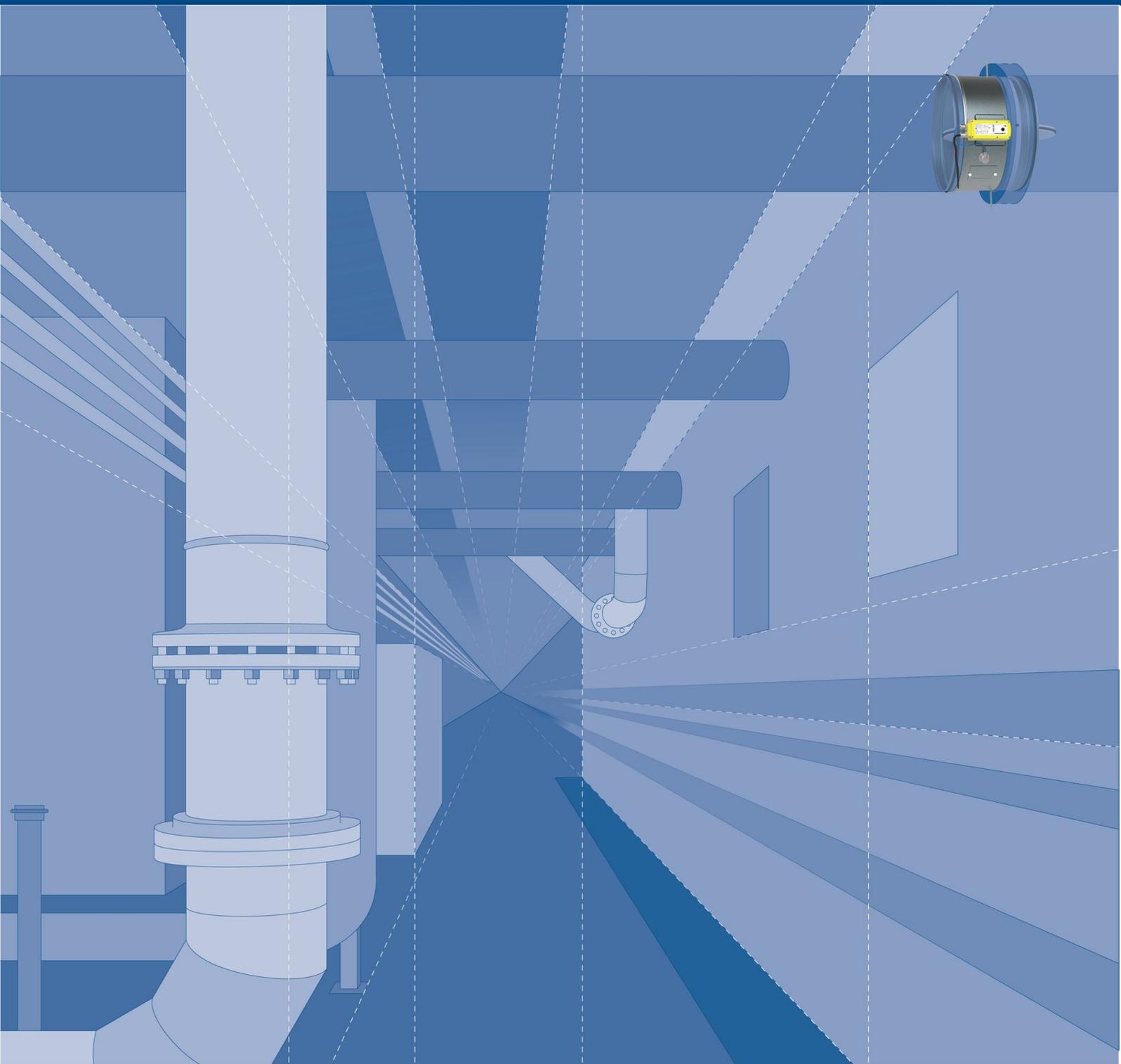


# FDR-3G...EX

Atex Fire Damper FDR-3G

Handbook



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**CE**

1396 - CPR - 0162

**FTZÚ 20 ATEX 0035X**

### Description

Atex fire dampers represent passive fire protection, designed with the help of compartmentalization to prevent the spread of toxic gases, smoke and fire. Standard fire dampers are designed and certified in accordance with EN 15650 and tested for EIS criteria according to EN 1366-2. Fire dampers together with their installation form an inseparable part of a fire resistivity rating. This Atex version is modified by the 2014/34/EU directive, which sets out the technical requirements for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. Atex fire dampers are designed for group II category 2 G and 2 D against the ignition of gas explosion group IIB and dust explosion group IIIB, temperature class T85 °C...T100 °C for Db or temperature class T6...T5 for Gb. Equipment Protection Level Gb and Db according to EN ISO 80079-36:2016.

### Highlights

- Lightweight construction
- Tightness class 3C as standard
- Suitable for Gas and Dust explosive atmosphere

- Inspection opening built-in
- Great variety of installations rated up to EI120S

## Activation Types

### Manually Operated Fire Dampers

By default, all manually operated fire dampers are supplied with a hand crank, optionally with microswitches. In case of fire, the fire damper is closed automatically after the melting of the thermal fuse. After the closing of the damper blade, it is mechanically locked in the closed position and can only be opened manually. The actuating mechanism is activated when the temperature of the air in the duct reaches 74°C and the damper closes within 10 seconds after the melting of the fuse.

- **H0-EX** - Zone: 1, 2 (Gb), 21, 22 (Db)

Atex fire damper with an activation mechanism with a conductive plastic cover, manual crank and with a spring return release mechanism activated by a fusible thermal link set to 74°C (on demand 100°C).

- **H2-EX** - Zone: 1, 2 (Gb, limit T6), 21, 22 (Db, limit T85°C)

Atex fire damper with an activation mechanism H0-EX + open and closed indication with AC 230 V or AC/DC 24 V contact atex rated switches. Atex temperature class reduced to T85°C in Db and T6 in Gb.

### Actuator Operated Fire Dampers

By default, all actuator operated fire dampers are supplied with an actuator with microswitches. A fire damper equipped with a spring return actuator can be closed with command from the building management system, or after the breaching of the thermoelectric fuse. Actuator operated fire dampers are standardly equipped with a thermoelectric fuse, which activates the closing of the damper after the reaching or exceeding of the ambient temperature of 72°C. The actuator power circuit is interrupted and its spring closes the damper blade within 20 seconds.

- **SET-EX** - Zone: 1, 2 (Gb), 21, 22 (Db)

Atex fire damper with an activation mechanism with atex rated Schischek ExMax spring return actuator (with universal supply unit 24...240 V AC/DC) with electro-thermal fuse 72°C and auxiliary switches.

- **SRT-EX** - Zone: only 2 (Gc), 22 (Dc)

Atex fire damper with an activation mechanism with atex rated Schischek RedMax spring return actuator (with universal supply unit 24...240 V AC/DC) with electro-thermal fuse 72°C and auxiliary switches.

- **SET-B-EX** - Zone: 1, 2 (Gb), 21, 22 (Db)

Atex fire damper with ExBox-BF terminal box and an activation mechanism with atex rated Schischek ExMax spring return actuator (with universal supply unit 24...240 V AC/DC) with electro-thermal fuse 72°C and auxiliary switches.

- **SRT-B-EX** - Zone: only 2 (Gc), 22 (Dc)

Atex fire damper with ExBox-BF terminal box and an activation mechanism with atex rated Schischek RedMax spring return actuator (with universal supply unit 24...240 V AC/DC) with electro-thermal fuse 72°C and auxiliary switches.

## Design

Fire dampers have casings made from galvanized sheet metal. Blades from non-asbestos insulants have a rubber seal for cold smoke and an intumescent seal, which expands in a fire situation. All moving parts are conductively connected to eliminate electric charges.

## Material Composition

The product contains galvanized sheet metal, calcium silicate board, fireproof carbon fiberglass, polyurethane foam and ethylene - propylene rubber. These are processed in accordance with local regulations. The product contains no hazardous substances, except for the solder in the thermofuse, which contains a milligram of lead.

## List of Accessories

Detailed information about accessories for FDR-3G...EX is available in SystemairDESIGN under Fire Damper Accessories.

- AM-FD: Activation Mechanisms
- CBR-FD: Cover Boards
- IPOR-FD: Insulation Cover Plates

### Specific Conditions of Use:

- The fire damper is suitable for the use with the ambient temperature  $T_a = 0^\circ\text{C}/+60^\circ\text{C}$ . In case of additional electrical equipment (limit switch, temperature sensor, servo-drive) the temperature range is reduced according to the range of the used device.
- The electrical devices installed together with the damper must have the type of protection corresponding with the defined zone.
- The temperature class of the equipment is dependent on the temperature of the flowing medium according to the table:

#### The maximum temperature of flowing medium $60^\circ\text{C}$ :

- Initialization temperature of heat fuses:  $\geq 72^\circ\text{C}$
- Temperature class: T6

#### The maximum temperature of flowing medium $85^\circ\text{C}$ :

- Initialization temperature of heat fuses:  $\geq 100^\circ\text{C}$
- Temperature class: T5

## Technical Parameters

**CE certificate number** 1396 - CPR - 0162

**ATEX certificate number** FTZÚ 20 ATEX 0035X

**Explosion Proof Class** {EX} II 2 D Ex h IIB T85°C...T100°C Db, {EX} II 2 G Ex h IIB T6...T5 Gb. For activation type H2-EX the temperature class is reduced to T85°C Db and T6 Gb

### Durability test

- 50 cycles/manually operated activation mechanism – with no change of the required properties
- 10000 + 100 + 100 cycles/actuator operated activation mechanism – with no change of the required properties

### Fire testing pressure

Underpressure up to 300 Pa

### Safety position

Closed. (In a fire scenario the damper closes via a spring in the actuator or a spring in the manual mechanism)

### Airflow direction

Both directions

### Allowed air velocity

Damper can still operate at max. 12 m/s. Air without any mechanical or chemical contamination

### Side with fire protection

Depending on installation classification: From both sides (i <-> o)

### Repeated opening

Suitable for daily check procedure. It is not possible to operate the device after reaching the activation temperature.

**Activation Temperature** Temperature of the fire damper closing

- Manually operated: 74 °C by means of a spring after the melting of the thermofuse
- Actuator operated: 72 °C by means of the spring after current interruption in the electro-thermal fuse

**Operational temperature** Permissible temperature in the duct and its surroundings

- Minimum: 0 °C, for all types of mechanism
- Maximum: 60 °C for 74 °C and 72 °C thermofuse (All mechanism types); 85 °C for 100 °C thermofuse (mechanism type H0)

### Environment suitability

Protected against weather disruptions, with temperature above 0 °C (3K5 according to EN 60721-3-3)

### Open/Closed indication

- Manually operated microswitches - Activation types H0-EX and H2-EX
- Actuator operated built-in microswitches - Activation types SET-EX and SRT-EX

### Closing/Opening time

Manually operated < 10 s, actuator operated < 20 s

### Inspection possibility

By opening of the inspection lid. For sizes smaller than DN160, , inspection can happen either after the activation mechanism is removed, or an inspection opening must be added to the connecting duct.

### Maintenance

Not required. Dry cleaning if demanded by law in the country in which the dampers are installed.

### Revisions

Determined by law in the country in which the fire dampers are installed but at least every 12 months.

### Allowed pressure

1200 Pa

**Blade tightness (STN EN 1751)**

Class 3 as standard

**Tightness of the housing (STN EN 1751)**

Class C as standard

**Conformity with EC directives**

2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

2014/35/EU Low Voltage Directive

2014/30/EU Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

**Driving actuator types**

Schisckek ExMax

Schisckek RedMax

**Transport and Storage**

Dry indoor conditions with a temperature range of -20 °C to +50 °C



Legend

**P1** Blade

**P2** Casing

**P3** Manually operated activation mechanism (H0-EX; H2-EX)

**P4** Actuator operated activation mechanism (SET-EX; SRT-EX)

**P5** Inspection lid

**P6** Thermoelectric fuse (ExPro-TT-72, Schischek)

**P8** Bendable hanger

**P9** Release and test button

**P10** Crank

**P11** Open position

**P12** Closed position

**P13** Hexagon bent wrench No.10 (not part of delivery)

**P14** Actuator operated activation mechanism (SET-B-EX; SRT-B-EX)

## Assessed Performance - FDR-3G

19 CE 1396

Systemair Production a.s.

Hlavná 371, 900 43 Kalinkovo, Slovakia

1396-CPR-0162, FDR-3G

(valid for subgroups: ...EX, ...KS, ...OF)

EN 15650 : 2010

Circular fire dampers

Nominal activation conditions/sensitivity - **Pass**

- sensing element load bearing capacity
- sensing element response temperature

Response delay (response time) - **Pass**

- closure time

Operational reliability - **Pass**

- motorized cycle = 10.200 cycles
- manual cycle = 50 cycles
- modulated = 20.200 cycles

Fire resistance:

Resistivity depending on installation method and situation

- integrity **E**
- maintenance of the cross section (under E)
- mechanical stability (under E)
- cross section (under E)
- insulation **I**
- smoke leakage **S**

Durability of response delay - **Pass**

- sensing element response temperature and load bearing capacity

Durability of operational reliability - **Pass**

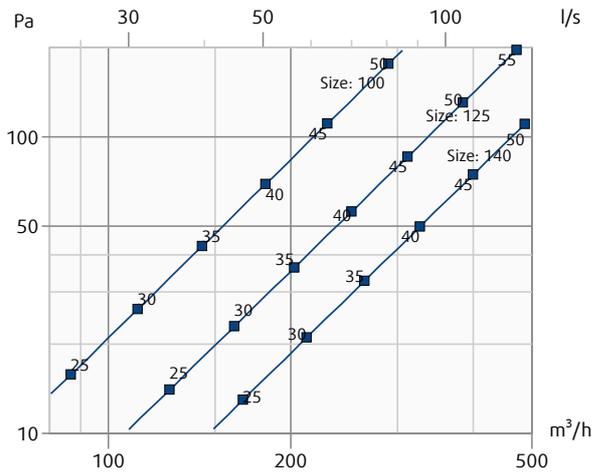
- open and closing cycle

# Diagrams

The pressure drop and A-weighted total discharged sound power level depend on the nominal diameter of the damper and air flow volume at different duct pressures. The type of activation does not influence the airflow parameter, therefore only one activation type is shown in the diagrams.

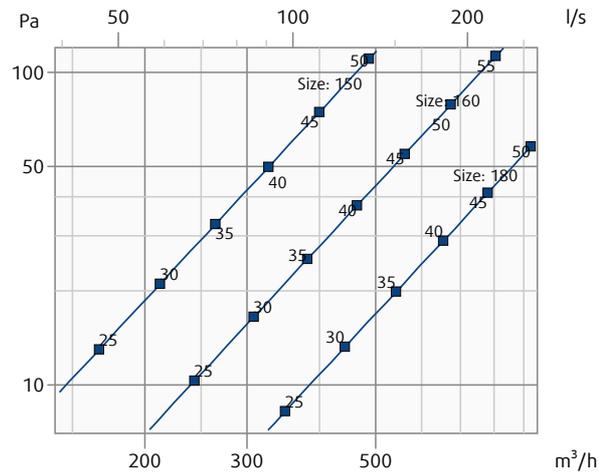
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



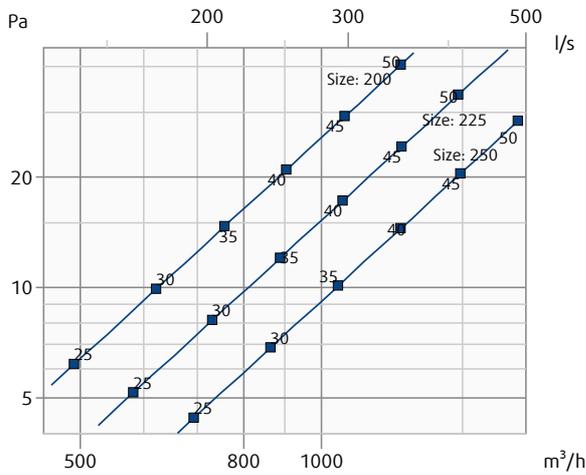
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



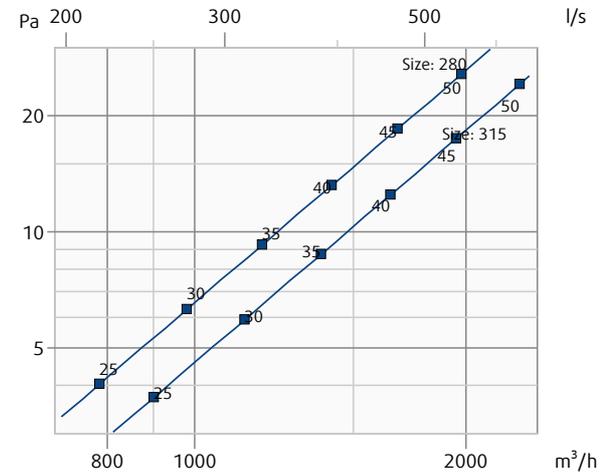
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



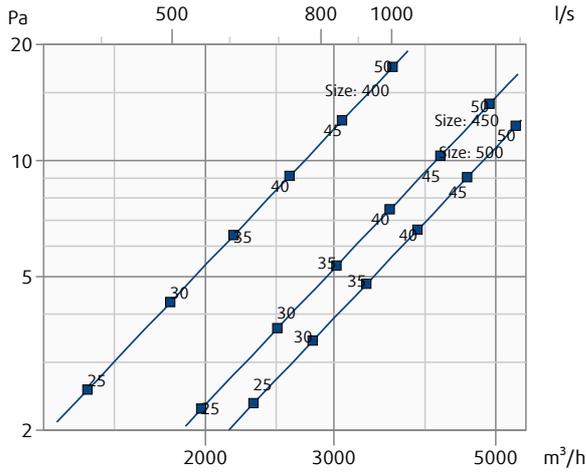
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



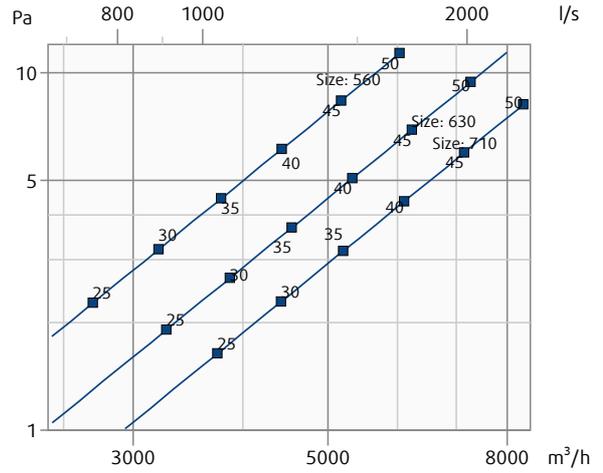
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



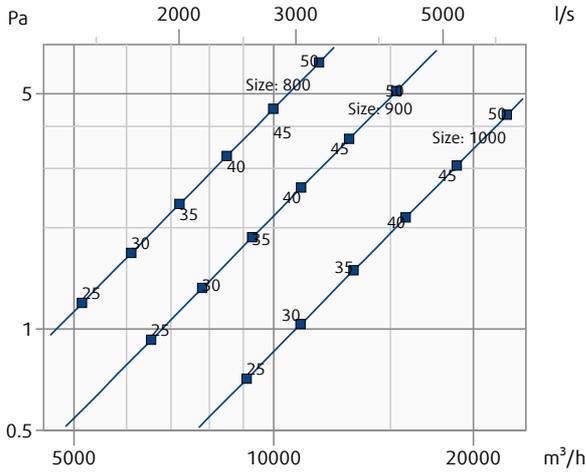
FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



FDR-3G-...-H0-EX

Pressure drop & A-weighted sound power level in dB(A)



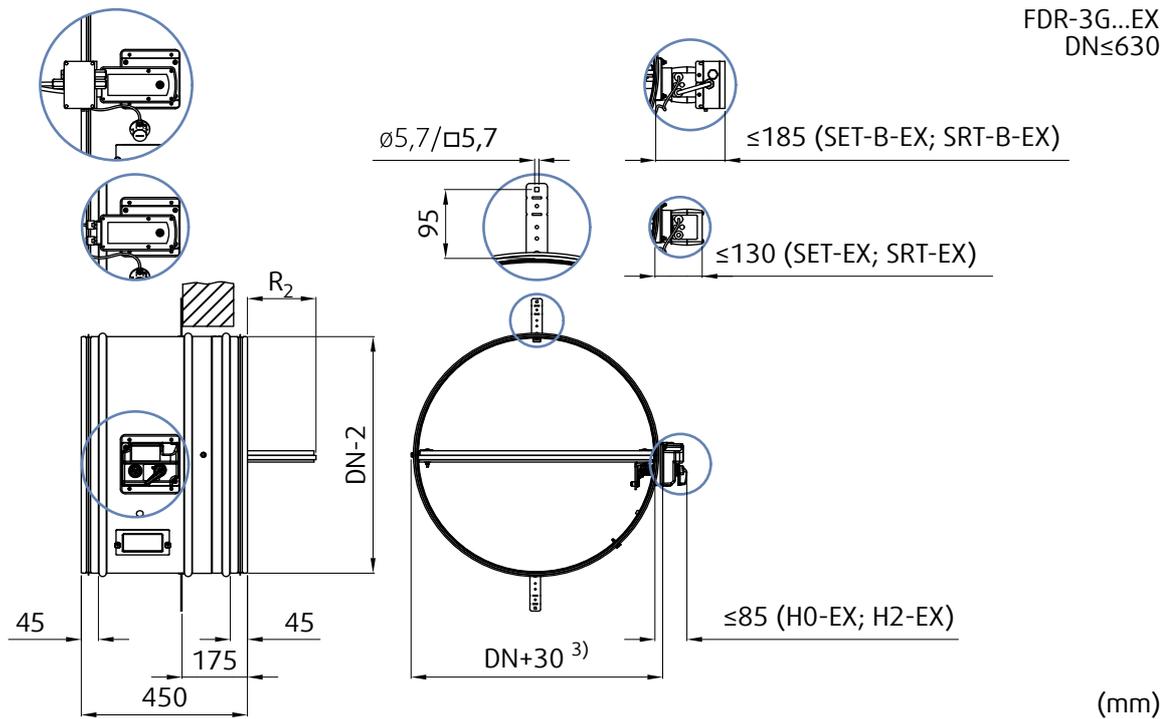
# Dimensions

DN 100 up to DN 630

Free area

$A_v$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	DN (mm)																
	100	125	140	150	160	180	200	225	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630
	0,003	0,007	0,009	0,011	0,013	0,018	0,023	0,031	0,039	0,050	0,065	0,085	0,110	0,138	0,173	0,220	0,283

Dimensions



Note: 3) Inclusive bearing

Overhangs

	DN (mm)																
	100	125	140	150	160	180	200	225	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630
$R_1$ (mm)	-300	-287,5	-280	-275	-270	-260	-250	-237,5	-225	-210	-192,5	-172,5	-150	-125	-100	-70	-35
$R_2$ (mm)	-67	-54,5	-47	-42	-37	-27	-17	-4,5	8	23	40,5	60,5	83	108	133	163	198

Weights

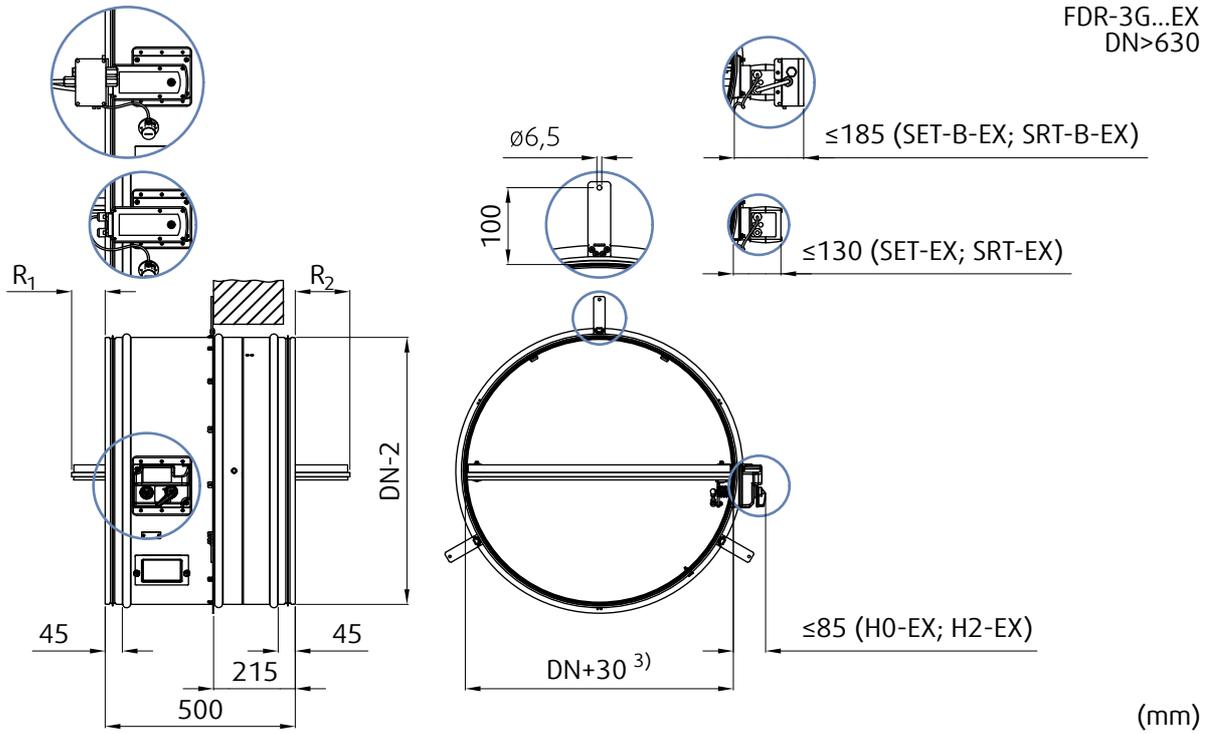
m (kg ±5%)	DN (mm)																
	100	125	140	150	160	180	200	225	250	280	315	355	400	450	500	560	630
H0-EX, H2-EX	3,3	3,4	3,6	3,7	3,8	4,2	4,4	4,8	5,3	5,8	6,4	7,3	8,3	11,1	12,3	14,6	17,0
SET-EX, SRT-EX	6,8	6,9	7,1	7,2	7,3	7,7	7,9	8,3	8,8	9,3	9,9	10,8	11,8	14,6	15,8	18,1	20,5

DN 710 up to DN 1000

Free area

	DN (mm)			
	710	800	900	1000
$A_v$ (m <sup>2</sup> )	0,357	0,459	0,587	0,731

Dimensions



Note: 3) Inclusive bearing

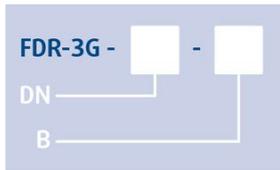
Overhangs

	DN (mm)			
	710	800	900	1000
$R_1$ (mm)	3	48	98	148
$R_2$ (mm)	191	236	286	336

Weights

m (kg $\pm 5\%$ )	DN (mm)			
	710	800	900	1000
H0-EX, H2-EX	33,5	39,4	46,5	54,2
SET-EX, SRT-EX	37,0	42,9	50,0	57,7

# Ordering Code



## DN - Dimension, $\varnothing$ DN

100 mm up to 1000 mm

## B - Type of Activation (H0-EX up to SRT-EX)

**H0-EX** (Manual crank, no switches)

**H2-EX** (Manual crank, 2 switches 230V AC or 24V AC/DC)

**SET-EX** (24...240 V AC/DC, Schischek ExMax)

**SRT-EX** (24...240 V AC/DC, Schischek RedMax)

**SET-B-EX** (24...240 V AC/DC, Schischek ExMax + ExBox-BF)

**SRT-B-EX** (24...240 V AC/DC, Schischek RedMax + ExBox-BF)

## Example of the Circular Fire Dampers Ordering Code

FDR-3G-1000-H2-EX

Atex circular fire damper, nominal diameter 1000 mm, manually operated activation mechanism with 2 switches AC 230 V or AC/DC 24 V, indicating the damper's closed and open position.

Note: The fire resistivity depends on the installation method.



Inspection opening positions (Removable mechanism is available for all sizes):

$DN \leq \varnothing 150$

No inspection opening. Inspection possible through removable mechanism or additional inspection opening must be added to the connecting duct.

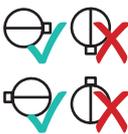
$\varnothing 160 \leq DN \leq \varnothing 225$

Standardly in position: L; Additional inspection opening cannot be added.

$\varnothing 250 \leq DN \leq \varnothing 1000$

Standardly in position: B; On demand in position: L, T.

# Installation Methods

 1 Wet	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN1000	EI 60 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	c) 	 360°
		EI 90 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
		EI 120 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 2 Dry	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN630	EI 60 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	c) 	 360°
		EI 90 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 2 Dry	FDR-3G...EX > DN630 ... DN1000	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	 360°	
		EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 3 Soft	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN630	EI 60 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	c) 	 360°
		EI 90 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 3H Hilti	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN630	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	 360°	
		EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 5.1 On, Out	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN400	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 		
		EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 5.2 On, Out	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN500	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 		
		EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				

## Legend:

1. **Wet** - Wet Installation, Using Plaster/Mortar/Concrete Filling
2. **Dry** - Dry Installation, using cover boards and mineral wool filing
3. **Soft** - Soft Installation, using mineral wool filing
- 3H. **Hilti** - Filling made only from Hilti foam
- 5.1. **On & Out** - ON & OUT of the wall installation rated for EI90S, Using 2 layers of Mineral Wool
- 5.2. **On & Out** - ON & OUT of the wall installation rated for EI60S, Using 1 layer of Mineral Wool

- a) - Flexible (plasterboard) wall
- b) - Concrete/masonry/cellular concrete (rigid) wall
- c) - Concrete/cellular concrete (rigid) floor/ceiling
- v<sub>e</sub> - Vertical wall
- h<sub>o</sub> - Horizontal floor/ceiling

Circular fire dampers are certified according to EN 15650, tested according to EN 1366-2, classified according to EN13501 and explosion-proof certified according to Directive 2014/34/EU and EN ISO 80079-36.2016, part 1 - the reached classes are: II 2 D Ex h IIIB T85°C...T100°C Db, II 2 G Ex h IIB T6...T5 Gb. For activation type H2-EX the temperature class is reduced to T85°C Db and T6 Gb

**IMPORTANT:** The device must be installed in such a way that forming of creeping discharges is prevented (static surface charging).

### Installation, Maintenance & Operation

Some damper parts may have sharp edges – therefore to protect yourself from harm, please use gloves during damper installation and manipulation. In order to prevent electric shock, fire or any other damage which could result from incorrect damper usage and operation, it is important to:

1. ensure that the installation is performed by a trained person.
2. closely follow the written and depicted instructions provided within the Handbook.
3. perform a damper inspection in accordance with the Handbook.
4. check the damper's functionality as per the chapter "Fire Damper Functionality Check" before you install the fire damper. This procedure prevents the installation of a damper that has been damaged during transportation or handling.

Information about installation, maintenance and operation is available in the "Handbook\_FDR-3G" document, and more information can be found at SystemairDESIGN.

### Installation rules

**IMPORTANT:** The device must be installed in such a way, that forming of creeping discharges is prevented (static surface charging).

- The duct connected to the fire damper must be supported or hung in such a way that the damper does not carry its weight. The damper must not support any part of the surrounding construction or wall, which could cause damage and resulting damper failure. It is recommended to connect the damper to a dilatation compensator on either end of the damper.
- The damper driving mechanism can be placed on either side of the wall, however it needs to be placed so as to ensure easy access during inspection.
- According to the standard EN 1366-2, the distance between the fire damper bodies must be at least 200 mm. This condition does not apply for tested distances. Therefore, Wet and Soft installations are approved for smaller distances under the condition that the resulting resistivity is reduced to EI90S.
- The distance between the wall/ceiling and the fire damper must be at least 75 mm. This condition does not apply for tested distances. Therefore Wet and Soft installations are approved for smaller distances under the condition that the resulting resistivity is reduced to EI90S.
- The fire damper must be installed into a fire partition structure in such a way that the damper blade in its closed position is located inside this structure. A bendable hinge is provided on the damper body which represents a plane where the supporting construction begins. This condition does not apply to On & Out installations.
- For each resistivity the minimum thickness of its supporting construction cannot be decreased as per EN 1366-2 at least 200 mm from the installation opening.
- The gap in the installation opening between the fire damper and the wall/ceiling can be increased by up to 50% of the gap area, or decreased to the smallest amount possible that still provides sufficient space for the installation of the filling.

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 15650, EACH FIRE DAMPER MUST BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER!**

## Installation 1 - Wet

### Using Plaster/Mortar/Concrete Filling

1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers prepare an opening of diameter D1.
2. Insert the closed damper into the middle of the opening so that the damper blade is in the wall. Use the bendable hanger (2; or hangers) to secure the damper against the wall using a suitable screw (F1; recommended screw diameter 5,5; e.g. DIN7981).
3. For a damper diameter greater than 800 mm, it is recommended to use a duct support inside the damper to avoid any damage or bend to the damper housing from the weight of the filling.
4. Fill in the area between the wall and the damper with plaster or mortar or concrete filling (2), while paying attention to prevent the fouling of the damper's functional parts, which could limit its correct functionality. The best way is to cover the functional parts during installation. The seepage of the filling material can be prevented by using boards. However, these are not required for wet installation.

First let the plaster or mortar or concrete filling harden and then perform the next steps!

5. After the filling hardens, remove the duct support from inside of the damper.
6. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
7. Check the damper's functionality

### Installation Standard Distances

According to the standard EN 1366-2, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 75 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 200 mm. This applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire resistive wall.

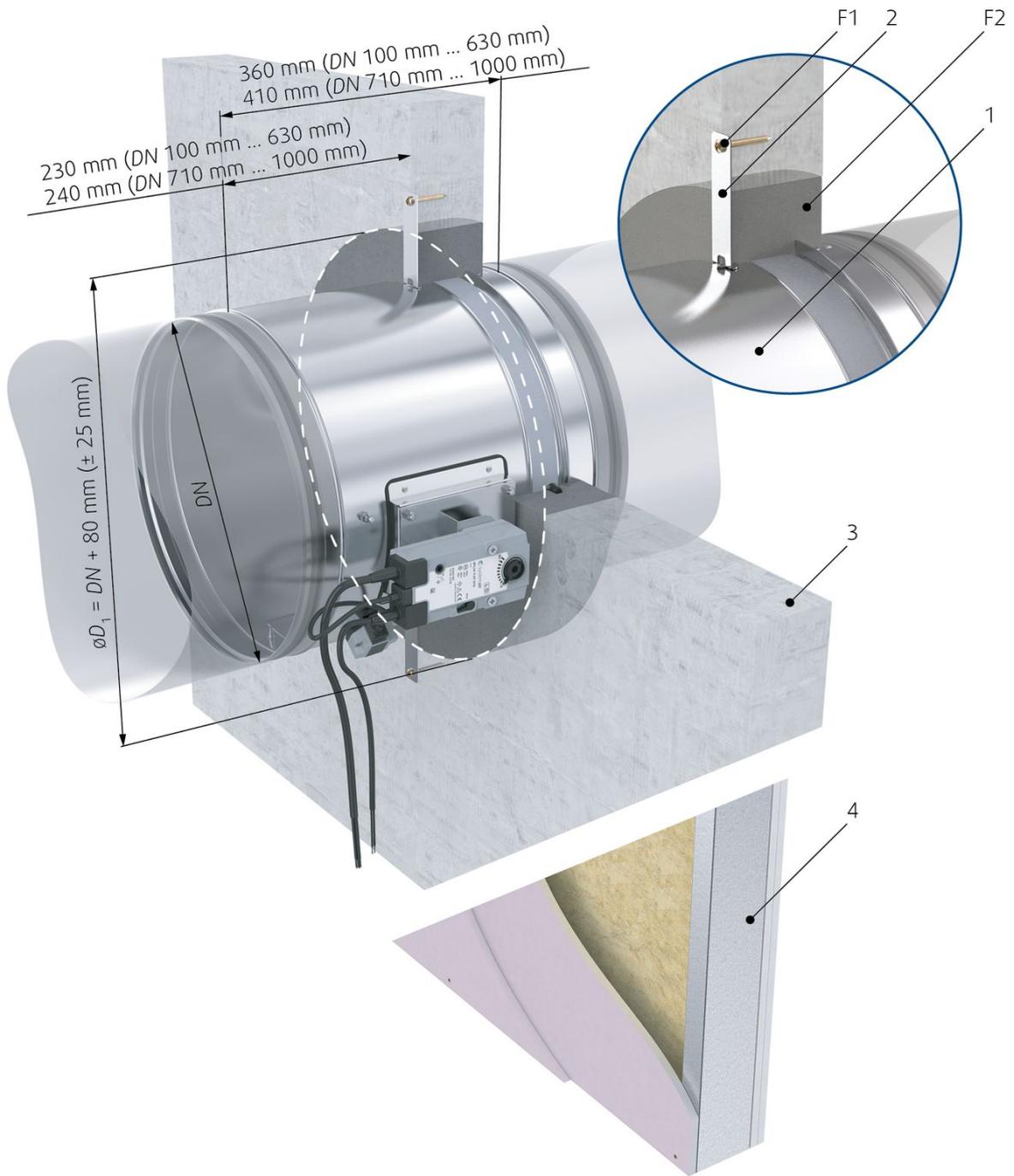
### Installation - Smaller Distances (Maximum resistivity reduced to EI90S)

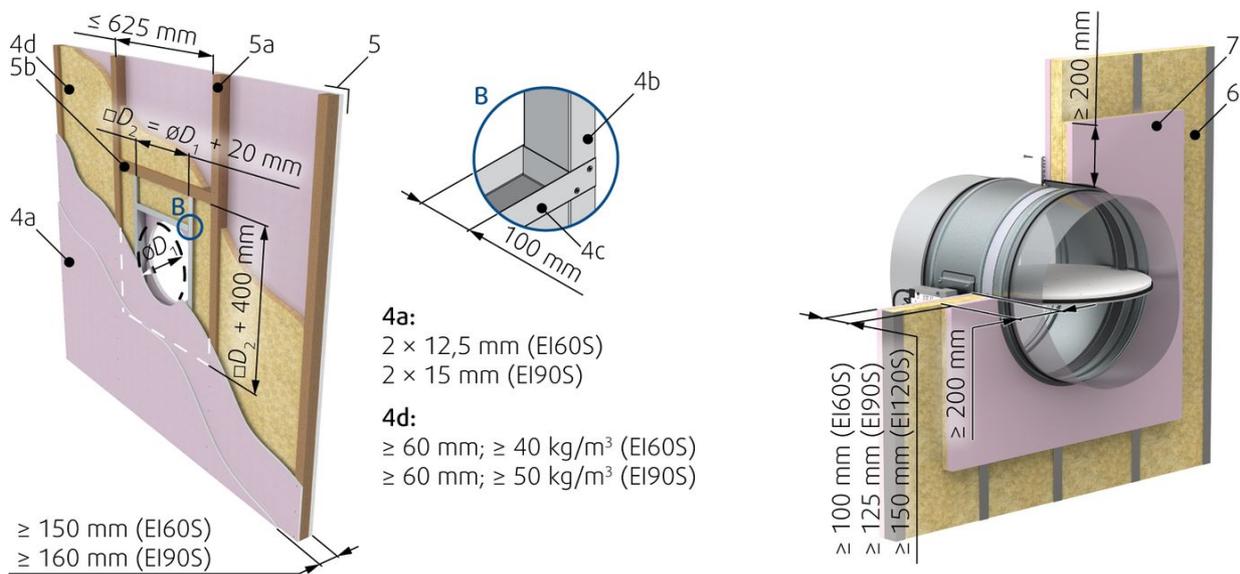
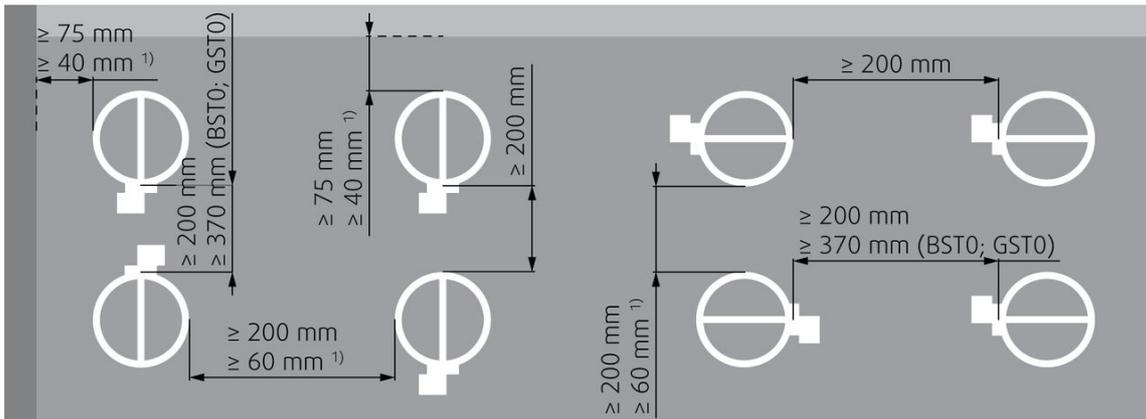
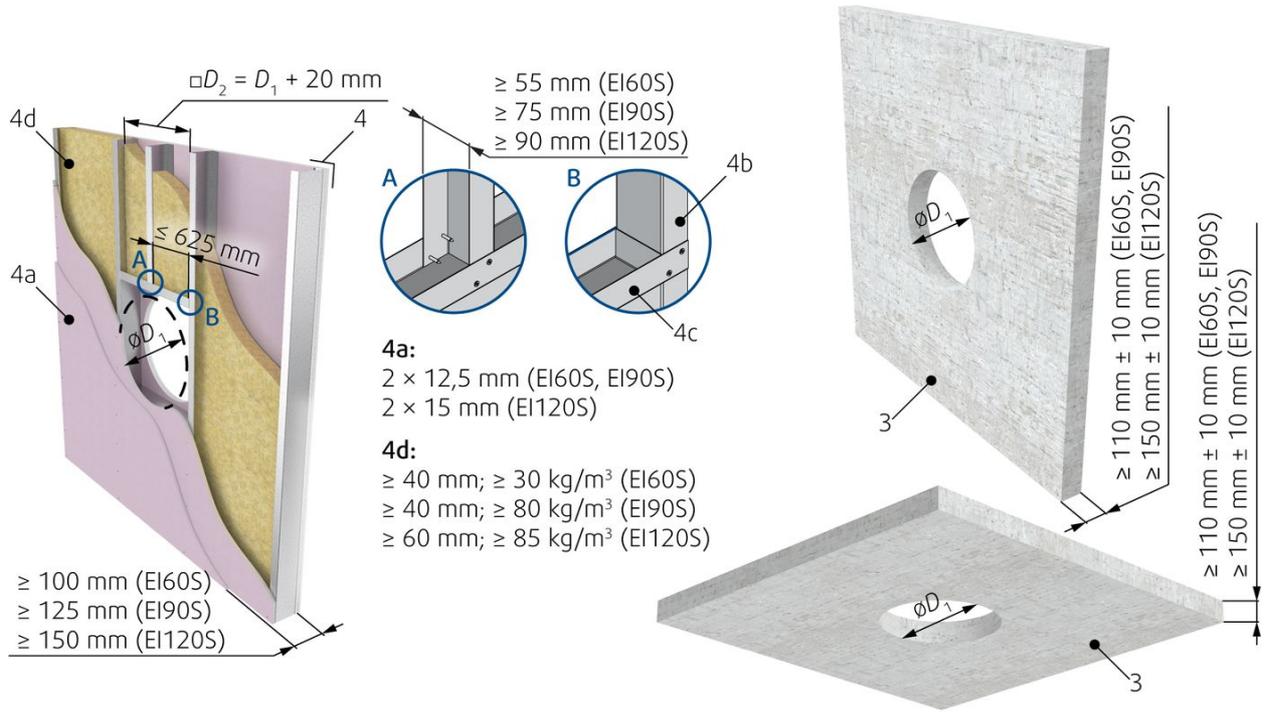
The distance between 2 individual fire dampers can be reduced to 60 mm, measured from surface to surface of the housing and the distance between the surface of the damper installed in the duct and the adjacent supporting construction (wall/floor) can be reduced to 40 mm, provided that the fire resistance classification will be reduced as follows: EI90 (ve i ↔ o) S.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 1 Wet	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN1000	EI 60 (v <sub>e</sub> h <sub>o</sub> i ↔ o) S				 360°
		EI 90 (v <sub>e</sub> h <sub>o</sub> i ↔ o) S				
		EI 120 (v <sub>e</sub> h <sub>o</sub> i ↔ o) S				





### Legend

- F1** Screw  $\geq 5,5$  DIN7981 or suitable wall plug and screw size 6.
- F2** Plaster/mortar/concrete filling
- 1** Fire damper (actuator side)
- 2** Bendable hanger
- 3** Concrete/masonry/cellular concrete wall or ceiling
- 4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall
- 4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520
- 4b** Vertical CW – profiles
- 4c** Horizontal CW – profiles
- 4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.
- 5** Flexible (wood beam) wall
- 5a** Vertical spruce wooden beam  $\geq 60 \times 100$  mm
- 5b** Horizontal spruce wooden beam  $\geq 80 \times 100$  mm
- 6** Alternative thinner wall (classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product application)
- 7** Area of 200 mm from the opening around the damper must have the same composition and be created the same way as a flexible (plasterboard) wall.

### Notes:

- ve** Vertical (wall)
- ho** Horizontal (floor/ceiling)
- 1)** Smaller distances – resistivity must be reduced to EI90 ( ve i<->o ) S

## Installation 2 - Dry

### Using Mineral Wool and Cover Boards

1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers prepare an opening of diameter D1.
2. With these dampers it is necessary to install the bendable hangers (2) onto the cover boards using suitable screws or screws with wall plug (F1). Therefore, it is necessary to begin by installing the bottom part/parts of the CBR-FD or CBS-FD cover boards. Insert the damper from the mechanism side and secure the bendable hangers of the damper into the cover plate using suitable screws (F1). Subsequently mount the remaining cover boards from the mechanism side.
3. Fill in the area between the wall and the damper with mineral wool (F3) with a density of at least 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup> thoroughly but in such a way that will not deform the damper housing, while paying attention to prevent the fouling of the damper's functional parts, which could limit its correct functionality.
4. Close the gap between the damper and the mounting opening, for a circular damper use CBR-FD cover boards, for a rectangular damper use CBS-FD cover boards with screws (F1) through pre-drilled holes.
5. All the gaps between the cover boards, between cover boards and the wall and between cover boards and the fire damper need to be filled with fire resistive coating (F4).
6. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
7. Check the damper's functionality

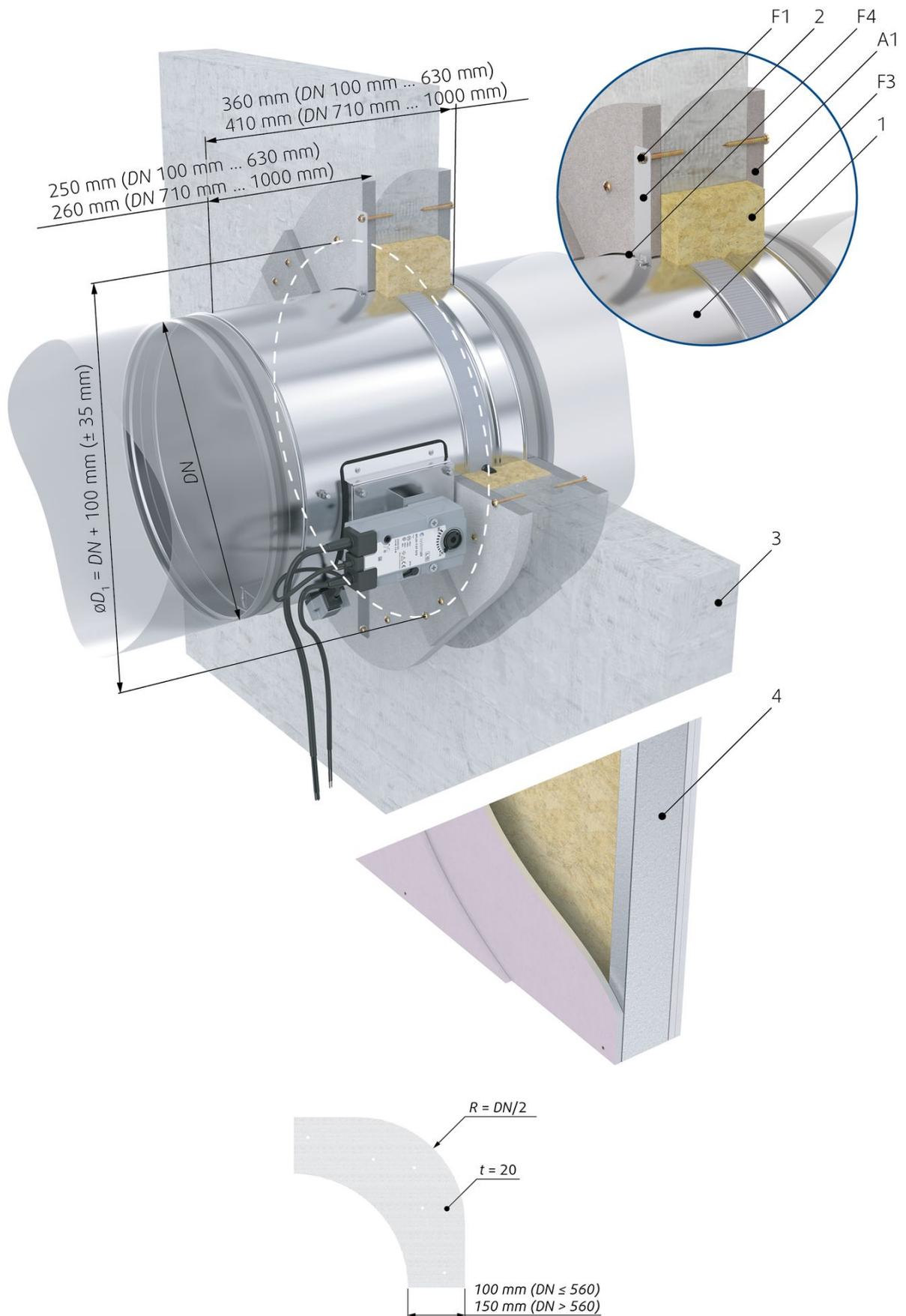
### Installation - Standard Distances

For Dry installation, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 100 mm and for DN>560, the distance is 150 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 200 mm and for DN>560 the minimum distance is 300 mm. This applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire resistive wall.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 2 Dry	FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN630	EI 60 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	c) 	 360°
		EI 90 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				
 2 Dry	FDR-3G...EX > DN630 ... DN1000	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	a) 	b) 	 360°	
		EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				





### Legend

- F1** Screw  $\geq 5,5$  DIN7981 or suitable wall plug and screw size 6.
- F3** Mineral wool filling (min. 50 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- F4** Fire resistive coating, e.g. Promastop-CC/Promat
- A1** Cover board CBR-FD (accessory) obligatory
- 1** Fire damper (actuator side)
- 2** Bendable hanger
- 3** Concrete/masonry/cellular concrete wall or ceiling
- 4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall
- 4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520
- 4b** Vertical CW – profiles
- 4c** Horizontal CW – profiles
- 4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.
- 5** Flexible (wood beam) wall
- 5a** Vertical spruce wooden beam  $\geq 60 \times 100$  mm
- 5b** Horizontal spruce wooden beam  $\geq 80 \times 100$  mm
- 6** Alternative thinner wall (classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product application)
- 7** Area of 200 mm from the opening around the damper must have the same composition and be created the same way as a flexible (plasterboard) wall.

### Notes:

- ve** Vertical (wall)
- ho** Horizontal (floor/ceiling)

## Installation 3 - Soft

### Installation into a Soft Crossing with fire resistive coating

With this installation we recommend using a flexible connection (see accessory FCR) due to thermal expansion of connected ducts during fire. Install the compensator so, that the flexible part has a minimum distance of 50 mm from the edge of a damper's blade in open position.

1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers prepare an opening of diameter D1.
2. Prepare mineral wool installation segments with a thickness of the opening height (F5). First apply a suitable fire resistive coating (F6) onto the damper at the place of its future placement, assemble and glue the filling of the future installation with the same fire resistive coating. After the fire resistive coating has dried the damper along with the filling are ready for installation.
3. Apply the same fire resistive coating (F6) onto the internal surface of the wall opening. Also apply the fire resistive coating on the external surface of the filling glued on the damper surface. Immediately after the fire resistive coating is applied, place the damper into the wall opening. The damper blade must be located in the supporting structure.
4. After inserting the damper into the opening and fixing it using the bendable hangers and suitable screws (F1), apply the same fire resistive coating (F6), at least 2 mm thick and 100 mm wide, on the exposed filling and wall edges evenly from both sides. Do not apply this layer in the place where the mechanism is located, inspection openings and manufacturer labels.
5. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
6. Check the damper's functionality

### Installation - Standard Distances

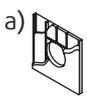
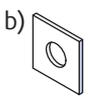
According to the standard EN 1366-2, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 75 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 200 mm. This applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire-resistive wall.

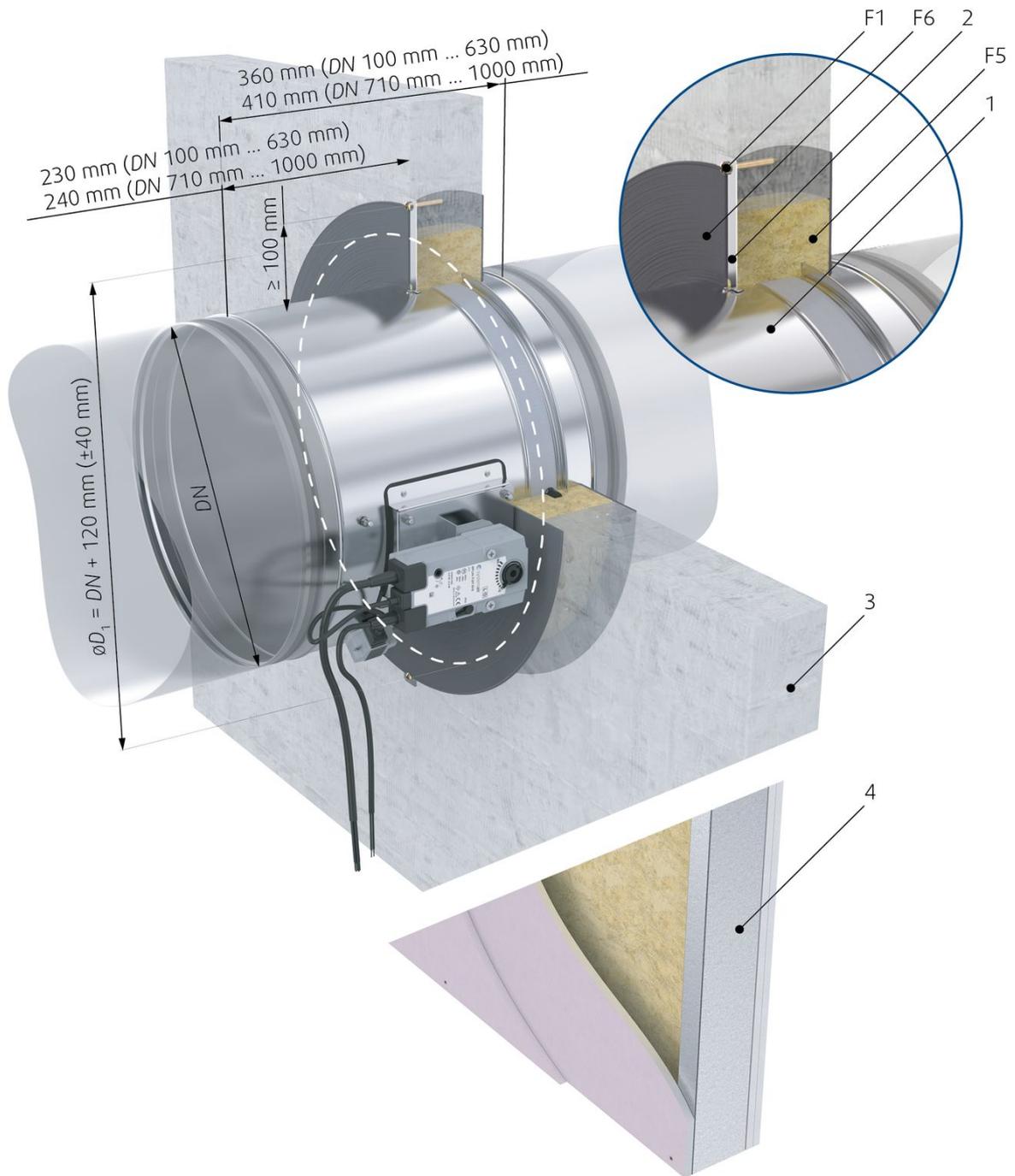
### Installation - Smaller Distances

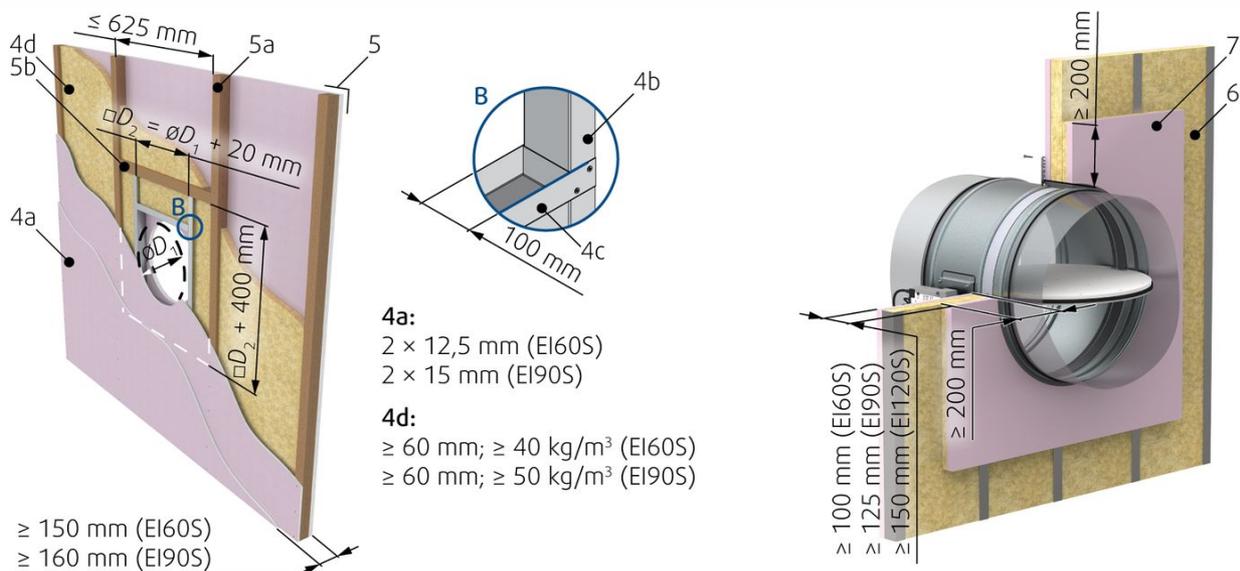
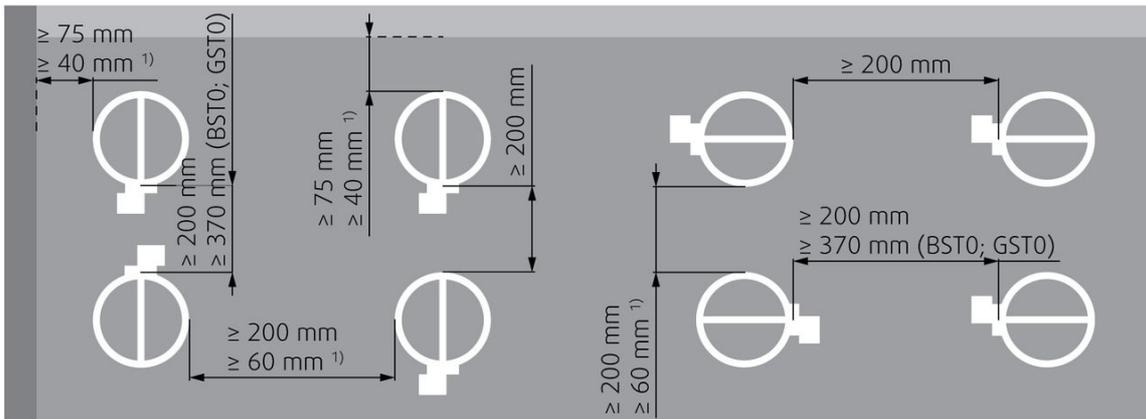
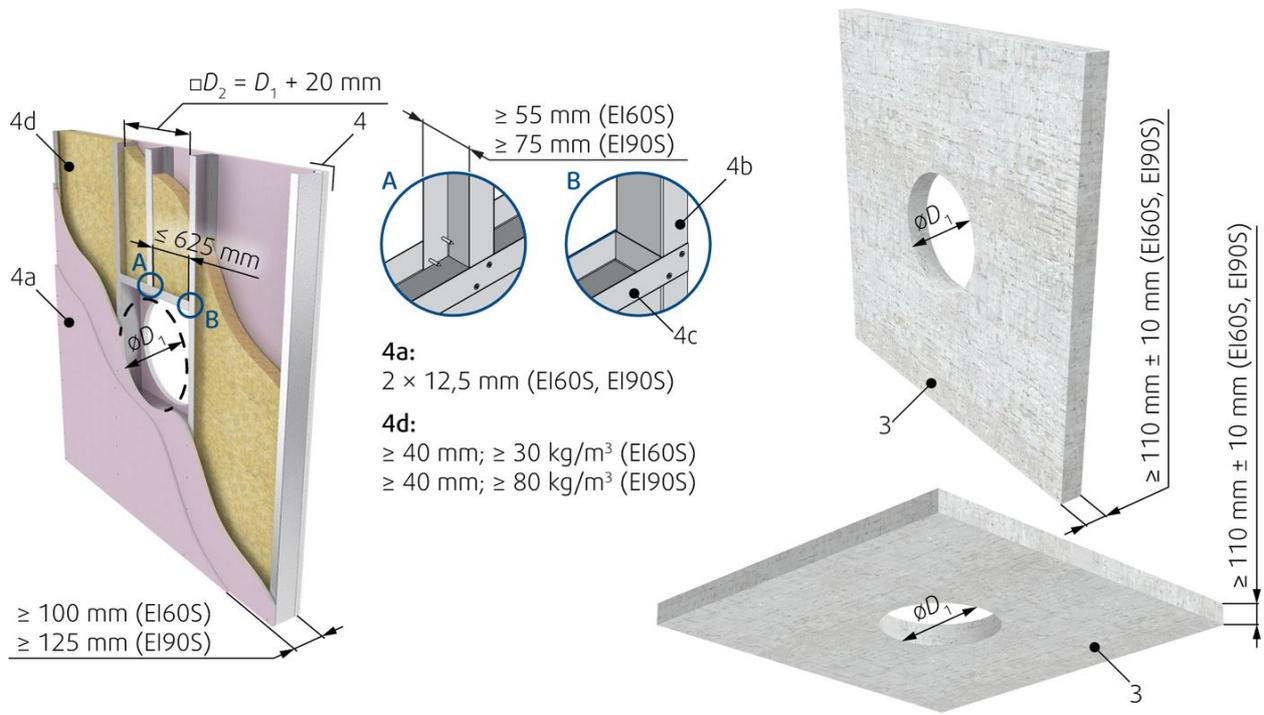
The distance between 2 individual fire dampers can be reduced to 60 mm, measured from surface to surface of the housing and the distance between the surface of the damper installed in the duct and the adjacent supporting construction (wall/floor) can be reduced to 40 mm.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 3 Soft	FDR-3G...EX	EI 60 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				 360°
	DN100 ... DN630	EI 90 ( $v_e h_o i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S				





### Legend

- F1** Screw  $\geq 5,5$  DIN7981 or suitable wall plug and screw size 6.
- F5** Mineral wool segment (minimum 150 kg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- F6** Layer of fire resistive coating (Promastop-CC/Promat) at least 2 mm thick for exposed surfaces.
- 1** Fire damper (actuator side)
- 2** Bendable hanger
- 3** Concrete/masonry/cellular concrete wall or ceiling
- 4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall
  - 4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520
  - 4b** Vertical CW – profiles
  - 4c** Horizontal CW – profiles
  - 4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.
- 5** Flexible (wood beam) wall
  - 5a** Vertical spruce wooden beam  $\geq 60 \times 100$  mm
  - 5b** Horizontal spruce wooden beam  $\geq 80 \times 100$  mm
- 6** Alternative thinner wall (classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product application)
- 7** Area of 200 mm from the opening around the damper must have the same composition and be created the same way as a flexible (plasterboard) wall.

### Notes:

- ve** Vertical (wall)
- ho** Horizontal (floor/ceiling)

## Installation 3H - Hilti

### Filling made only from Hilti foam

With this installation we recommend using a flexible connection (see accessory FCR) due thermal expansion of connected ducts during fire. Install the compensator such that the flexible part has a minimum distance of 50 mm from the edge of a damper's blade in the open position.

Tip: Excess material can be reused as the filling for this installation. It can be inserted into the cavity before you add new foam from the gun.

1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers prepare the opening of diameter D1.
2. Insert the damper into the opening concentric and fixing it with the opening using the bendable hangers and suitable screws (F1).
3. Wear protective gloves when handling foam. Insert the barrel of the foam gun into the middle of the cavity between damper and opening and fill it completely with foam (F17). Pushed out foam can be quickly be hand-pushed back into the cavity.
4. After the filling (F17) is solidified, though it will always remain partly flexible, you can cut the excess foam that stands out from the wall.
5. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
6. Check the damper's functionality

### Installation - Standard Distances

According to the standard EN 1366-2, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 75 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 200 mm. This applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire resistive wall.

### Installation - Smaller Distances

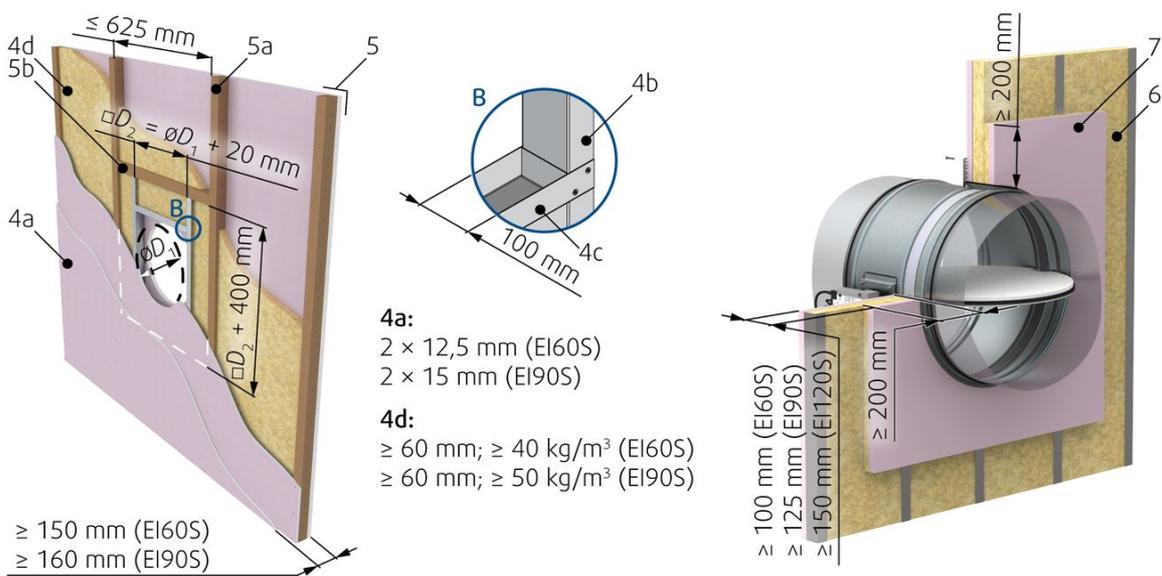
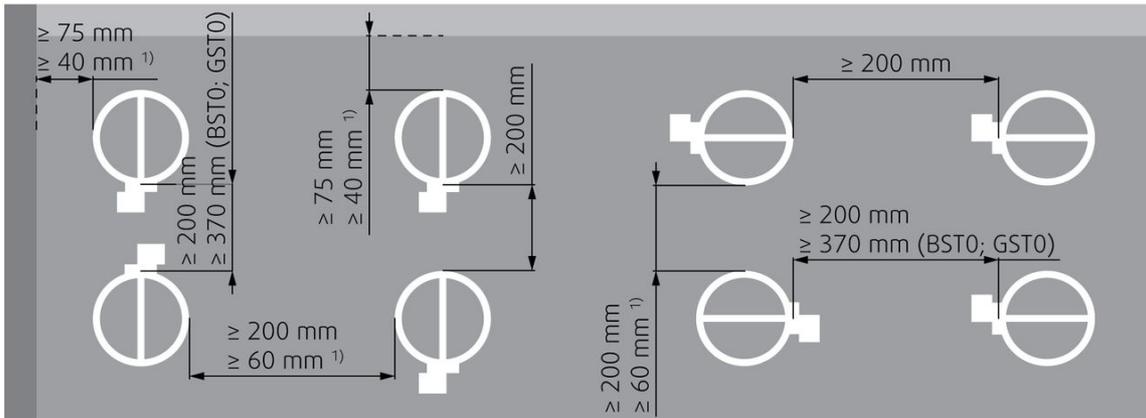
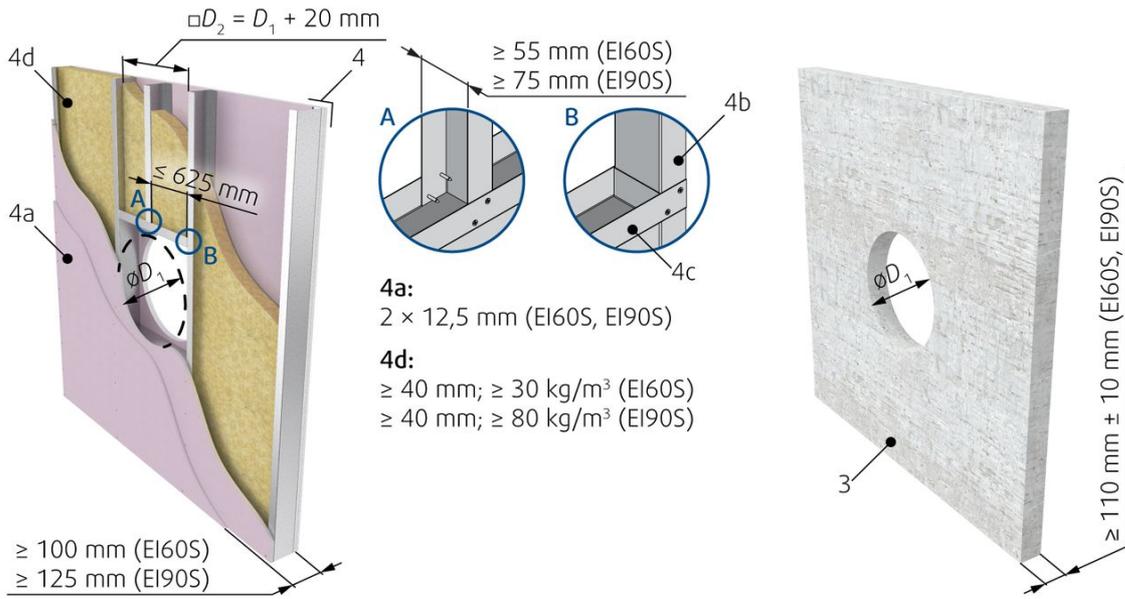
The distance between 2 individual fire dampers can be reduced to 60 mm, measured from surface to surface of the housing and the distance between the surface of the damper installed in the duct and the adjacent supporting construction (wall/floor) can be reduced to 40 mm.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 3H Hilti	FDR-3G...EX	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S			 360°
	DN100 ... DN630	EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S			





### Legend

**F1** Screw  $\geq 5,5$  e.g. DIN7981 or suitable wall plug and screw size 6.

**F17** Foam CFS-F FX/HILTI.

**1** Fire damper (actuator side)

**2** Bendable hanger

**3** Concrete/masonry/cellular concrete wall or ceiling

**4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall

**4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520

**4b** Vertical CW – profiles

**4c** Horizontal CW – profiles

**4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.

**5** Flexible (wood beam) wall

**5a** Vertical spruce wooden beam  $\geq 60 \times 100$  mm

**5b** Horizontal spruce wooden beam  $\geq 80 \times 100$  mm

**6** Alternative thinner wall (classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for fire resistance required for product application)

**7** Area of 200 mm from opening around the damper must have the same composition and be created the same way as Flexible (plasterboard) wall.

### Notes:

**ve** Vertical (wall)

**1)** Smaller distances – maximum resistivity EI90 ( ve i<->o ) S

## Installation 5.1 - ON & OUT of the wall EI90S

### Using 2 layers of Mineral Wool

TIP: The duct-wall cavity filling can be also replaced by plaster/mortar/concrete (F2) as a replacement of filling (F9), then the coating (F10) is not needed for the cavity filling.

There are two hanging possibilities, using ringlet MP-MX or using ringlet UVH30 see instructions point 3. Prepare the damper for installation by fastening in the blade and perforation location with ceramic adhesive tape (12) and bind it up using a suitable sheet metal ringlet (13 or 14)

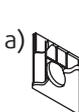
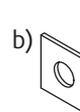
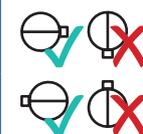
1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers prepare an opening of diameter D1.
2. Insert the duct into the load-bearing structure along with the damper in such a way that the duct will stick out of the wall to the needed distance. Press the insulation around the duct (F9) and cut its edges to even it with the wall surface. Paint the insulation surface in alignment with the wall with a suitable coat of paint (F10) up to 100 mm from the duct to cover the insulation and part of the wall. Or use as filling
3. Attach the circular damper using L-shaped sheet metal consoles (F11) evenly across the perimeter at 4 points.
4. Depending on the used ringlet embedded in the blade location hang the damper onto:
  - threaded rod M12 (11) when using ringlet MP-MX (13).
  - 2 × threaded rod M10 (15) when using ringlet UVH30 (14).
5. Insulate the damper and duct parts between the damper and the wall. Glue the insulation onto the wall using suitable fire resistive coating (BSF, ISOVER). Bind the circular damper part and duct insulation with a binding wire (9) for both layers of insulation in the usual way that is applied when insulating circular ducts.
6. Cover the insulation face and perimeter up to 150 mm from the insulation edge using galvanized sheet metal (accessory A2), secure the sheet against the damper housing through accessories holes (10). Any protruding screws which could stand in the way of the blade during its opening need to be shortened so that they don't prevent blade movement.
7. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
8. Make sure the fixing screws are not interfering with the blade movement and check the damper's functionality.

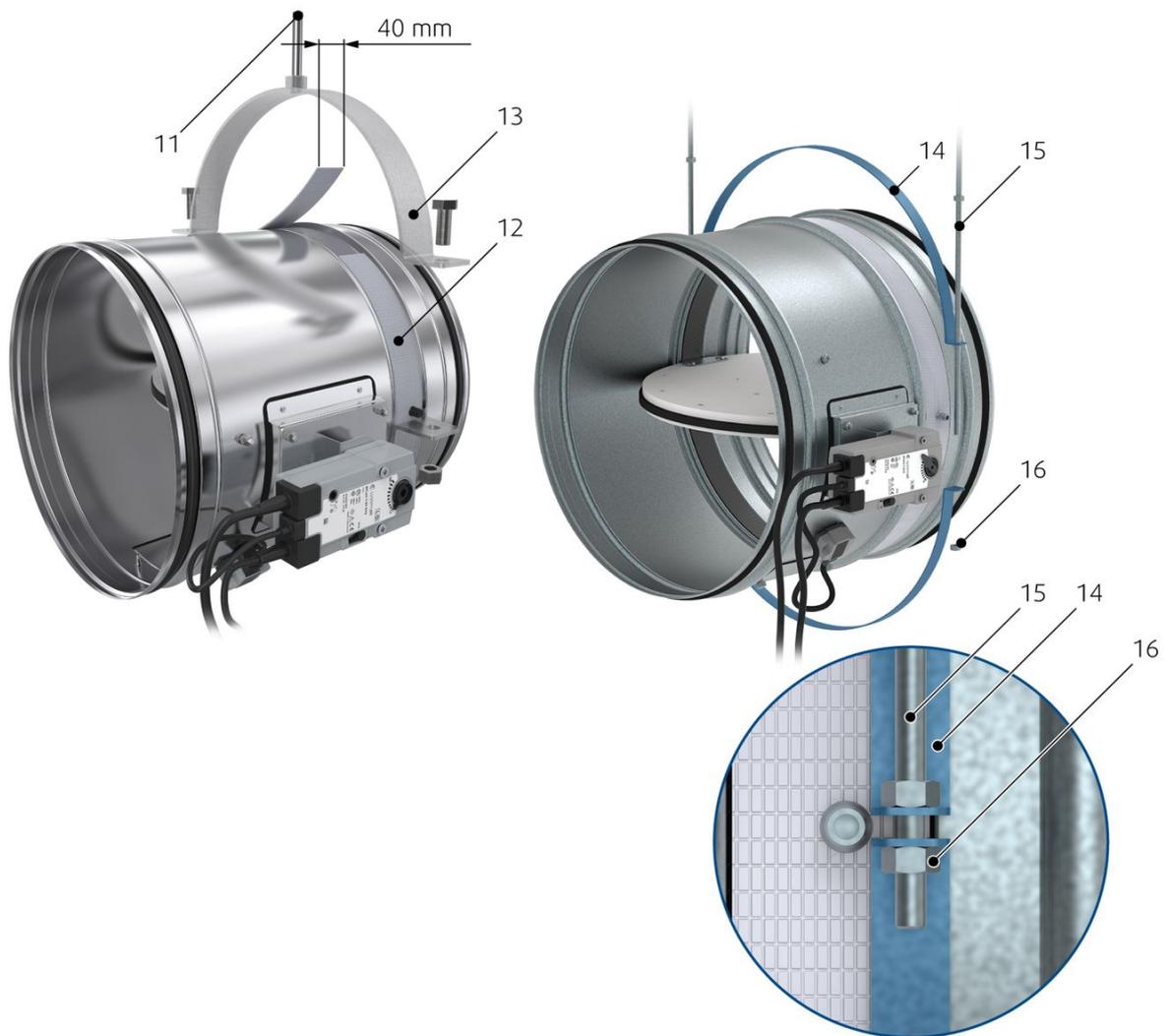
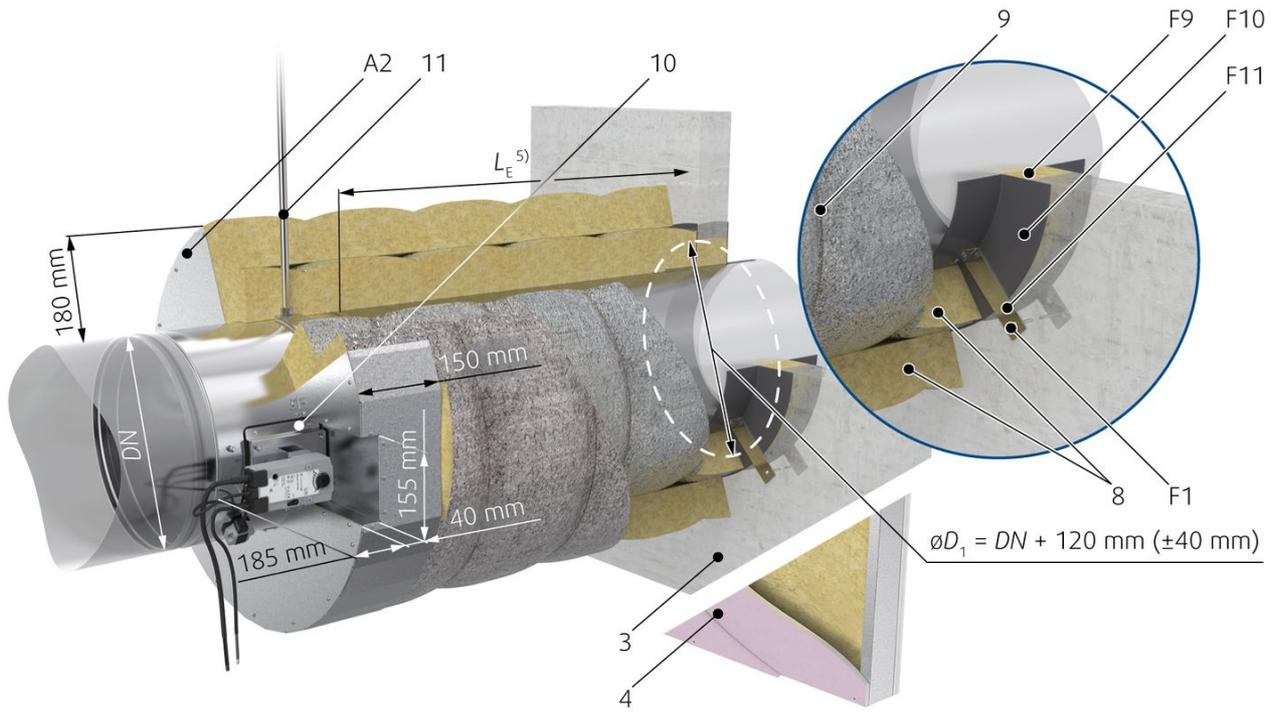
### Installation Distances

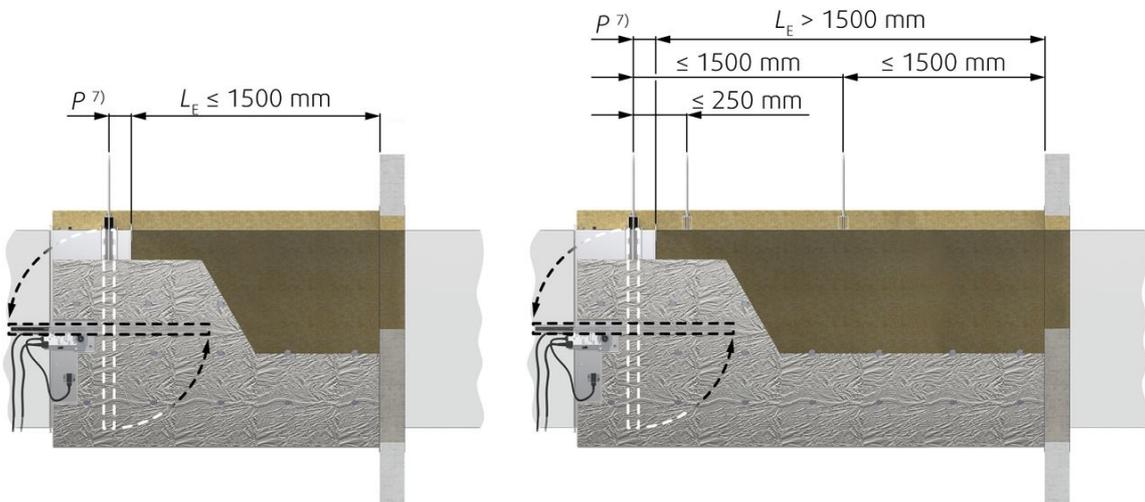
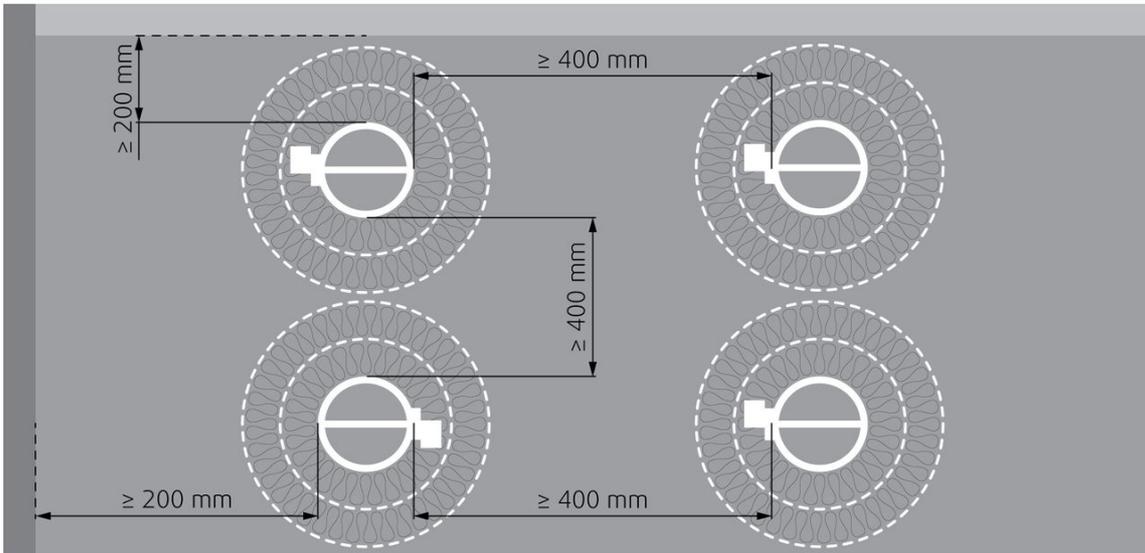
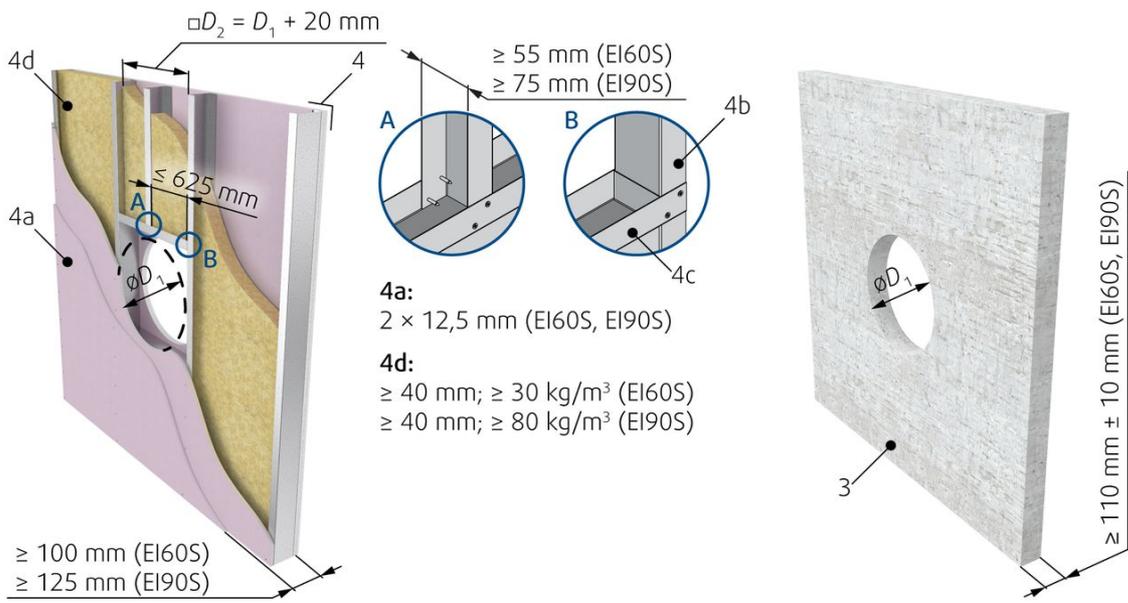
For installation 5.1 ON & OUT, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 200 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 400 mm. The distance 200 mm applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire resistive wall.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN400 5.1 On, Out	EI 60 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S	 a)	 b)	
	EI 90 ( $v_e - i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S			





## Legend

- F9** Mineral wool segment (min. 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) - in a wall
- F10** Layer of fire resistive coating (BSF/ISOVER) at least 2 mm thick for exposed surfaces
- F11** Sheet metal belt 40 × 2 mm bent into an L shape of 35 and 160 mm
- A2** Insulation front cover IPOR-FD-DN (accessory)
- 1** Fire damper (actuator side)
- 3** Concrete/masonry/brick/cellular concrete wall or ceiling
- 4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall
  - 4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520
  - 4b** Vertical CW – profiles
  - 4c** Horizontal CW – profiles
  - 4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.
- 8** Mineral wool segment ULTIMATE Protect Wired Mat 4.0 Alu1/ISOVER (min. 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) - inner layer & outer layer
- 9** Steel binding wire thickness 1,6 mm
- 10** Screw 3,9 × max. 13; e.g. DIN7504
- 11** Steel threaded rod M12 (1 ×)
- 12** Ceramic tape (A-KERA) width 40 mm, thickness 2 mm
- 13** Sheet metal ringlet for damper suspension (MP-MX/HILTI), when using 1 × M12 rod
- 14** Sheet metal ringlet for damper suspension (UVH30, Lindab), when using 2 × M10 rod
- 15** Steel threaded rod M10 (2 ×)
- 16** Nut M10 (4 ×)

## Notes:

**ve** Vertical (wall)

**(5)** Rules for hanger placements and duct suspensions depend on the distance of the damper from the supporting construction LE

**(7)** The distance P is the distance from the blade axis to the damper flange. The distance depends on the type of damper used.

**F2** Plaster/mortar/concrete filling - can serve as replacement of filling F9. Using plaster/mortar/concrete filling the coating F10 is not needed.

## Installation 5.2 - ON & OUT of the wall, EI60S

### Using 1 layer of Mineral Wool

TIP: The duct-wall cavity filling can be also replaced by plaster/mortar/concrete (F2) as a replacement of filling (F9), then the coating (F10) is not needed for the cavity filling.

There are two hanging possibilities, using ringlet MP-MX or using ringlet UVH30 see instructions point 3. Prepare the damper for installation by fastening in the blade and perforation location with ceramic adhesive tape (12) and bind it up using a suitable sheet metal ringlet (13 or 14)

1. The supporting construction opening must be prepared as depicted. Opening surfaces must be even and cleaned off. The flexible wall opening must be reinforced as per the standards for plasterboard walls. The opening dimensions are driven by the nominal dimensions of the damper with added clearance. For circular dampers, prepare an opening of diameter D1.
2. Insert the duct into the load-bearing structure along with the damper in such a way that the duct will stick out of the wall to the needed distance. Press the insulation around the duct (F9) and cut its edges to even it with the wall surface. Paint the insulation surface in alignment with the wall with a suitable coat of paint (F10) up to 100 mm from the duct to cover the insulation and part of the wall. Or use as filling.
3. Reinforce the circular duct from both sides of the wall crossing with ringlets MP-MX (13) or ringlets UVH30 (14).
4. Depending on the used ringlet embedded in the blade location hang the damper onto:
  - threaded rod M12 (11) when using ringlet MP-MX, Hilti (13).
  - 2 × threaded rod M10 (15) when using ringlet UVH30, Lindab (14) with nuts (16).
5. Insulate the damper and duct parts between the damper and the wall. Entwine the circular damper and duct with one layer of insulation (17). Glue the insulation onto the wall using a suitable fire resistive coating (F10). Secure the insulation (17) with a binding wire (ř 1,6 mm) in the standard way that is applied when insulating circular ducts or by using wire clamps (26) to sew together the meshes on the top of the insulation (17). The actuator, thermosensor, and inspection lid must remain uninsulated with a gap of a max. of 15 mm.
6. Around the front side and on all surfaces that are not covered with aluminium foil, apply aluminium tape (25).
7. If needed, uncover and clean the damper after installation.
8. Make sure the fixing screws are not interfering with the blade movement and check the damper's functionality.

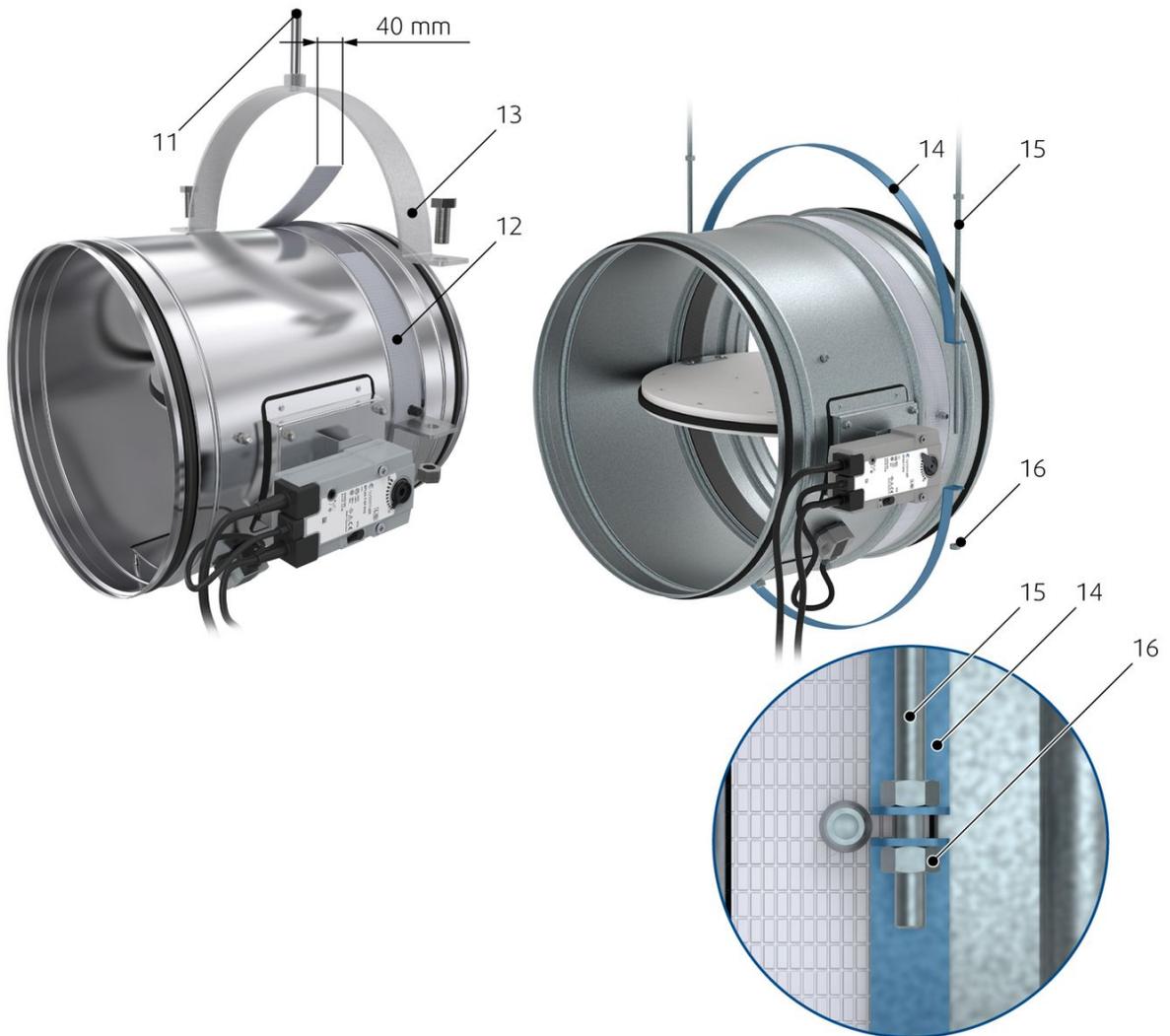
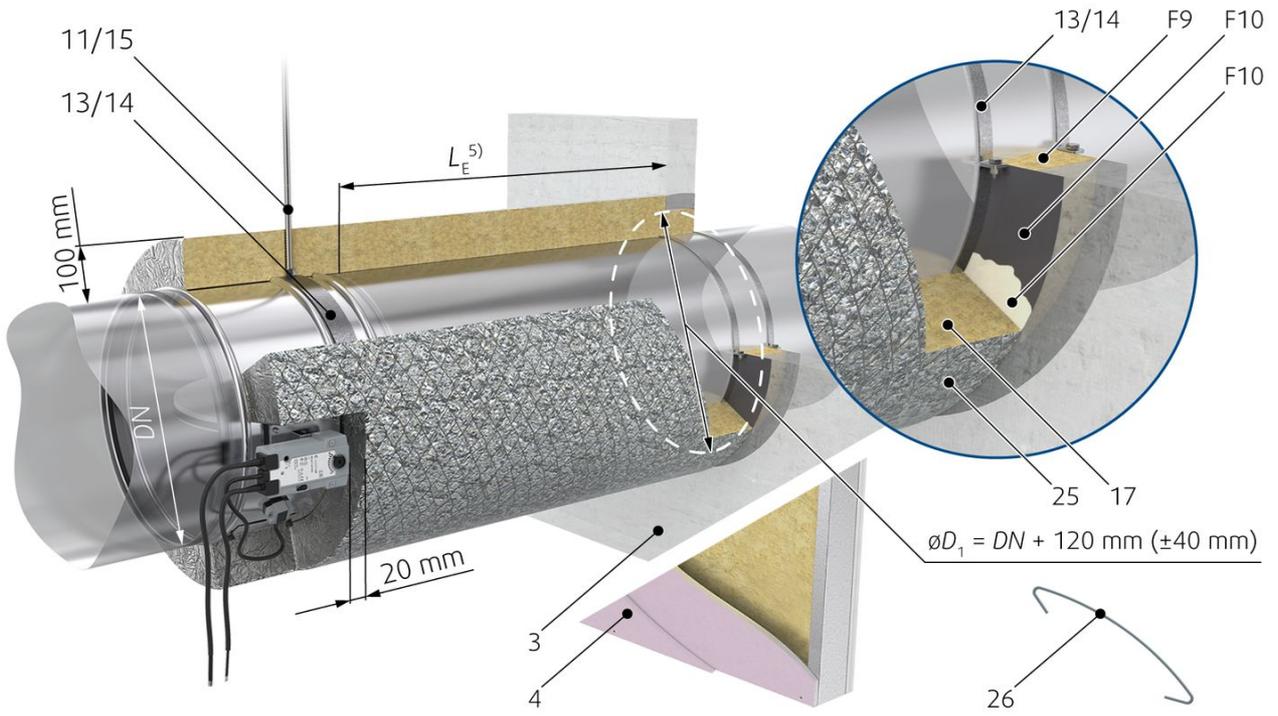
### Installation Distances

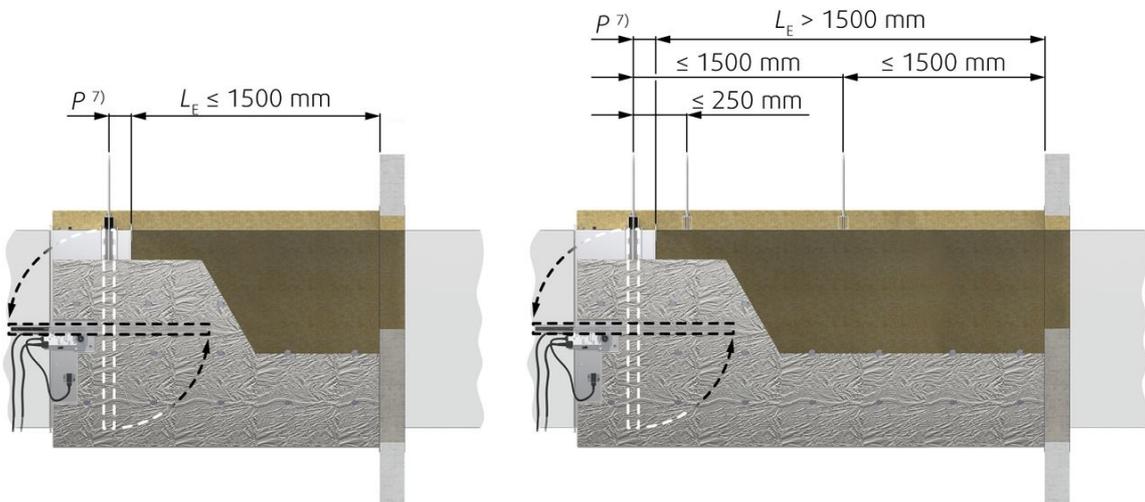
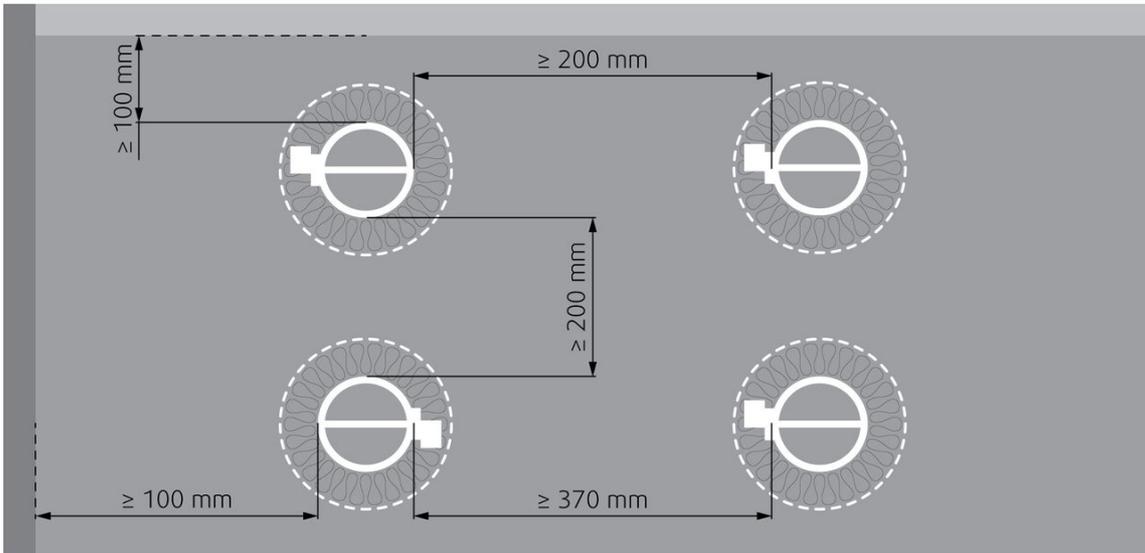
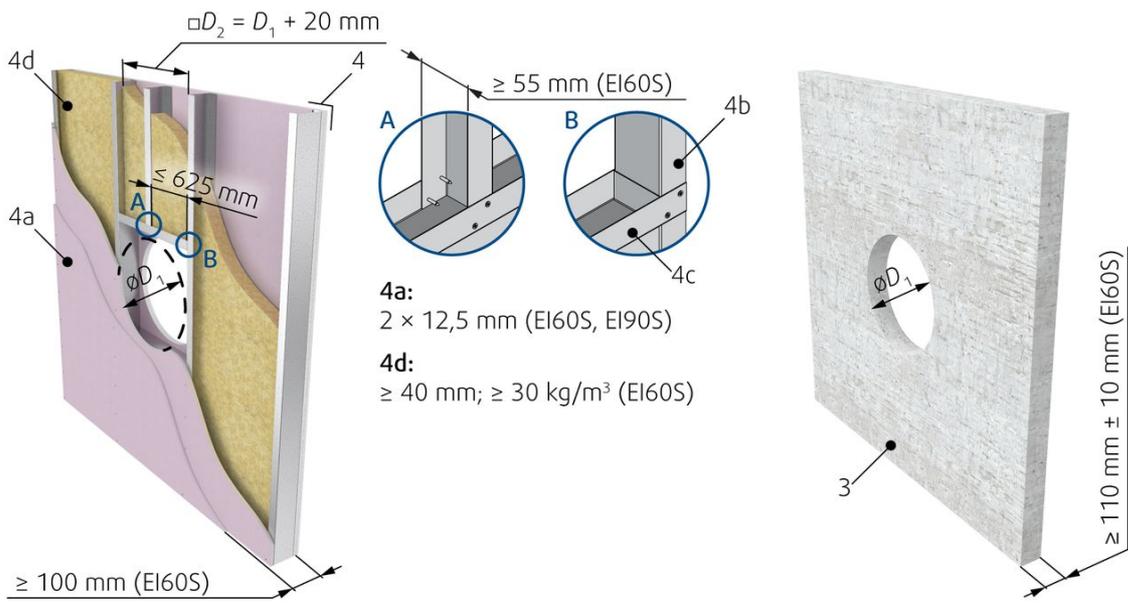
For installation 5.2 ON & OUT, the minimum distance from the wall or ceiling to the damper body is 100 mm. For multiple crossings through a fire resistive wall, the minimum distance between two damper bodies is 200 mm. The distance 200 mm also applies for distances between the damper and a nearby foreign object crossing the fire resistive wall.

### Installation in a Wall thinner than tested

Installation in a thinner wall is allowed under the condition that an additional layer/layers of fire protective board are fixed to the surface of the wall in order to achieve the same length of damper penetration seal as was tested. The minimum width of added boards around the damper is 200 mm. In addition, the alternative thinner wall should be classified in accordance with EN 13501-2:2007 + A1: 2009 for the fire resistance required for product applications. For a protruding wall, the additional layers must be fixed on the steel supporting construction of the wall.

 <p>5.2 On, Out</p>	<p>FDR-3G...EX DN100 ... DN500</p>	<p>EI 60 (<math>v_e - i \leftrightarrow o</math>) S</p>	<p>a)</p> 	<p>b)</p> 	
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## Legend

- F9** Mineral wool segment (min. 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) - in a wall
- F10** Layer of fire resistive coating (BSF/ISOVER) at least 2 mm thick for exposed surfaces
- 1** Fire damper (actuator side)
- 3** Concrete/masonry/brick/cellular concrete wall or ceiling
- 4** Flexible (plasterboard) wall
- 4a** 2 layers of plasterboard fireproof plate type F, EN 520
- 4b** Vertical CW – profiles
- 4c** Horizontal CW – profiles
- 4d** Mineral wool; thickness/cubic density see picture.
- 11** Steel threaded rod M12 (1 ×)
- 12** Ceramic tape (A-KERA) width 40 mm, thickness 2 mm
- 13** Sheet metal ringlet for damper suspension (MP-MX, HILTI), when using 1 × M12 rod
- 14** Sheet metal ringlet for damper suspension (UVH30, Lindab), when using 2 × M10 rod
- 15** Steel threaded rod M10 (2 ×)
- 16** Nut M10 (4 ×)
- 17** Mineral wool ULTIMATE Protect Slab 4.0 Alu1/ISOVER (min. 66 kg/m<sup>3</sup>)
- 25** Aluminium tape around the front side and on places uncovered with alufoil
- 26** Wire clamp for U-ProtectWiredMat fixation

## Notes:

- ve** Vertical (wall)
- (5)** Rules for hanger placements and duct suspensions depend on the distance of the damper from the supporting construction LE
- (7)** The distance P is the distance from the blade axis to the damper flange. The distance depends on the type of damper used.
- F2** Plaster/mortar/concrete filling - can serve as replacement of filling F9. Using plaster/mortar/concrete filling the coating F10 is not needed.

# Electrical Connections

Type of activation H0-EX

**IMPORTANT:** Fire damper must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed of activation mechanism does not have any electrical equipment.

## Type of activation H2-EX

**IMPORTANT: Risk of electric shock!**

Each explosion-proof electrical equipment installed in or on the fire damper must conform to explosion-proofness given explosive atmospheres according to EN 60079-10.

Fire damper must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed

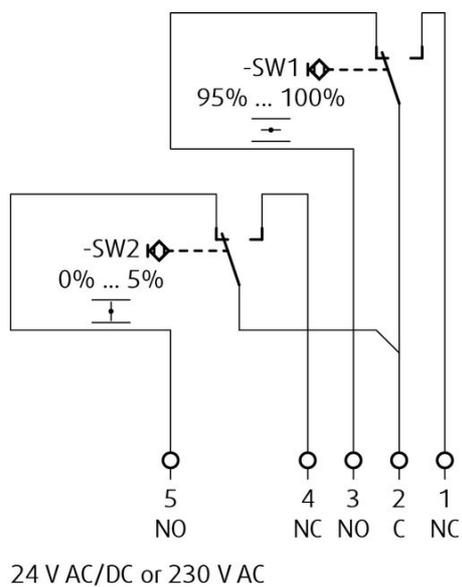
Switch off the power supply before working on any electrical equipment. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

Microswitch:

Power Supply: AC 125/250 V or DC 12/24 V Electrical Parameters: 3A

NOTES:

- Supply via safety isolation transformer.
- Power consumption must be observed!



## Legend

- 1** Grey cable colour
- 2** Orange cable colour
- 3** Pink cable colour
- 4** White cable colour
- 5** Red cable colour
- 6** Brown cable colour (Do not use for type of activation H2-EX)
- X:7** Blue cable colour (Do not use for type of activation H2-EX)

## Type of activation SET-EX

**IMPORTANT: Risk of electric shock!**

Each explosion-proof electrical equipment installed in or on the fire damper must conform to explosion-proofness given explosive atmospheres according to EN 60079-10.

Fire dampers must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed

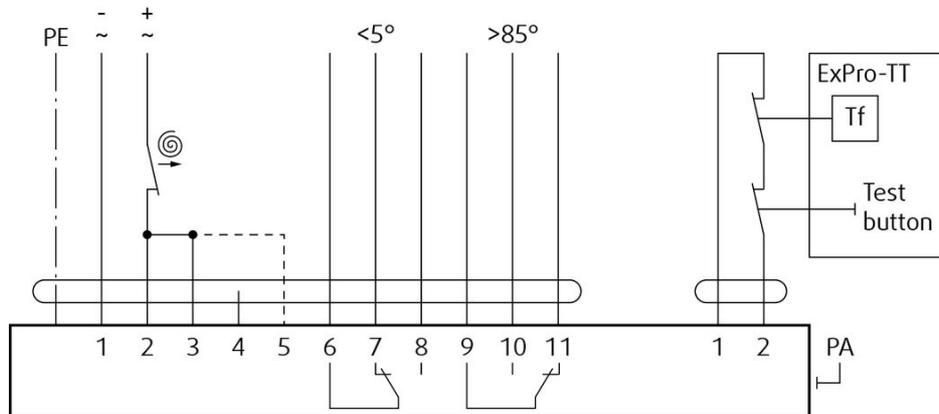
Switch off the power supply before working on any electrical equipment. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

If you use this type of wiring, the heater does not work in case of open contact. Standard wiring = spring return in 10 sec. Additional wiring terminal 5 = spring return in approx. 3 sec. Actuator power supply: AC 230 V 50/60 Hz, 24 V AC/DC

NOTES:

Actuator Schischek ExMax-15 BF; ON-OFF operation (1-wire), Ex-i circuit; SB 7.0 Integrated aux. switches max. 24 V/3A, 240 V/0, 25 A, min. 5 V/10 mA, switching at 5° and 85°. Supply at aux. switches must be the same as the supply of the actuator. Ex-i circuit for passive + potential free push button on site and safety temperature sensor.

AC/DC 24V ... 240V



### Legend

**PE** Green-Yellow cable colour

**1 ... 11** White cable colour

**Tf** Thermal fuse

## Type of activation SRT-EX

**IMPORTANT: Risk of electric shock!**

Each explosion-proof electrical equipment installed in or on the fire damper must conform to explosion-proofness given explosive atmospheres according to EN 60079-10.

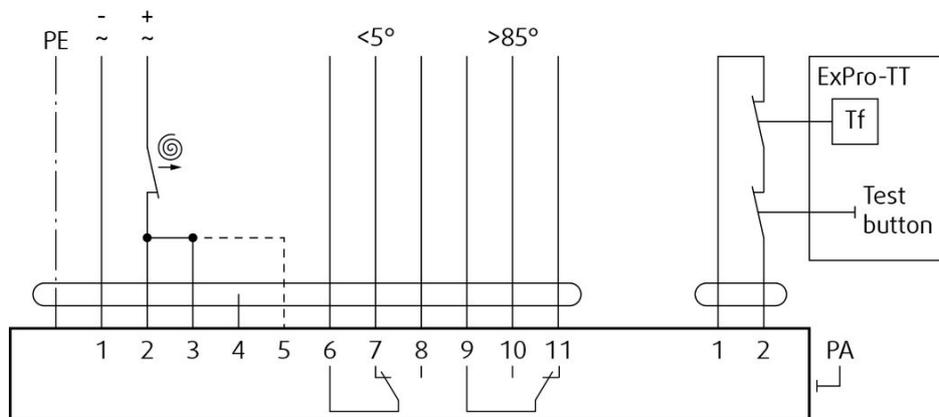
**Fire dampers must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed**

Switch off the power supply before working on any electrical equipment. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

If you use this type of wiring, the heater does not work in case of open contact. Standard wiring = spring return in 10 sec. Additional wiring terminal 5 = spring return in approx. 3 sec. Actuator power supply: AC 230 V 50/60 Hz, 24 V AC/DC

NOTES: Actuator Schischek RedMax-15 BF; ON-OFF operation (1-wire), Ex-i circuit; SB 7.0 Integrated aux. switches max. 24 V/3A, 240 V/0, 25 A, min. 5 V/10 mA, switching at 5° and 85°. Supply at aux. switches must be the same as the supply of the actuator. Ex-i circuit for passive + potential free push button on site and safety temperature sensor.

AC/DC 24V ... 240V



### Legend

**PE** Green-Yellow cable colour

**1 ... 11** White cable colour

**Tf** Thermal fuse

## Type of activation SET-B-EX

**IMPORTANT: Risk of electric shock!**

Each explosion-proof electrical equipment installed in or on the fire damper must conform to explosion-proofness given explosive atmospheres according to EN 60079-10.

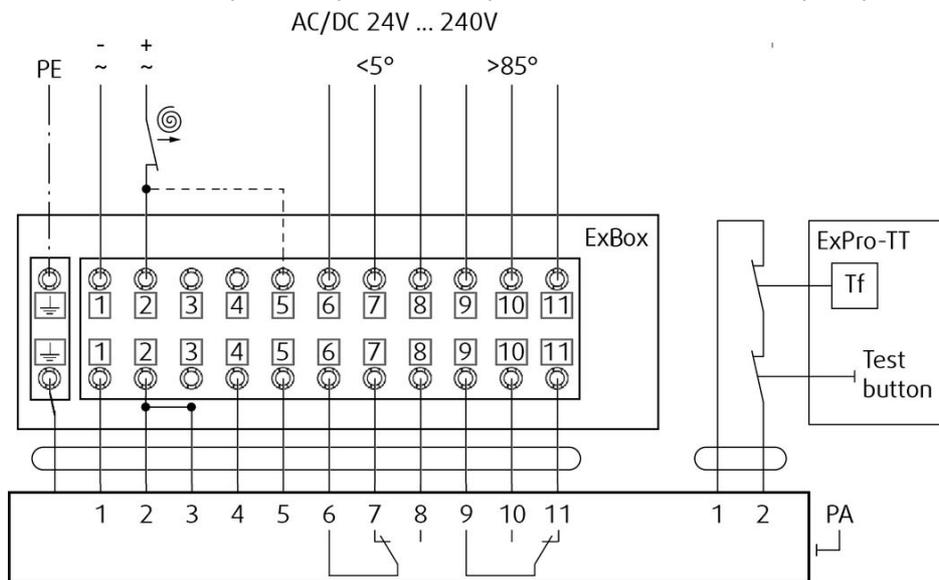
Fire dampers must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed

Switch off the power supply before working on any electrical equipment. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

If you use this type of wiring, the heater does not work in case of open contact. Standard wiring = spring return in 10 sec. Additional wiring terminal 5 = spring return in approx. 3 sec. Actuator power supply: AC 230 V 50/60 Hz, 24 V AC/DC

NOTES:

Actuator Schischek ExMax-15 BF; ON-OFF operation (1-wire), Ex-i circuit; SB 7.0 Integrated aux. switches max. 24 V/3A, 240 V/0, 25 A, min. 5 V/10 mA, switching at 5° and 85°. Supply at aux. switches must be the same as the supply of the actuator. Ex-i circuit for passive + potential free push button on site and safety temperature sensor.



## Legend

**PE** Green-Yellow cable colour

**1 ... 11** White cable colour

**Tf** Thermal fuse

## Type of activation SRT-B-EX

**IMPORTANT: Risk of electric shock!**

Each explosion-proof electrical equipment installed in or on the fire damper must conform to explosion-proofness given explosive atmospheres according to EN 60079-10.

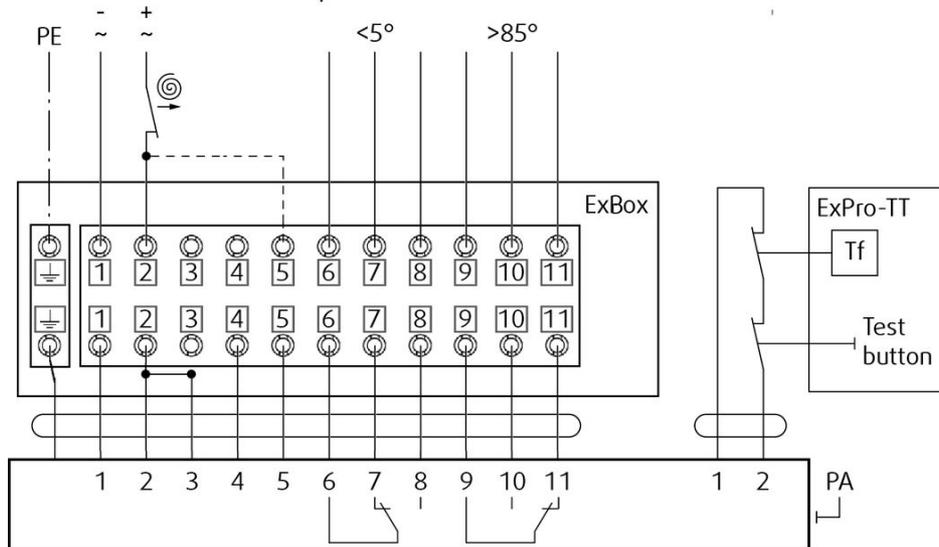
Fire dampers must be grounded. Wires connecting damper parts must not be removed

Switch off the power supply before working on any electrical equipment. Only qualified electricians are allowed to work on the electrical system.

If you use this type of wiring, the heater does not work in case of open contact. Standard wiring = spring return in 10 sec. Additional wiring terminal 5 = spring return in approx. 3 sec. Actuator power supply: AC 230 V 50/60 Hz, 24 V AC/DC

NOTES: Actuator Schischek RedMax-15 BF; ON-OFF operation (1-wire), Ex-i circuit; SB 7.0 Integrated aux. switches max. 24 V/3A, 240 V/0, 25 A, min. 5 V/10 mA, switching at 5° and 85°. Supply at aux. switches must be the same as the supply of the actuator. Ex-i circuit for passive + potential free push button on site and safety temperature sensor.

AC/DC 24V ... 240V



## Legend

**PE** Green-Yellow cable colour

**1 ... 11** White cable colour

**Tf** Thermal fuse

# Operation Manual

## Warning

To avoid injury, make sure to wear gloves and keep the blades movement area clear while manipulating the damper. NEVER OPEN THE INSPECTION LID WHEN THERE IS AIR FLOWING IN THE DUCT CONNECTED TO THE FIRE DAMPER!

## Fire Damper Functionality Check

### Manually Operated Activation Mechanism

1. Open the damper - turn the red crank (P10) using a hexagon bent wrench No. 10 (P13). Turn the red crank so that the indicator arrow is pointing to the "OPEN" position (P11), the red crank needs to remain in the "OPEN" position, and the microswitch for the open position indication must be pushed (if installed).
2. Close the damper - release the mechanism by pressing the red release button (P9), the red crank will adjust its indicator arrow pointing to the "CLOSED" position (P12) and remain locked in this position, the microswitch for the closed position indication must be pushed (if installed).
3. Open the damper - turn the red crank (P10) using a hexagon bent wrench No. 10. (P13) Turn the red crank so that the indicator arrow is pointing to the "OPEN" position, the red crank needs to remain in the "OPEN" position, and the microswitch for the open position indication must be pushed (if installed).

### Spring Return Actuator Operated Activation Mechanism

1. The fire damper must open automatically after the actuator circuit closes - the arrow on the actuator axis must show the position 90°.
2. Press the control switch (P9) on the thermoelectric fuse and hold it until the fire damper is fully closed - the arrow on the actuator axis must show the position 0°.
3. Release the control switch on the thermoelectric fuse. The fire damper must become fully open - the arrow on the actuator axis must show the position 90° - which is the operating position.

## Operation Manual

After installation, it is necessary to adjust the damper into its operating position - open the fire damper.

### Spring Return Actuator Operated Activation Mechanism

Connect the electric driving mechanism to the relevant electric power supply (see electrical connection section). The electromotor is activated and adjusts the damper into its open position.

### Manually Operated Activation Mechanism

Turn the red crank into the "OPEN" position. The damper blade must remain in open position.

## Damper Inspection

The activation mechanism keeps the dampers on stand-by during their entire life cycle in accordance with this manual issued by the manufacturer. It is not permitted to alter the dampers in any way nor perform any changes to their structure without the manufacturer's consent. The operator performs regular checks of the dampers as per established regulations and standards at least once every 12 months. The check needs to be performed by an employee who has been specifically trained for this purpose.

The current fire damper condition determined during the inspection needs to be entered into the operating logbook along with the date of the inspection, the legible name, surname and signature of the employee who performed the inspection. The Operating Journal includes a copy of the employee's authorization. If any discrepancies are discovered, these need to be entered in the Operating Journal along with a proposal for their removal.

The Operating Journal can be found in product documents section. Immediately after the installation and activation of the damper, it needs to be checked under the identical conditions as apply to the above-mentioned 12-month inspections. The visual check ensures that visible damage on the inspected damper parts are seen. On its external side, the damper housing and the activation mechanism are checked.

Because to the need to perform a visual check of the damper's internal parts, the inspection lid should be opened. For small sizes there is the possibility of removing the mechanism to perform the inspection. The removable mechanism always needs to be replaced into the damper with the damper blade being closed.

The damper's internal casing, thermal fuse, sealings, foaming substance, the damper blade condition and accuracy of its closure during its leaning against the backstop in the closed position must all be checked. There must not be any strange objects or a layer of impurities from the air distribution systems inside the damper.

### **Recommended Inspection Steps According to the EN 15 650:**

1. Damper identification
2. Date of inspection
3. Inspecting the electric connection of the activation mechanism (where applicable)
4. Inspecting damper for cleanliness and possible need for cleaning (where needed)
5. Inspecting blade and sealing condition, possible correction and logging (where needed)
6. Inspecting proper fire damper closure
7. Inspecting damper functionality – opening and closing using the control system, physical examination of the damper's behavior, possible correction and logging (where needed)
8. Inspecting the functionality of end switches in the open and closed position, possible correction and logging (where needed)
9. Inspect whether the damper is fulfilling its role as part of the regulation system (where needed)
10. Inspect whether the damper remains in its standard operating position.
11. The damper is usually part of a system. In that case, the whole system needs to be checked as described in its operation manual and requirements published by the builder of the system.

### **Supplement**

Any deviations from the technical specifications contained in SystemairDESIGN and the terms should be discussed with the manufacturer. We reserve the right to make any changes to the product without prior notice, provided that these changes do not affect the quality of the product and the required parameters.

