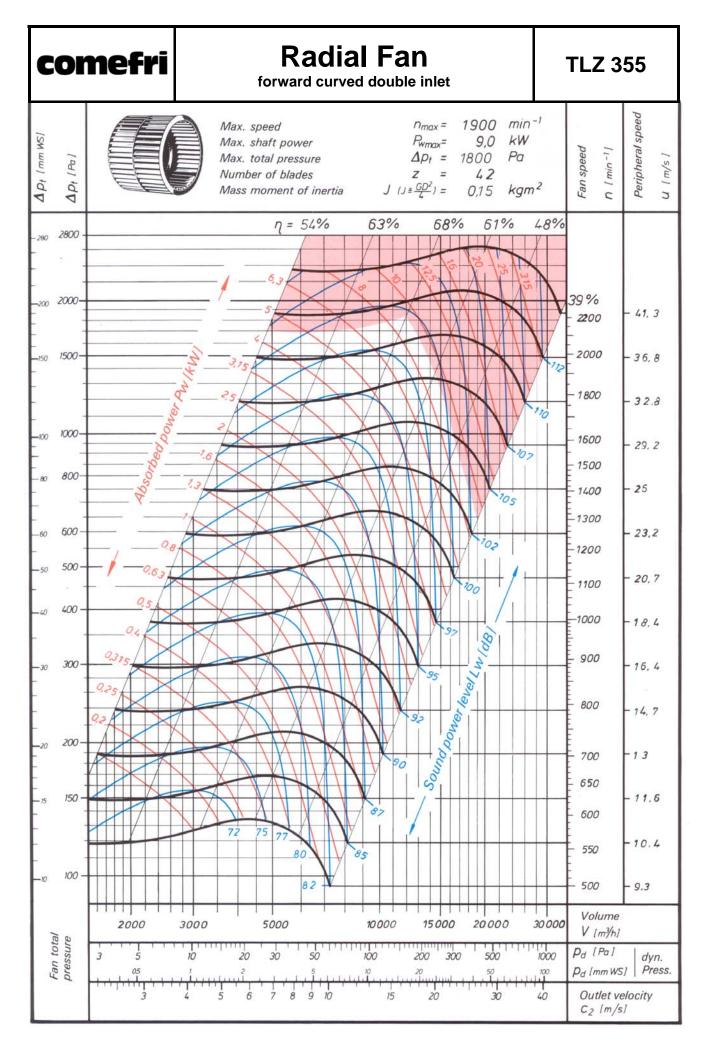
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 200** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed n<sub>max</sub> = 3800 min<sup>-1</sup> Max. speed Apt (mm WS) 4,0 KW Pwmax= Max. shaft power Fan speed n [min-1] ( s/w ) n  $\Delta p_t =$ 2100 Pa Max. total pressure [Pa] Number of blades 38 Dpt 1  $J(J = \frac{GD^2}{L}) = 0.018$ kgm² Mass moment of inertia 56% 61% 7=47% 54% 41% 2800 2800 32% -200 2000--42,7 4000 3800 1500--38 3600 3400 -34 3200 1000-3000 -30,3 2800 800-2600 -27 2400 0.315 600 -24 -2200 500 -21,4 2000 400 -19 1800 180 0,10 Sound power level Ly 300--17 -1600 -1500 -15,2 1400 200 --1300 -13.5 -1200 150 -12 -1100 -10.7 -1000 100 9,6 900 Volume 500 1000 2000 5000 1500 3000 10000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] 500 1000 200 dyn. Press. Pd [mm WS] Outlet velocity 20 30 C2 [m/s]

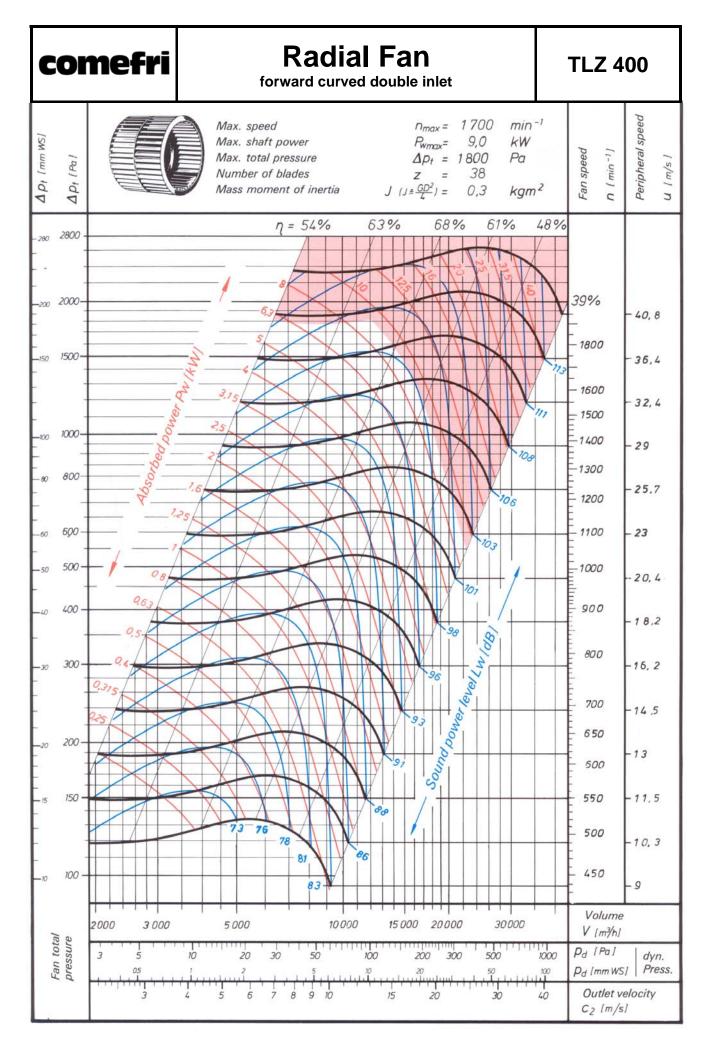
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 225** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed  $n_{max} = 3400$ min<sup>-1</sup> Max. speed Apt [mm WS] Pwmax= 5,0 KW Max. shaft power Fan speed n (min-1) (s/w) n  $\Delta p_t = 2200 Pa$ Max. total pressure [Pa] z = 42 $J (J = \frac{GD^2}{4}) = 0,028$ Number of blades Ap, Mass moment of inertia kgm<sup>2</sup> 7 = 48% 55% 57% 62% -<sub>280</sub> 2800 33% <sub>-200</sub> 2000-3600 -42,3 3400 \_37,7 1500-3200 3000 -33,6 2800 1000-2600 - 30 2400 800--26,7 2200 600 -23,8 2000 500 1800 -21,2 400 -19 - 1600 1500 -16,8 1400 \_ 1300 -15 1200 200 -13,4 1100 - 12 150 1000 900 -10,6 100 - 9,5 800 Volume 10000 2000 3000 5000 1000 1500 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] dyn. Pd [mm WS] | Press. 30 Outlet velocity 20 C2 [m/s]



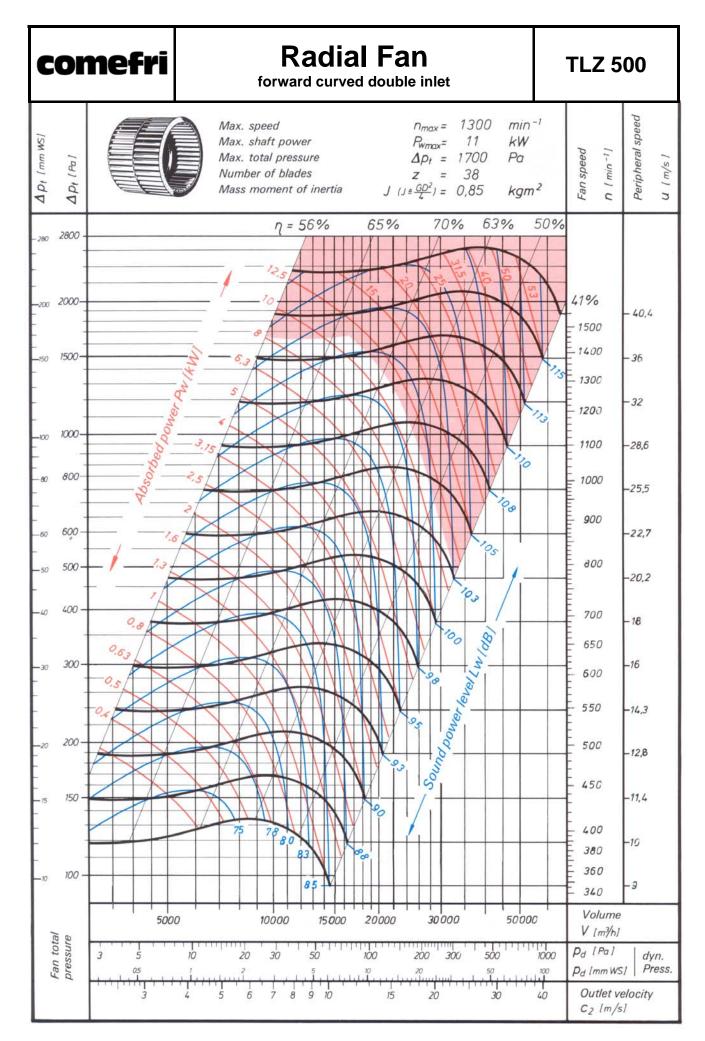
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 280** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed n<sub>max</sub> = 2730 min<sup>-1</sup> Max. speed Ap, [mm WS] Max. shaft power 6,3 kW Fan speed n [ min -1 ] Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t =$ 2200 Pa Number of blades 42 Ap,  $J (J \triangleq \frac{GD^2}{L}) =$ Mass moment of inertia  $0.06 \text{ kgm}^2$ n = 52% 61% 66% 59% 46% 2800 -200 2000-37% - 41,5 2800 2600 1500-- 37 - 2400 -33 2200 1000--29,4 2000 800-1800 - 26, 2 600 -1600 -60 - 23,3 1500 500 -20, 8 -1400 400 - 1300 -18.5 -1200 300 --16.5 1100 -14,7 1000 200 900 -13 150 -800 -11.7 -10,4 700 100 -650 -9,3 Volume 1000 2000 15000 20000 1500 3000 5000 10000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] 200 dyn. Pd [mm WS] Press. 8 9 Outlet velocity 20 C2 [m/s]

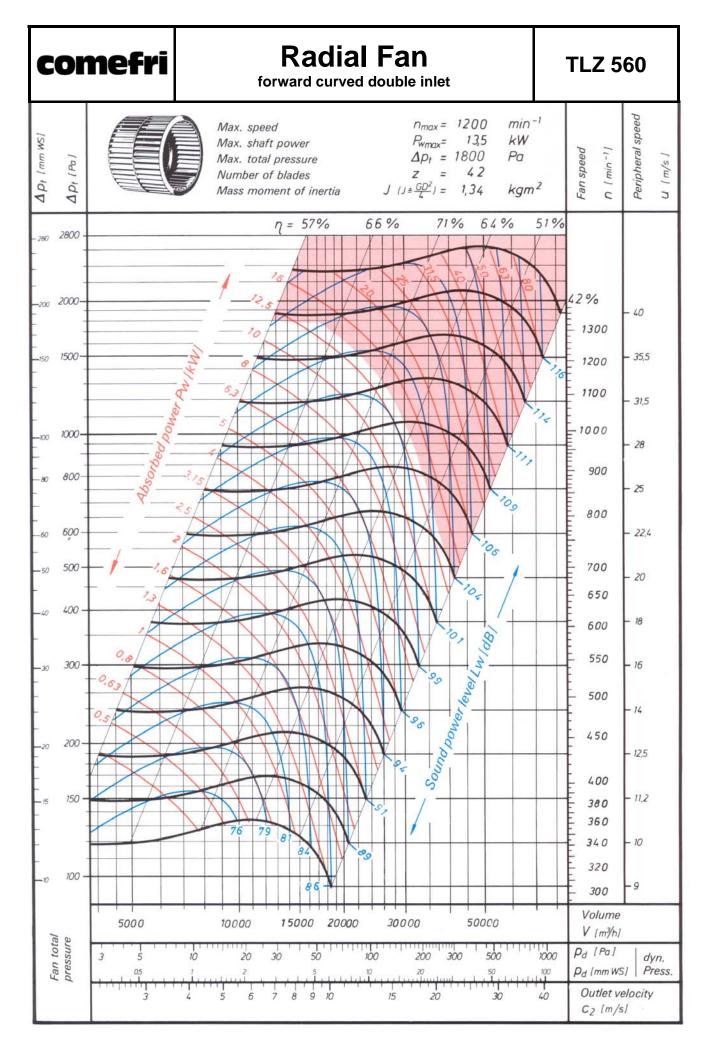
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 315** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed  $n_{max} = 2400$ min -1 Max. speed KW Max. shaft power Pwmax= 7,0 Fan speed n [min-1] Apt Imm Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t = 2200$ Pa 1 s/w ) n (Pa) Number of blades Dp.  $J(J \triangleq \frac{GD^2}{I}) = 0,104$ Mass moment of inertia kgm<sup>2</sup> 7 = 53% 62% 67% 60% 47% 2800 38% \_200 2000-- 41,5 -2400 1500-- 37 2200 2000 -33 1000-- 1800 -294 800-1600 -26,2 - 1500 600 -23,3 1400 1300 500 -20,8 1200 400 0,315 -18,5 1100 300 1000 -16,5 Sound Dower 900 -14,7 200 800 -13 150 -\_ 11,7 700 650 -104 600 100 -**.9**,3 81 550 Volume 1500 2000 3000 5000 10000 15000 20000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure 1000 Pd [Pa] dyn. Pd [mm WS] | Press. 8 9 10 Outlet velocity 20 30 C2 [m/s]

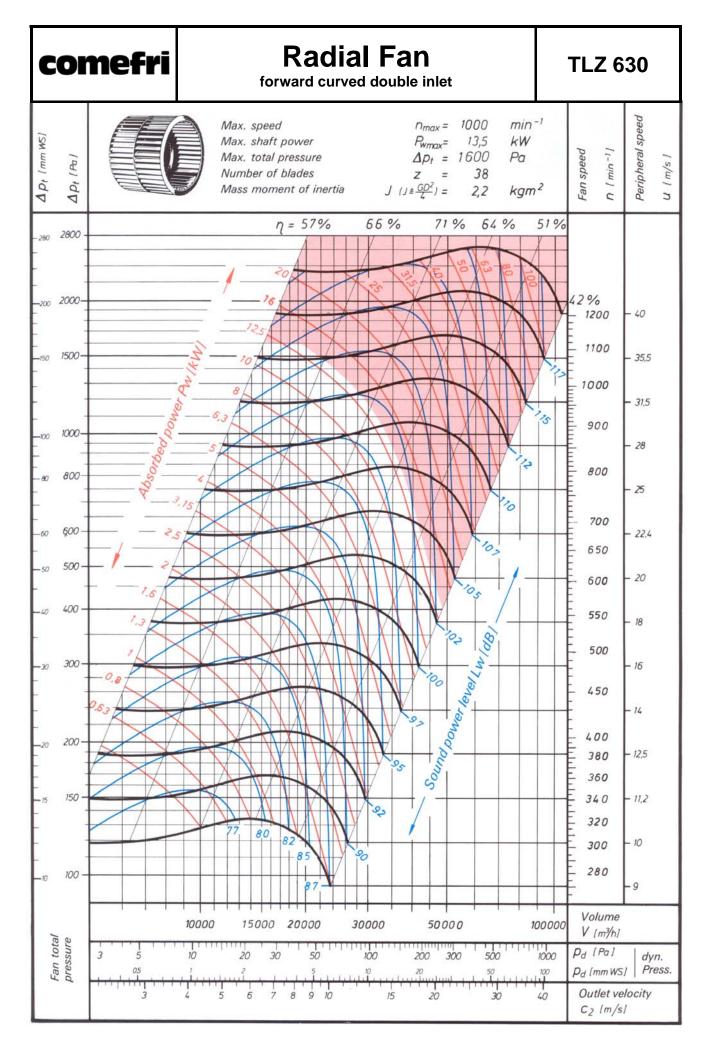


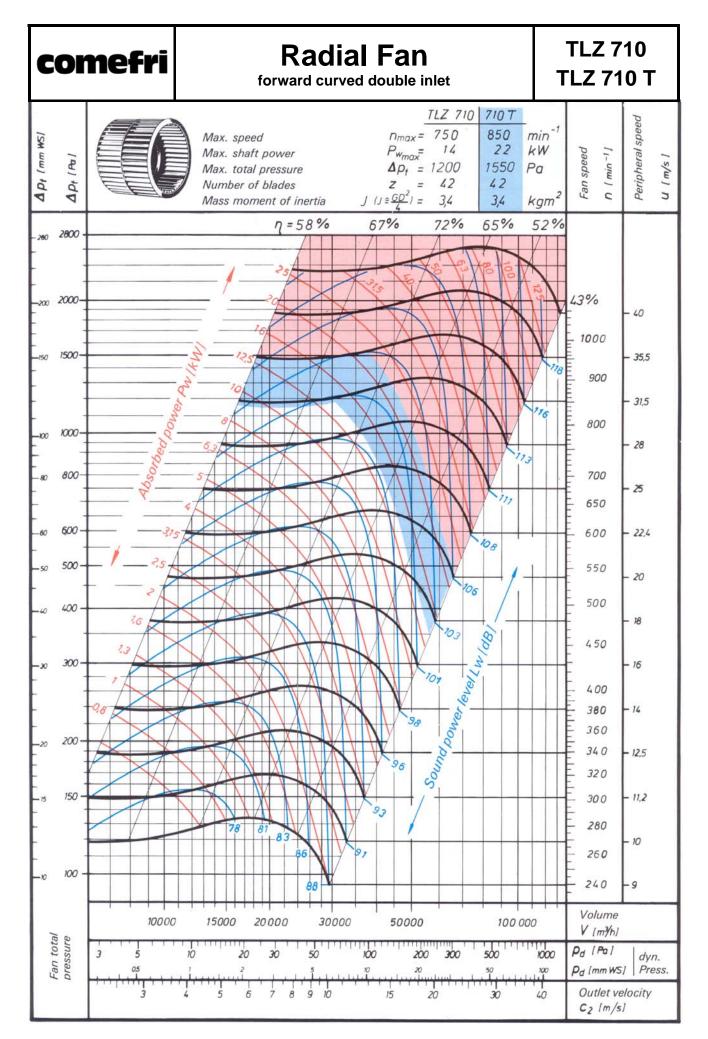


**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 450** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed  $n_{max} = 1500$ min-1 Max. speed KW Apt Imm WSI Max. shaft power Pwmax= 11  $\Delta p_t = 1800$ Fan speed n [min-1] 1 s/w ) n Max. total pressure Pa [Pa] z = 42 $J(J = \frac{GD^2}{4}) = 0.44$ Number of blades Ap, Mass moment of inertia kgm<sup>2</sup> 7 = 56% 65% 70% 63% 50% -<sub>280</sub> 2800 41% -200 2000-- 40,7 - 1700 1600 1500-- 36,3 1500 1400 - 32,3 1300 1000-- 28,8 1200 800-1100 - 25,7 1000 600 - 23 900 500 - 20,4 800 400 - 18,2 0,63 700 300 - 16,2 650 - 14,4 600 200 550 - 13 500 - 11,5 150 450 - 10,2 400 100 380 Volume 50000 15 000 20 000 30000 10 000 3000 5000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure 1000 Pd [Pa] dyn. Pd [mm WS] Press. 8 9 10 Outlet velocity C2 [m/s]









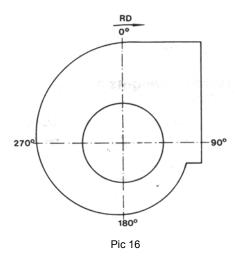
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 800 T** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed min<sup>-1</sup> 750 Max. speed n<sub>max</sub> = Apt [mm WS] Pwmax= KW Max. shaft power 25 Fan speed n [min-1] 1 s/w 1 n Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t =$ 1600 Pa [P0] Number of blades 38 Apt.  $(J \triangleq \frac{GD^2}{I}) =$ kgm<sup>2</sup> Mass moment of inertia 5,8 7=59% 66% 58% 73% 53% 2800 44% -200 2000-- 40 900 1500-- 35,5 800 - 31,5 700 1000-- 28 650 800-- 25 600 550 600 - 22.4 500 500 - 20 450 400 - 18 400 380 300 - 16 360 340 - 14 320 200 300 - 12,5 280 150 - 11,2 260 240 - 10 220 100 -Volume 50 000 100 000 150000 10 000 15 000 20 000 30000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure 300 1000 Pd [Pa] dyn. Pd [mm WS] Press. 8 9 10 Outlet velocity 20 30 C2 [m/s]

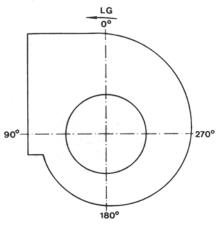
**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 900 T** forward curved double inlet min -1 Peripheral speed Max. speed 650 n<sub>max</sub> = Apt [mm WS] Max. shaft power Pwmax= KW 32 Fan speed 1 [ min - 1 ]  $\Delta p_t = 1450$ Max. total pressure Pa [ s/w] n Number of blades Ap,  $\int (J \triangleq \frac{GD^2}{I}) =$ Mass moment of inertia kgm<sup>2</sup> 8,9 7=59% 68% 73% 66% 53% 2800 44% -<sub>200</sub> 2000-- 40 800 1500-- 35,5 700 - 31,5 650 1000-28 600 800-550 25 500 600 - 22,4 450 500 - 20 400 400 380 180 350 300 -340 - 16 320 300 - 14 280 200 - 12,5 250 240 150 - 11,2 220 83 85 - 10 200 100 Volume 10 000 15000 20000 30000 50000 100000 150 000 200000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] 200 1000 dyn. Pd [mm WS] Press. Outlet velocity 20 C2 [m/s]

**Radial Fan** comefri **TLZ 1000 T** forward curved double inlet Peripheral speed min -1 Max. speed 600 n<sub>max</sub> = Apt [mm WS] Max. shaft power Pwmax= 40 KW Fan speed n [min-1] Max. total pressure  $\Delta p_t = 1500$ Pa ( s/w) n [P0] Number of blades Ap,  $J(J = \frac{GD^2}{L}) = 13.5$ Mass moment of inertia kgm<sup>2</sup> 74% 7 = 60% 69% 67% 54% 2800 45% \_200 2000-- 40 700 1500-- 35,5 650 - 31,5 600 1000-550 - 28 500 800-- 25 450 600 - 22,4 400 500 - 20 380 360 400 340 - 18 320 300 - 16 300 280 - 14 260 200 -240 - 12,5 220 - 11,2 150 200 86 - 10 180 100 -9 Volume 15 000 20000 30 000 50 000 100 000 150000 200000 V [m3/h] Fan total pressure Pd [Pa] 200 1000 dyn. Press. Pd [mm WS] Outlet velocity C2 [m/s]

#### 7. Fan Discharge and Accessory Position

#### The following positions are in accordance with Eurovent 1/1.





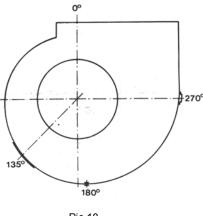
- Pic 17
- 7.1 Pic16 and 17 show right hand (RD) and left hand (LG) fans. Fan rotation is always decided when looking from the drive side, i.e. that coupled with the motor. Fan discharges are therefore always described by either RD ...or LG ... followed by the required outlet position (i.e. 90°).
- 7.2 Positions of accessories are described similarly, viewed from the drive side. (see 7.4 and pic 16/17).
- 7.3 When inlet vane controls are specified it is essential to state the position of the actuating arm, see 7.4.
- 7.4 Example of fan discharge and accessory position:

Fan discharge LG 0°

Inspection door 135°

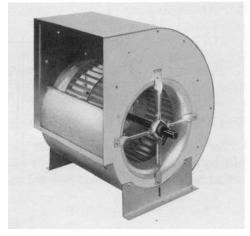
Drain 180°

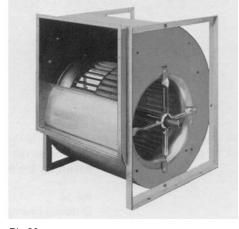
IVC control 270°



Pic 18

#### 8. Instructions for Ordering and Specifying





Pic 19 Radial Fan TLZ 400 F

Pic 20 Radial Fan TLZ 500 R

8.1 All standard fans are detailed on drawings 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3. To order or specify fans they must be described as follows: Fan range either TLZ, THLZ Fan size which represents the diameter of impellers in mm (i.e. TLZ 450 or THLZ 450).

8.2 Accessories are represented by the following symbols:

F = Feet

A = Outlet flange
R = Fan frame
Dr = Inlet vane control
I = Inspection door
K = Condensation drain
Ex = Anti-Spark Feature

Fan accessories should be specified when ordering fans.

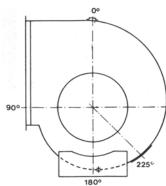
Example 1 (see Pic 19):

Fan TLZ 400 with feet TLZ 400 F

Example 2 (see Pic 20):

Fan TLZ 500 with outlet flange and fan frame TLZ 500 RA

8.3 Fan sizes TLZ 710 and THLZ 450 can be supplied as standard with or without frames. see (6.1 and 6.3)



Pic 21 Ordering Example.

#### 8.4 Ordering Example

To order a THLZ 355 with discharge position LG 90° plus feet, outlet flange, inspection door, drain and inlet vane control.

Order as follows:

THLZ 355 A - LG 90° I 225° Dr 0° K 180° F-355

The fans described in this catalogue are suitable for many and varied applications; but should you require special versions a complete technical team exists to assist and advise.

Due to improvements which are introduced from time to time the company reserves the right to alter the products specified in this catalogue.