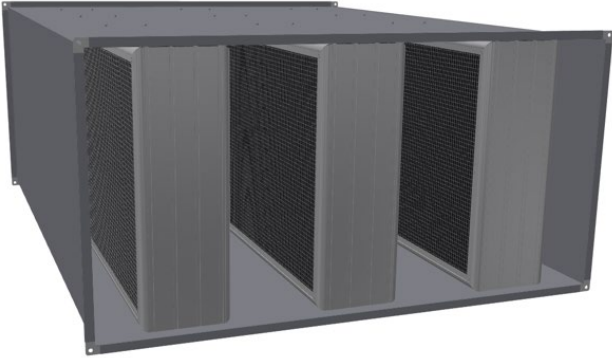
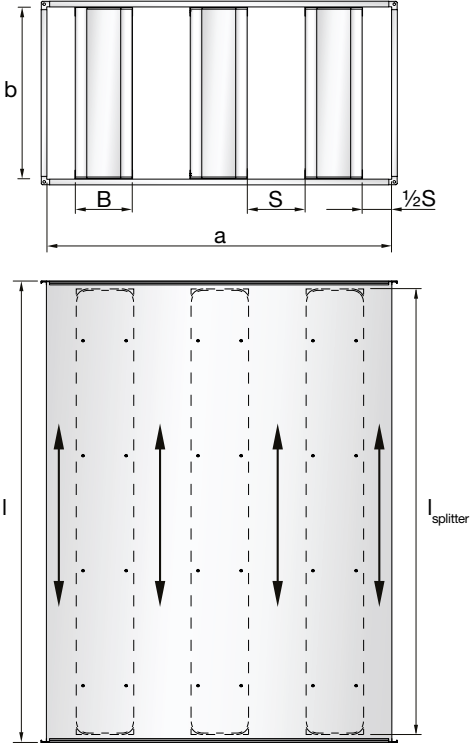


# Rectangular straight attenuator TUNE-PS



### Dimensions



### Description

TUNE-PS is a conventional design with overall dimensions that do not exceed the duct connection dimensions. The attenuator is manufactured in standard duct sizes as detailed in the table below.

### Design

Rectangular straight attenuator from the TUNE series. TUNE-PS is constructed using Lindab's TUNE-PA splitter. The attenuator is manufactured with a casing of galvanized sheet steel and mineral wool absorption material covered by a plastic inter-liner and wire mesh to prevent the migration of fibres into the airstream and to protect the acoustic media from grease and oil in kitchen applications. The TUNE-PS is available with splitter widths 100 and 200 mm and is equipped with flange profile RJFP.

To size the appropriate attenuator you can use our IT-online tool LindQST, where splitter distance, length and height can be optimized for the best performance.

Tested according to ISO 7235 standard. The appearance of odd-sized products may differ from the photo images.

### Order code

Product	TUNE-PS	B	S	a	b	l	f
TUNE-PS							
<b>Splitter width (B) in mm</b>							
100 or 200 mm							
<b>Splitter distance (S) in mm</b>							
Calculate - see text							
<b>Width (a) in mm</b>							
Min. - Max. 400 - 2400 mm							
<b>Height (b) in mm</b>							
Min. - Max. 200 - 2400 mm							
<b>Length (l) in mm</b>							
Min. - Max. 550 - 2550 mm							
<b>Connection type</b>							
e.g. RJFP 20, 30 or 40							

Example: TUNE-PS - 200 - 200 - 1200 - 900 - 1550 - RJFP30

$l - 50 = l_{splitter}$  (length of splitter).

$b =$  The splitter height is  $b - 5$  mm, to fit into duct.

Special materials and sizes, please contact Lindab sales.

Note that you can exceed maximum dimensions by combining several attenuators side by side or on top of each other. Please see installation instruction of rectangular attenuators / splitters.

# Rectangular straight attenuator TUNE-PS

## Technical data

### Splitter Width (B) = 100

Splitter distance (S) = 60 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	1	2	6	15	27	18	12	8	4,3
1050	3	5	14	26	54	31	20	14	5,4
1550	5	8	21	36	50	43	28	20	6,5
2050	6	10	28	46	50	50	36	26	7,6
2550	8	13	35	50	50	50	44	32	8,7

### Splitter Width (B) = 100

Splitter distance (S) = 100 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	1	1	4	12	17	11	7	6	1,6
1050	2	3	9	20	50	19	12	9	2,1
1550	4	5	14	28	50	27	17	13	2,5
2050	5	6	19	35	50	35	22	17	2,9
2550	6	8	24	43	50	43	27	21	3,3

### Splitter Width (B) = 100

Splitter distance (S) = 140 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	1	1	3	10	12	8	5	4	0,9
1050	2	2	7	17	25	14	9	7	1,1
1550	3	3	11	23	37	20	12	10	1,3
2050	4	5	15	30	50	26	16	13	1,5
2550	5	6	19	37	50	32	20	16	1,7

NB. Max. attenuation specified is 50 dB in the tables above.

The pressure loss  $\Delta p$  in Pa can be calculated from the pressure value  $\xi$ :  $\Delta p = 0,6 \times v^2 \times \xi$ , where (v) is the velocity on the face area of the attenuator.

### Splitter Width (B) = 200

Splitter distance (S) = 60 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	3	5	15	23	32	22	14	11	17,5
1050	4	11	27	44	50	38	22	15	20,3
1550	6	17	40	50	50	50	30	19	23,2
2050	8	22	50	50	50	50	38	23	26,1
2550	9	28	50	50	50	50	46	27	29,0

### Splitter Width (B) = 200

Splitter distance (S) = 100 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	2	4	11	16	19	13	9	7	5,7
1050	3	8	19	31	40	22	13	9	6,6
1550	4	12	28	45	50	31	18	12	7,5
2050	6	16	36	50	50	40	23	15	8,5
2550	7	20	45	50	50	49	28	17	9,4

### Splitter Width (B) = 200

Splitter distance (S) = 140 mm

Length $l_{nom}$ [mm]	Insertion loss [dB] for centre frequency [Hz]								Pressure value $\xi$
	63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k	
550	2	3	8	13	14	9	6	5	2,7
1050	3	7	15	24	29	15	10	7	3,2
1550	4	10	22	36	44	21	13	9	3,6
2050	5	13	29	47	50	28	16	11	4,0
2550	6	17	35	50	50	34	20	13	4,5

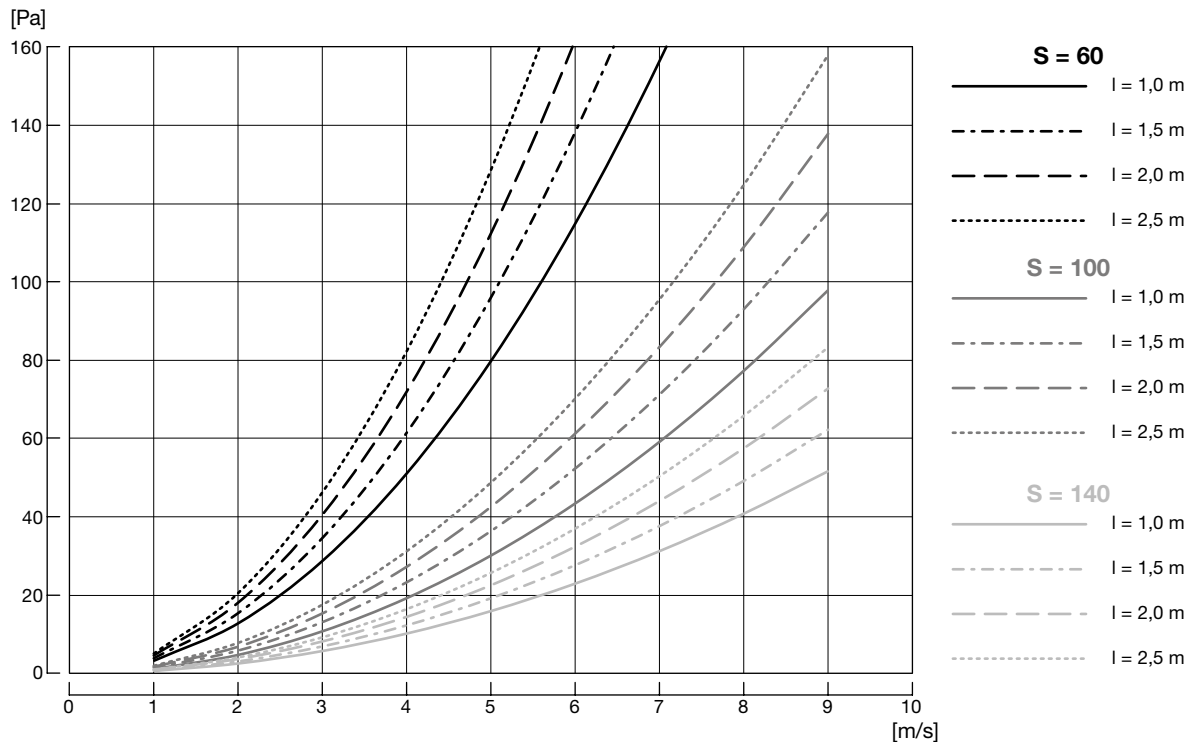
# Rectangular straight attenuator TUNE-PS

Technical data

## Pressure loss

### TUNE-PS with splitter width (B) = 100

(S) is distance between splitters.



### TUNE-PS with splitter width (B) = 200

(S) is distance between splitters.

