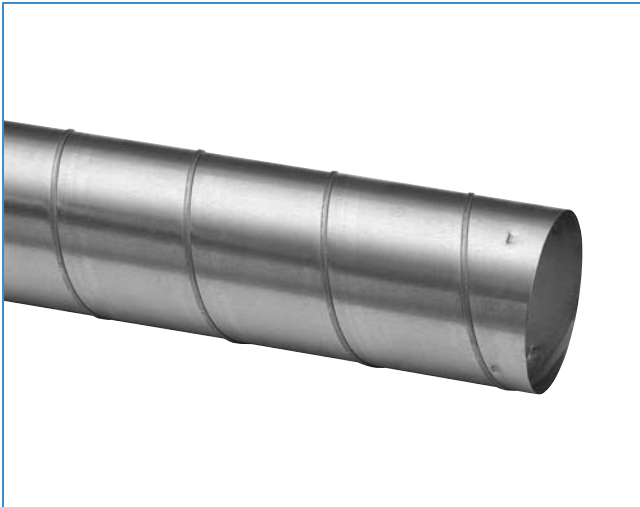
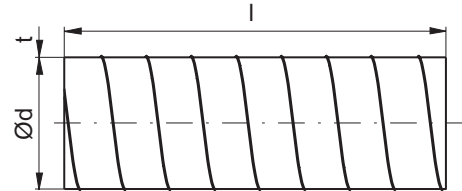


# Circular duct

SR



## Dimensions



## Description

Circular duct.

Ducts are always produced locally and can therefore have different thicknesses and other specifications per country.

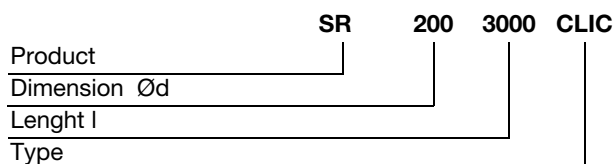
The ducts can be produced both with and without click function (notches).

Please specify when ordering.

Also available in other dimensions up to Ø400.

Ød std nom	O $\pi d$ m	A $\pi d^2/4$ m <sup>2</sup>	t std mm	l std mm	ml std kg/m
80	0,251	0,005	0,45	3000	0,91
100	0,314	0,008	0,45	3000	1,14
125	0,393	0,012	0,45	3000	1,41
160	0,503	0,020	0,5	3000	2,02
180	0,565	0,025	0,5	3000	2,26
200	0,628	0,031	0,5	3000	2,56
224	0,704	0,039	0,6	3000	2,87
250	0,785	0,049	0,5	3000	3,18
315	0,990	0,078	0,55	3000	4,41

## Order code



# Circular duct

SR

## Technical data

### Special versions

We can supply ducts with the following special designs:

- In intermediate dimensions
- In other sheet metal thicknesses

### Extra tight, with fold seal

When extremely good sealing is required in the spiral fold, the ducts can also be supplied with a special rubber seal in the fold.

This seal is very effective at stopping leakage of vegetable oils and greases, and most petroleum products.

### Other sheet metal thicknesses

If extra stability is needed in ducts, because of high negative pressure etc., they can be supplied with thicker sheet metal than the standard. Remember that the thickness increase always reduces the inner diameter. Fittings for such special ducts must be specified separately and sometimes have to be specially made.

## Strength

### Positive pressure

In case of high positive pressure, the seal moulding lips will first start to whistle. At considerably higher pressure, the joints between the ducts will be forced apart. If you manage to fix the connections very well, the ducts will burst at their seams at even higher pressure. The high pressures needed for this to happen are not relevant to ventilation installations.

### Negative pressure

In installations with high negative pressure, there is a risk that the ducts could collapse.

This phenomenon is referred to as buckling, and can suddenly happen at the weakest point in the system. Buckling wanders along the duct, which can be completely flattened. The weakest point is frequently a "transport dent" on a duct. For this reason, only use undamaged ducts in systems which are close to the critical pressure!

### Sealing

The ability of the seal moulding to seal is different from these pressures.

