

## Description and application

Louvre with movable blades used in ventilation installation intake and exhaust as the end of air intake pipes and ventilation holes in the walls of buildings or directly on the duct. Thanks to a specially designed louvres, ideal where apart from protection against weather conditions required are elevated acoustic parameters. As the material used for silencing was here mineral wool with a veil of fiberglass. On special request it is also possible protective mesh that protects before the bird, rodent and larger impurities (like the leaves) inside the installation. Opening and closing louvre is possible through the manual regulation - type RR and RC or by using actuator - type RS.

## Material and workmanship

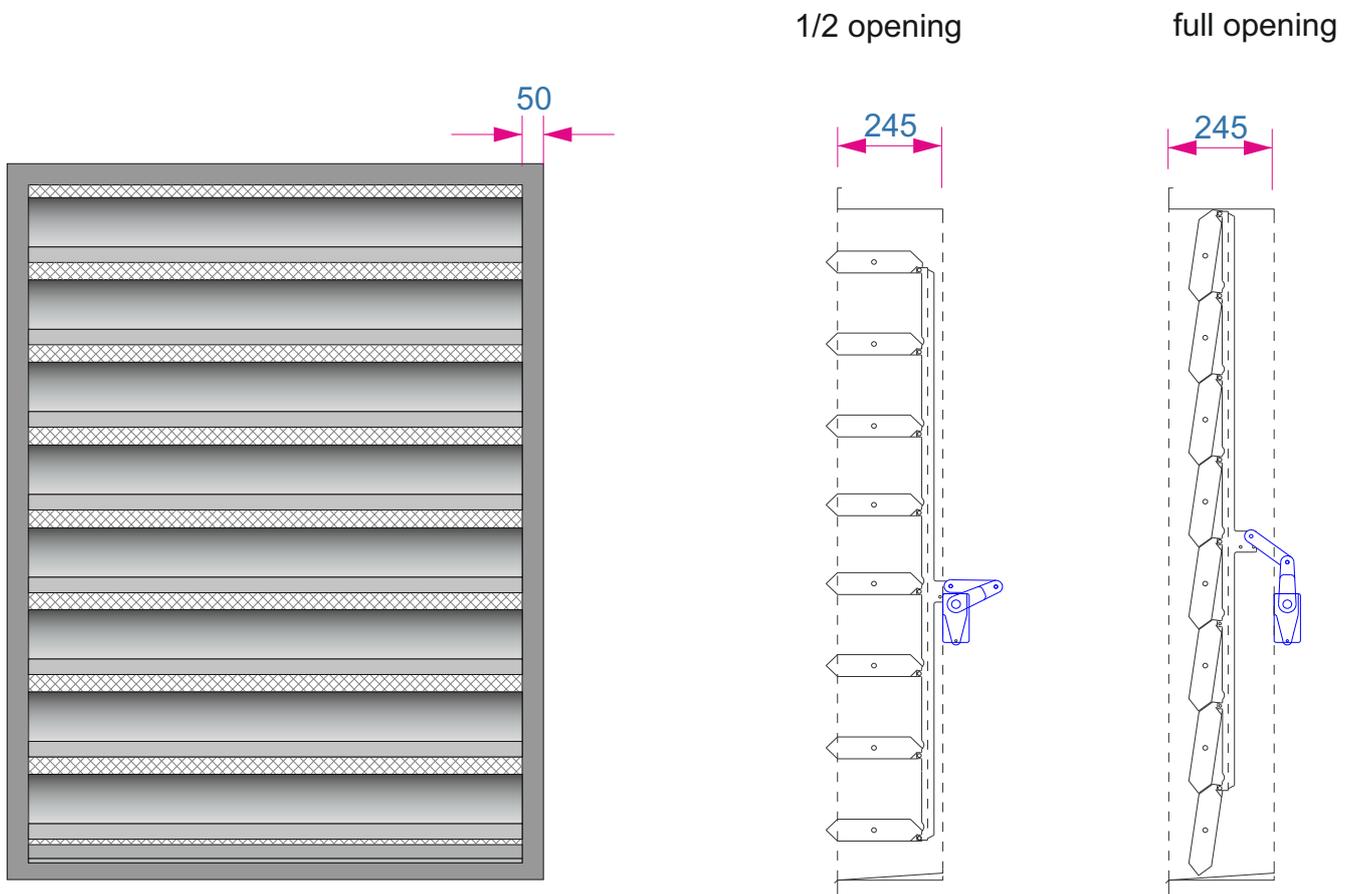
Louvre is available in three material variants: galvanized steel, aluminum - powder coated or stainless steel (type 1.4301 or 1.4404). On customer request powder coated to any color from the RAL palette (standard RAL9006). The manual mechanism allows you to set any opening angle. In the case of electrical control, the mechanism is adjusted to the Belimo Round Actuator. It is possible to use your own type of actuator. In this case, please send the technical data sheet of the model. The amount of actuators is dependent on the size of the louvre. As the material used for silencing is mineral wool with a veil of fiberglass. The manufacturer reserves the right to make technological changes.

## Size

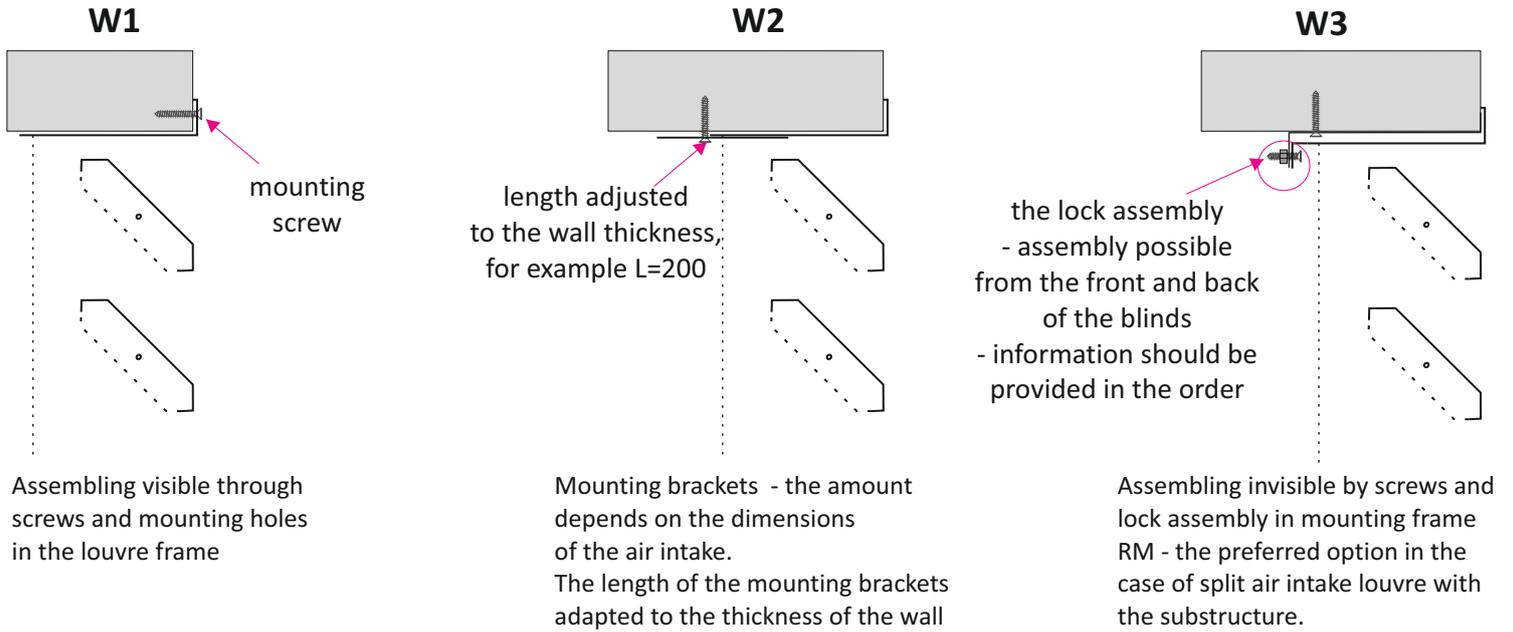
Louvres are manufactured to order. Louvre dimension by the customer request.

The width of the frame depends on the size of louvre:

- \* 25mm for L or H to 1000mm
- \* 50mm for L or H above 1000mm



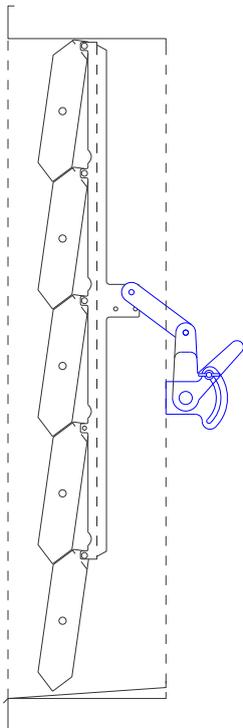
## Methods of mounting



## Options adjusting louvre

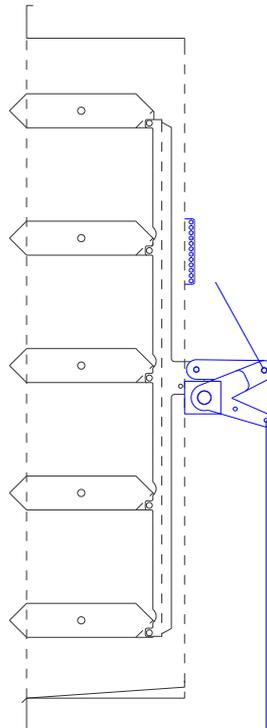
Louvre ZSR can be adjusted manually, using pull rope or by using an electric actuator:

### ZSR-T/RR



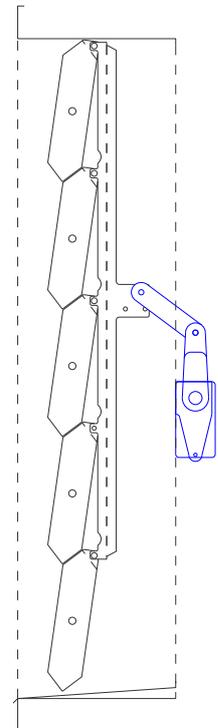
The shutter is adjusted manually using a common guide located behind the blades

### ZSR-T/RC



Louvre is controlled manually using pull rope (recommended for blinds installed for hard to reach heights)

### ZSR-T/RS



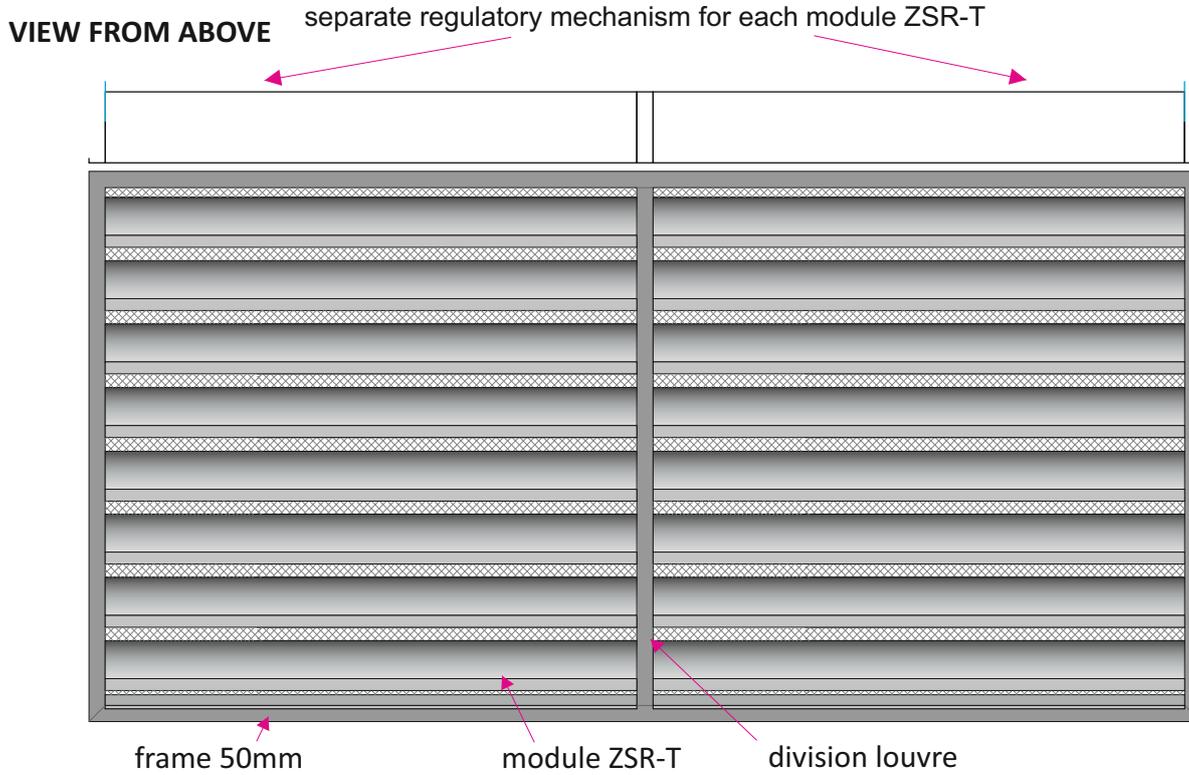
Louvre is controlled by Belimo electric actuator (way to open blades depends from the type of actuator)

## Variant execution - division

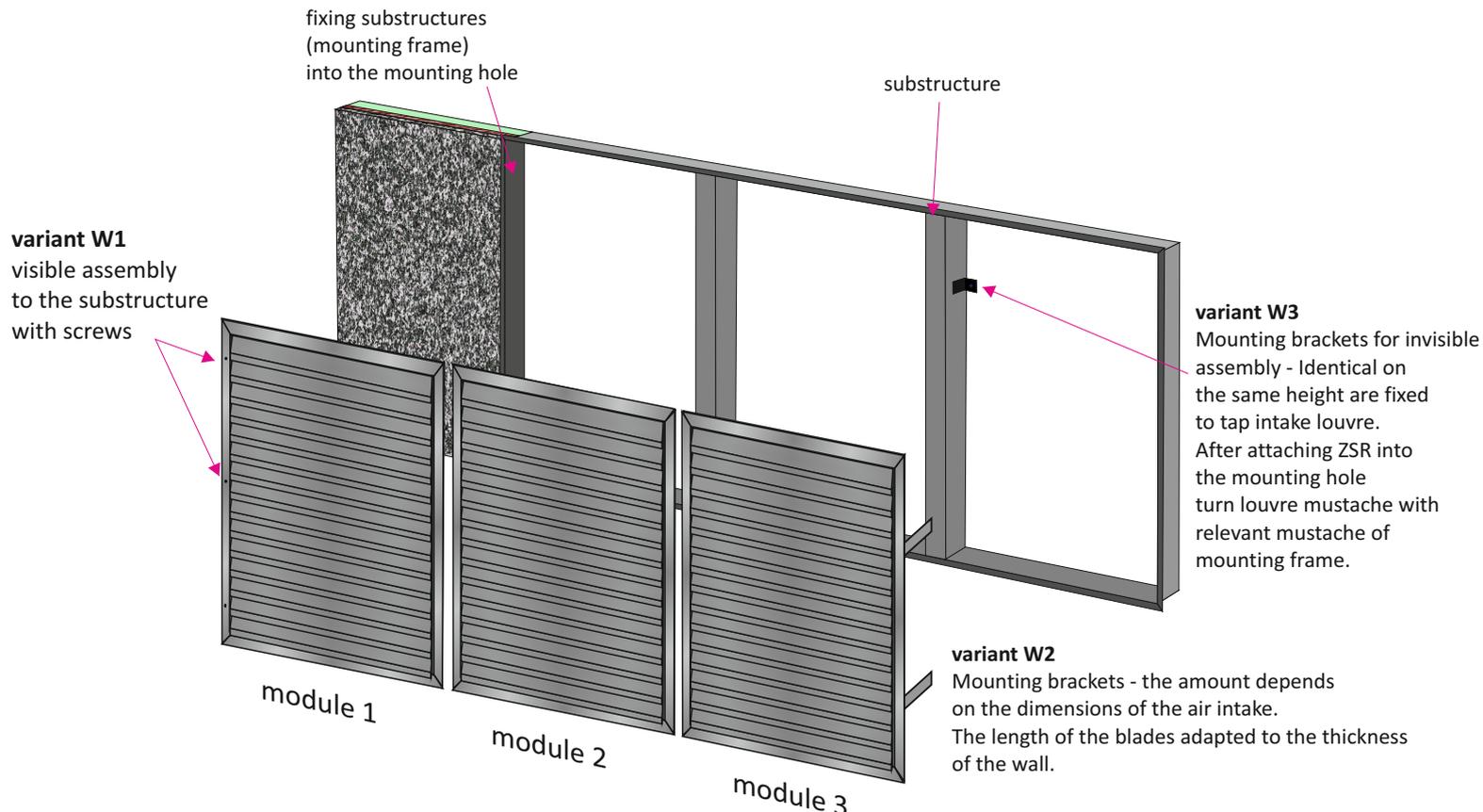
If the width of the louvre (blade length) **exceeds 2000mm**, ZSR-T is shared.

We offer two variants of wall louvre shared

1) entirely frame + shared intake louvre - for dimensions to max. L=2800mm and H=1500mm



2) louvre ZSR + substructure (mounting frame) - for sizes above L=2800mm and H=1500mm  
(the amount of intake louvre adapted to the overall dimension of the mounting hole)

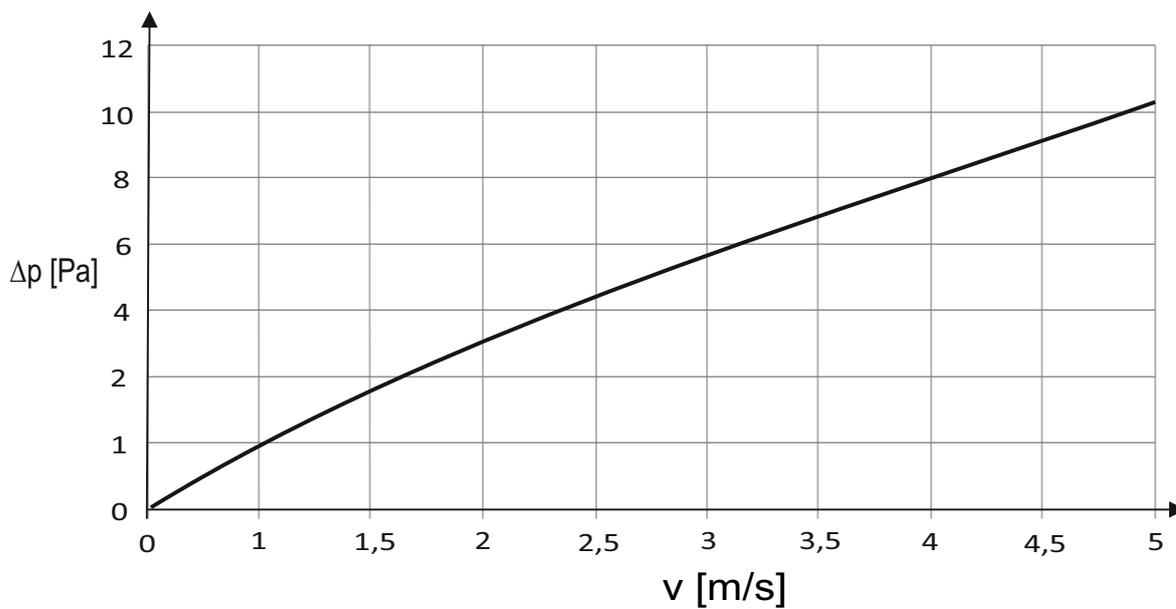


## TECHNICAL DATA

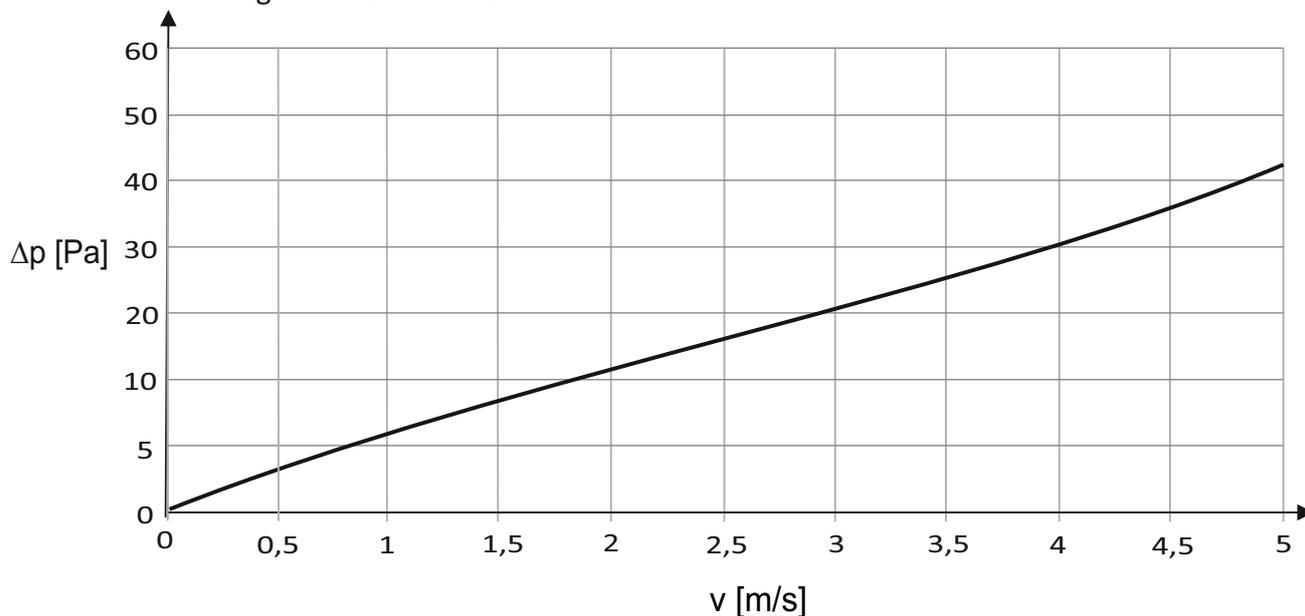
| $H_{[mm]} \backslash L_{[mm]}$ | 600   | 800  | 1000 | 1200 | 1400 | 1600 | 1800 | 2000 |
|--------------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                                | Net free area A (m <sup>2</sup> ) of ZSR-T wall louvres when fully open |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| 600                            | 0,19  | 0,25 | 0,32 | 0,38 | 0,45 | 0,51 | 0,57 | 0,64 |
| 800                            | 0,25  | 0,34 | 0,42 | 0,51 | 0,59 | 0,68 | 0,76 | 0,85 |
| 1000                           | 0,32  | 0,42 | 0,53 | 0,64 | 0,74 | 0,85 | 0,95 | 1,06 |
| 1200                           | 0,38  | 0,51 | 0,64 | 0,76 | 0,89 | 1,02 | 1,14 | 1,27 |
| 1400                           | 0,45  | 0,59 | 0,74 | 0,89 | 1,04 | 1,19 | 1,34 | 1,48 |
| 1600                           | 0,51  | 0,68 | 0,85 | 1,02 | 1,19 | 1,36 | 1,53 | 1,70 |
| 1800                           | 0,57  | 0,76 | 0,95 | 1,14 | 1,34 | 1,53 | 1,72 | 1,91 |
| 2000                           | 0,64  | 0,85 | 1,06 | 1,27 | 1,48 | 1,70 | 1,91 | 2,12 |

## Pressure loss graphs depending on the air intake velocity

Full lamella opening:



The angle of the slats - 45°:



## TECHNICAL DATA

### Specific sound insulation determined according to PN-EN ISO 10140-2: 2011

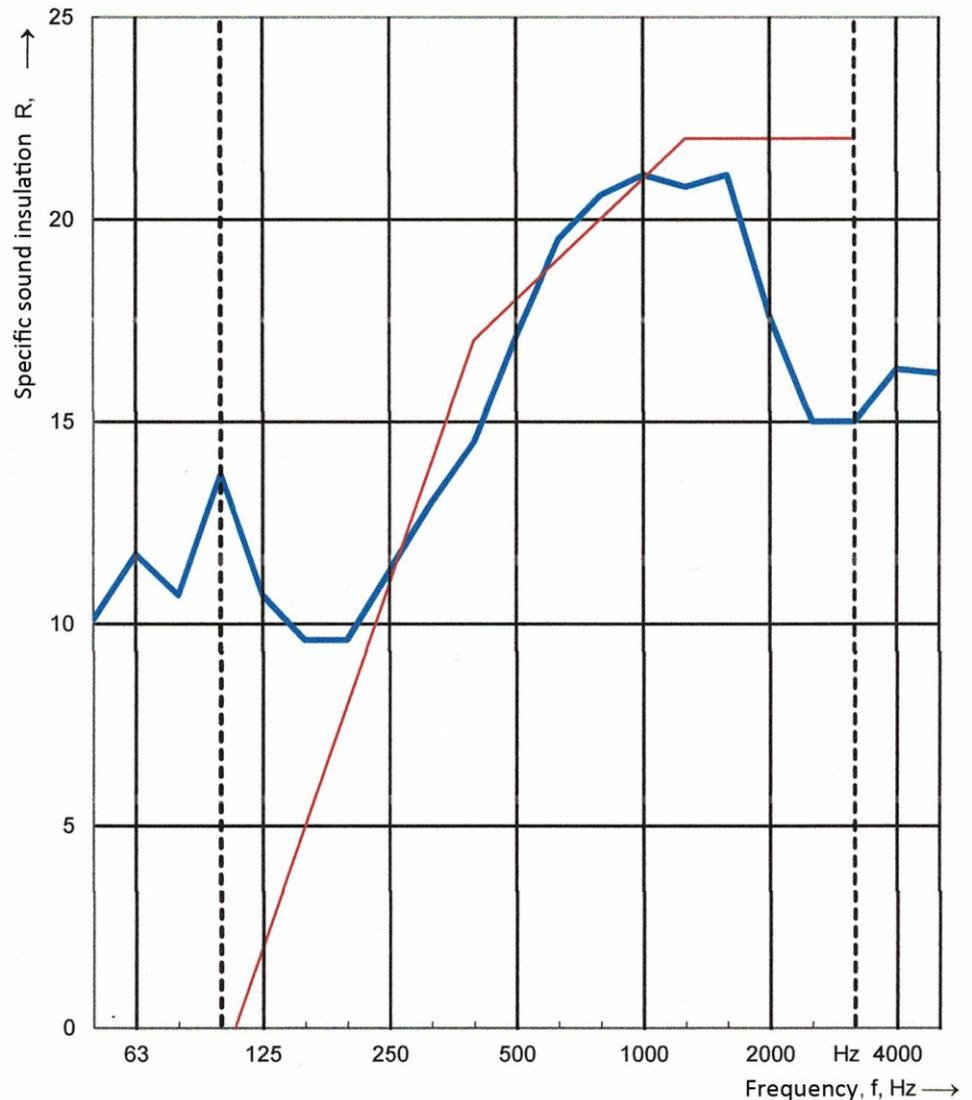
Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation for building elements.

#### Case 1. - FULL CLOSURE

Air temperature: 19,3 °C  
 Air percentage humidity: 43,8 %  
 Surface mass: -  
 Sample surface: 1,7 m<sup>2</sup>  
 The volume of the sending chamber: 191,0 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Receiving chamber volume: 212,0 m<sup>3</sup>

--- Frequency range in accordance with  
 — Reference value curve (PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013)  
 — Measured characteristic

| Frequency<br>f<br>[Hz] | R<br>1/3 Octave<br>[dB] |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50                     | 10,1                    |
| 63                     | 11,7                    |
| 80                     | 10,7                    |
| 100                    | 13,7                    |
| 125                    | 10,7                    |
| 160                    | 9,6                     |
| 200                    | 9,6                     |
| 250                    | 11,3                    |
| 315                    | 13,0                    |
| 400                    | 14,5                    |
| 500                    | 17,1                    |
| 630                    | 19,5                    |
| 800                    | 20,6                    |
| 1000                   | 21,1                    |
| 1250                   | 20,8                    |
| 1600                   | 21,1                    |
| 2000                   | 17,6                    |
| 2500                   | 15,0                    |
| 3150                   | 15,0                    |
| 4000                   | 16,3                    |
| 5000                   | 16,2                    |



Indicators according to PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013

$R_w(C;C_{tr}) = 18 (-1 ; -1)$  dB

Assessment based on the results of laboratory measurements obtained using the engineering method:

$C_{50-3150} = -1$  dB  $C_{50-5000} = -1$  dB  $C_{100-5000} = -1$  dB

$C_{tr,50-3150} = -2$  dB  $C_{tr,50-5000} = -2$  dB  $C_{tr,100-5000} = -2$  dB

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Specific sound insulation determined according to PN-EN ISO 10140-2: 2011

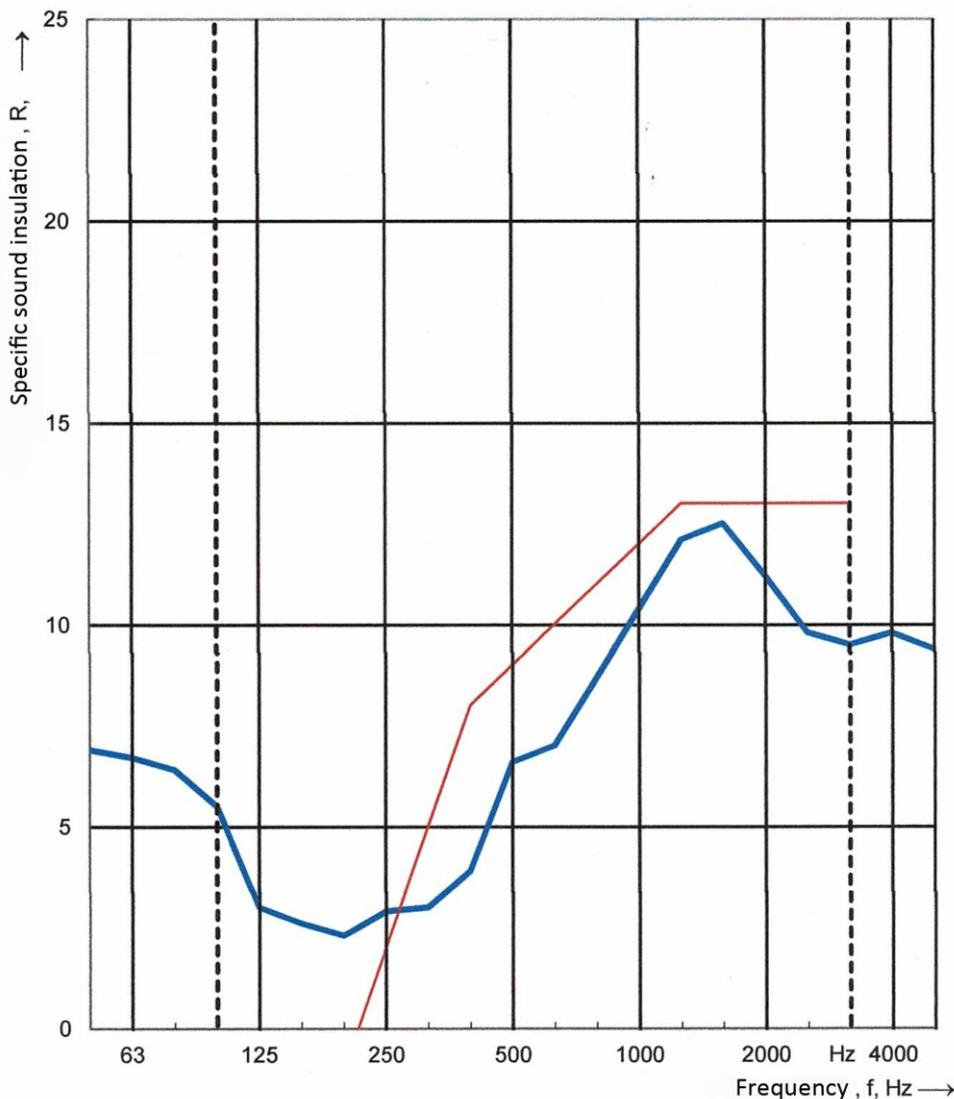
Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation for building elements.

#### Case 2. - 1/4 opening

Air temperature: 19,3 °C  
 Air percentage humidity: 43,8 %  
 Surface mass: -  
 Sample surface: 1,7 m<sup>2</sup>  
 The volume of the sending chamber: 191,0 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Receiving chamber volume: 212,0 m<sup>3</sup>

--- Frequency range in accordance with  
 — reference value curve (PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013)  
 — Measured characteristic

| Frequency<br>f<br>[Hz] | R<br>1/3 Octave<br>[dB] |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50                     | 6,9                     |
| 63                     | 6,7                     |
| 80                     | 6,4                     |
| 100                    | 5,5                     |
| 125                    | 3,0                     |
| 160                    | 2,6                     |
| 200                    | 2,3                     |
| 250                    | 2,9                     |
| 315                    | 3,0                     |
| 400                    | 3,9                     |
| 500                    | 6,6                     |
| 630                    | 7,0                     |
| 800                    | 8,7                     |
| 1000                   | 10,4                    |
| 1250                   | 12,1                    |
| 1600                   | 12,5                    |
| 2000                   | 11,2                    |
| 2500                   | 9,8                     |
| 3150                   | 9,5                     |
| 4000                   | 9,8                     |
| 5000                   | 9,4                     |



Indicators according to PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013

$R_w(C;C_{tr}) = 9 ( 0 ; -1 )$  dB

Assessment based on the results of laboratory measurements obtained using the engineering method:

$C_{50-3150} = 0$  dB  $C_{50-5000} = 0$  dB  $C_{100-5000} = 0$  dB

$C_{tr,50-3150} = -2$  dB  $C_{tr,50-5000} = -2$  dB  $C_{tr,100-5000} = -2$  dB

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Specific sound insulation determined according to PN-EN ISO 10140-2: 2011

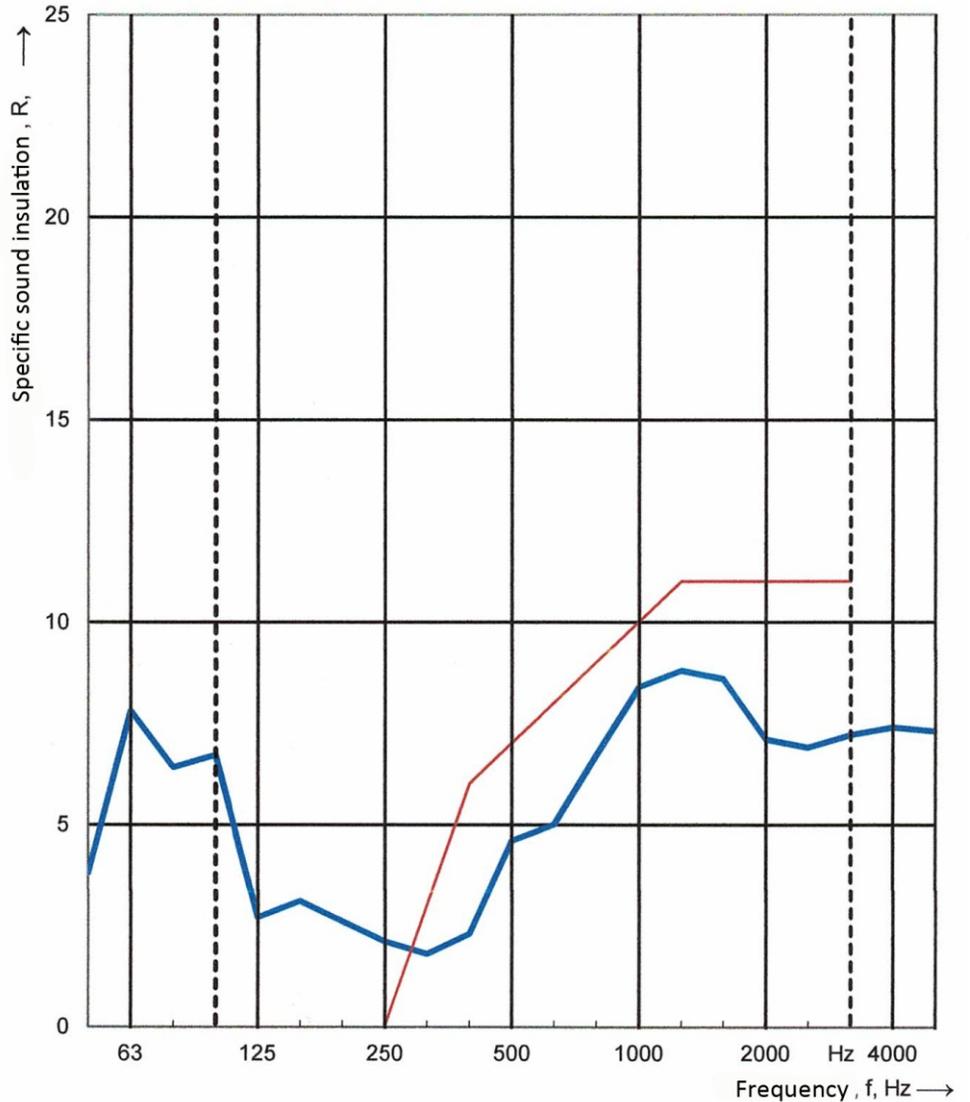
Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation for building elements.

#### Case 3. - 1/2 opening

Air temperature: 19,3 °C  
 Air percentage humidity: 43,8 %  
 Surface mass: -  
 Sample surface: 1,7 m<sup>2</sup>  
 The volume of the sending chamber: 191,0 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Receiving chamber volume: 212,0 m<sup>3</sup>

--- Frequency range in accordance with  
 — reference value curve (PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013)  
 — Measured characteristic

| Frequency<br>f<br>[Hz] | R<br>1/3 Octave<br>[dB] |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50                     | 3,8                     |
| 63                     | 7,8                     |
| 80                     | 6,4                     |
| 100                    | 6,7                     |
| 125                    | 2,7                     |
| 160                    | 3,1                     |
| 200                    | 2,6                     |
| 250                    | 2,1                     |
| 315                    | 1,8                     |
| 400                    | 2,3                     |
| 500                    | 4,6                     |
| 630                    | 5,0                     |
| 800                    | 6,7                     |
| 1000                   | 8,4                     |
| 1250                   | 8,8                     |
| 1600                   | 8,6                     |
| 2000                   | 7,1                     |
| 2500                   | 6,9                     |
| 3150                   | 7,2                     |
| 4000                   | 7,4                     |
| 5000                   | 7,3                     |



Indicators according to PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013

$R_w(C;C_{tr}) = 7 \quad (-1 \quad ; \quad -1) \text{ dB}$

Assessment based on the results of laboratory

measurements obtained using the engineering method:

$C_{50-3150} = -1 \text{ dB}$     $C_{50-5000} = 0 \text{ dB}$     $C_{100-5000} = 0 \text{ dB}$

$C_{tr,50-3150} = -1 \text{ dB}$     $C_{tr,50-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$     $C_{tr,100-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Specific sound insulation determined according to PN-EN ISO 10140-2: 2011

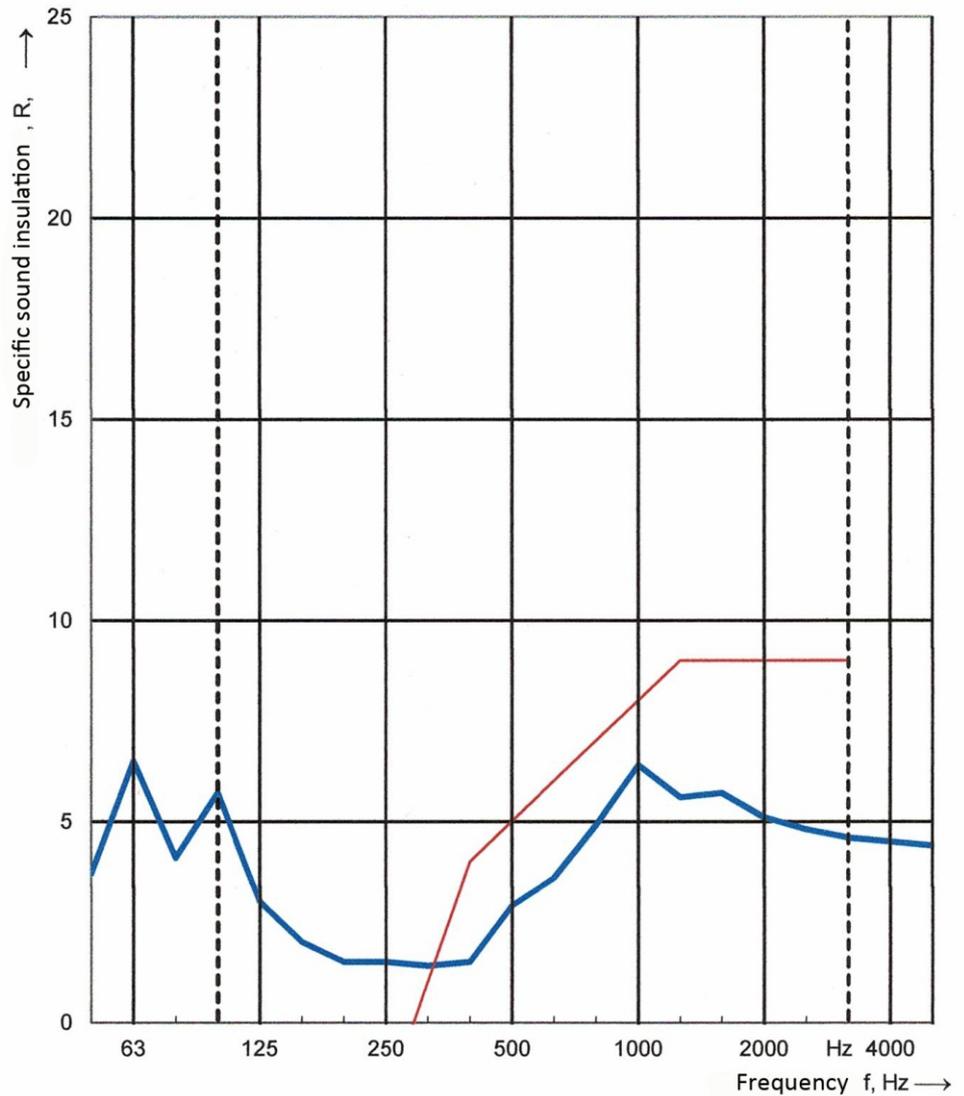
Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation for building elements.

#### Case 4. - 3/4 opening

Air temperature: 19,3 °C  
 Air percentage humidity: 43,8 %  
 Surface mass: -  
 Sample surface: 1,7 m<sup>2</sup>  
 The volume of the sending chamber: 191,0 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Receiving chamber volume: 212,0 m<sup>3</sup>

--- Frequency range in accordance with  
 — reference value curve (PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013)  
 — Measured characteristic

| Frequency<br>f<br>[Hz] | R<br>1/3 Octave<br>[dB] |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50                     | 3,7                     |
| 63                     | 6,5                     |
| 80                     | 4,1                     |
| 100                    | 5,7                     |
| 125                    | 3,0                     |
| 160                    | 2,0                     |
| 200                    | 1,5                     |
| 250                    | 1,5                     |
| 315                    | 1,4                     |
| 400                    | 1,5                     |
| 500                    | 2,9                     |
| 630                    | 3,6                     |
| 800                    | 4,9                     |
| 1000                   | 6,4                     |
| 1250                   | 5,6                     |
| 1600                   | 5,7                     |
| 2000                   | 5,1                     |
| 2500                   | 4,8                     |
| 3150                   | 4,6                     |
| 4000                   | 4,5                     |
| 5000                   | 4,4                     |



Indicators according to PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013

$R_w(C;C_{tr}) = 5 ( 0 ; -1 )$  dB

Assessment based on the results of laboratory measurements obtained using the engineering method:

$C_{50-3150} = 0$  dB  $C_{50-5000} = 0$  dB  $C_{100-5000} = 0$  dB

$C_{tr,50-3150} = -1$  dB  $C_{tr,50-5000} = -1$  dB  $C_{tr,100-5000} = -1$  dB

## TECHNICAL DATA

### Specific sound insulation determined according to PN-EN ISO 10140-2: 2011

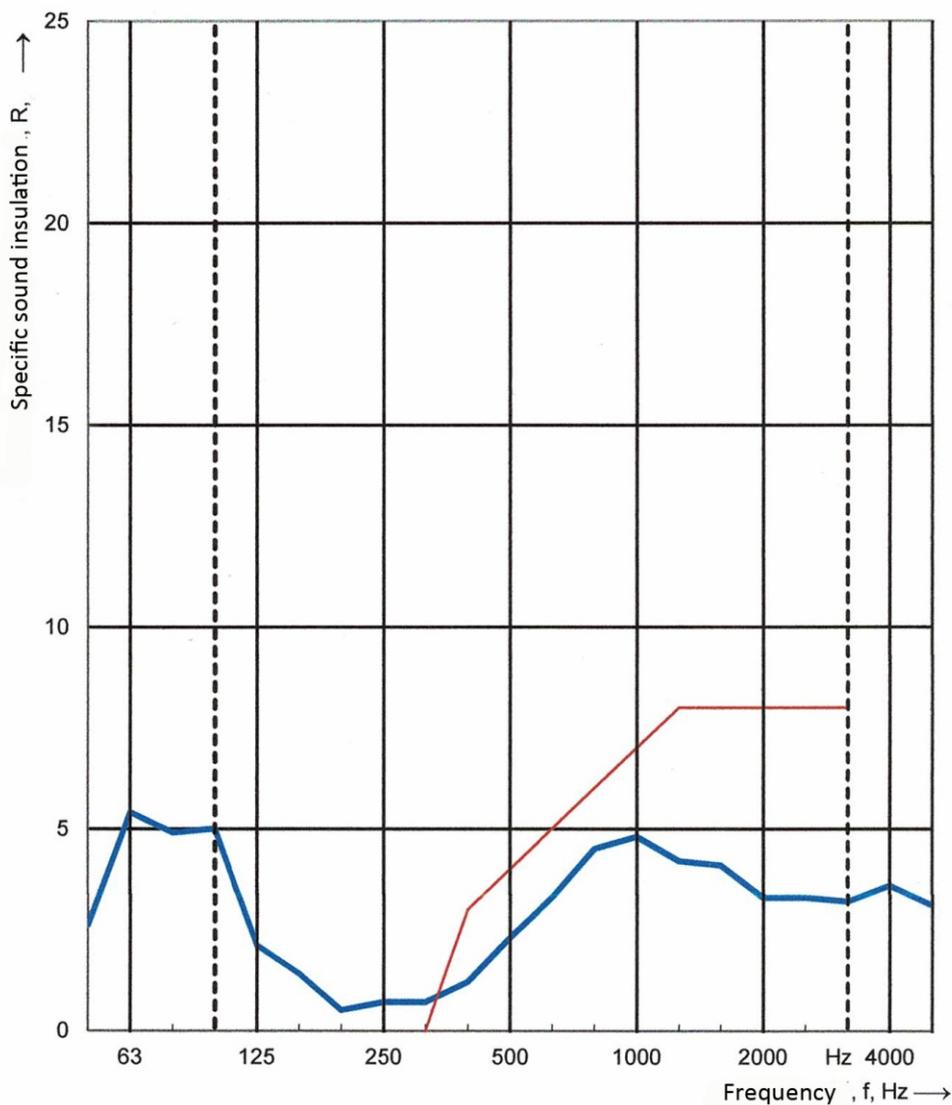
Laboratory measurements of airborne sound insulation for building elements.

#### Case 5. - FULL OPENING

Air temperature: 19,3 °C  
 Air percentage humidity: 43,8 %  
 Surface mass: -  
 Sample surface: 1,7 m<sup>2</sup>  
 The volume of the sending chamber: 191,0 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Receiving chamber volume: 212,0 m<sup>3</sup>

--- Frequency range in accordance with  
 — reference value curve (PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013)  
 — Measured characteristic

| Frequency<br>f<br>[Hz] | R<br>1/3 Octave<br>[dB] |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50                     | 2,6                     |
| 63                     | 5,4                     |
| 80                     | 4,9                     |
| 100                    | 5,0                     |
| 125                    | 2,1                     |
| 160                    | 1,4                     |
| 200                    | 0,5                     |
| 250                    | 0,7                     |
| 315                    | 0,7                     |
| 400                    | 1,2                     |
| 500                    | 2,3                     |
| 630                    | 3,3                     |
| 800                    | 4,5                     |
| 1000                   | 4,8                     |
| 1250                   | 4,2                     |
| 1600                   | 4,1                     |
| 2000                   | 3,3                     |
| 2500                   | 3,3                     |
| 3150                   | 3,2                     |
| 4000                   | 3,6                     |
| 5000                   | 3,1                     |



Indicators according to PN-EN ISO 717-1:2013

$R_w(C;C_{tr}) = 4 (-1 ; -1) \text{ dB}$

Assessment based on the results of laboratory measurements obtained using the engineering method:

$C_{50-3150} = -1 \text{ dB}$   $C_{50-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$   $C_{100-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$   
 $C_{tr,50-3150} = -1 \text{ dB}$   $C_{tr,50-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$   $C_{tr,100-5000} = -1 \text{ dB}$

## The method of placing an order

Please make orders according to the following formula:

**ZSR-T / 'R' / 'PM' / 'LxH' / 'S' / 'RAL' / 'M' / 'W'**

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| 'R'   | - method of adjusting louvre:<br><b>R</b> - manual<br><b>C</b> - manual control with pull rope<br><b>S</b> - adjustment using the actuator Belimo (standard actuator is not equipped with louvre)  |
| 'PM'  | - position of the control mechanism<br><b>b</b> - on back of the adjusting louvre*<br><b>f</b> - on front of the adjusting louvre  |
| 'LxH' | - mounting hole size (width x height) in mm  |
| 'S'   | - mesh<br><b>BS</b> - without protective mesh*<br><b>ZS</b> - with protective mesh   |
| 'RAL' | - louvre color according to RAL palette (standard RAL9006*)  |
| 'M'   | - material:<br><b>OC</b> -galvanized steel<br><b>AL</b> - aluminum<br><b>KO</b> - stainless steel (gat. 1.4301 or 1.4404)  |
| 'W'   | - mounting option:<br><b>W1</b> - visible assembly with screws through the holes in louvre front frame *<br><b>W2</b> - invisible assembly with mounting brackets<br><b>W3</b> - invisible assembly using screws, and an additional mounting frame<br>(please specify the direction of the blind's final installation: from the back or front between the slats) |

\* - If you don't give the information will be used standard parameters.