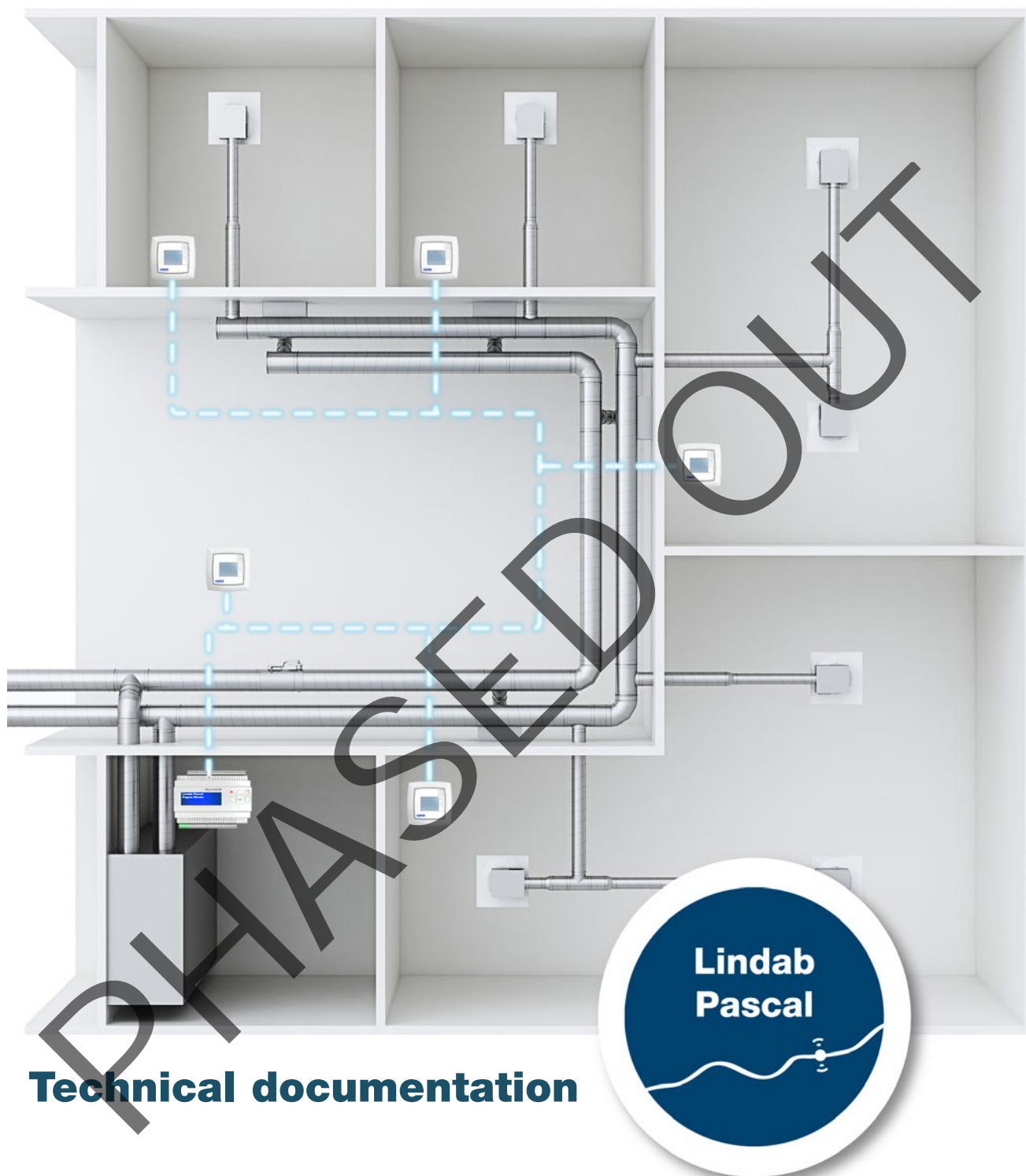



Lindab Pascal system



Technical documentation

Pascal system overview

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System introduction



Simplified VAV solution

Lindab Pascal is a solution that makes it more simple to fulfill the needs for a well functioning VAV system. The solution is basically based on volume flow regulation which makes it a variable pressure system. Unlike constant pressure systems the duct design is of less importance and the need for regulation equipment is less. With a variable pressure system it is possible to obtain correct airflows in all parts of the system in all operating conditions. The MBBV box is in the heart of Pascal which regulates each diffuser in the system to correct airflow. The unique linear cone damper technology of MBBV, which makes it possible to handle up to 200 Pa with low sound level, combined with an integrated actuator with precise flow measurement, eliminates the need for any other regulation equipment between the fan and the MBBV. The system is controlled by Regula units where all settings and parameters can easily be adjusted. All components used in the system are with standard settings from factory and can easily be adjusted and commissioned after installation. With a few number of standard components, no special requirements for duct design and a flexible system set up, Pascal makes designing, installation and commissioning so much easier.

Energy minimizing solution

The demand for VAV systems in modern construction is increasing and with good reason. VAV systems in general save a lot of the energy used for transportation and cooling of air. With a Pascal solution it is possible to lower the energy consumption even more. Instead of a traditional pressure regulation of the fan, the Pascal solution has a fan optimizer function that controls the fan speed of both supply and exhaust fan. The system makes sure that at least one damper in the system is 85% open, which ensures that enough air is available in all parts of the system, but simultaneously ensures that the fan does not provide more pressure than necessary. For optimal fan control Pascal reads all damper positions at room level.

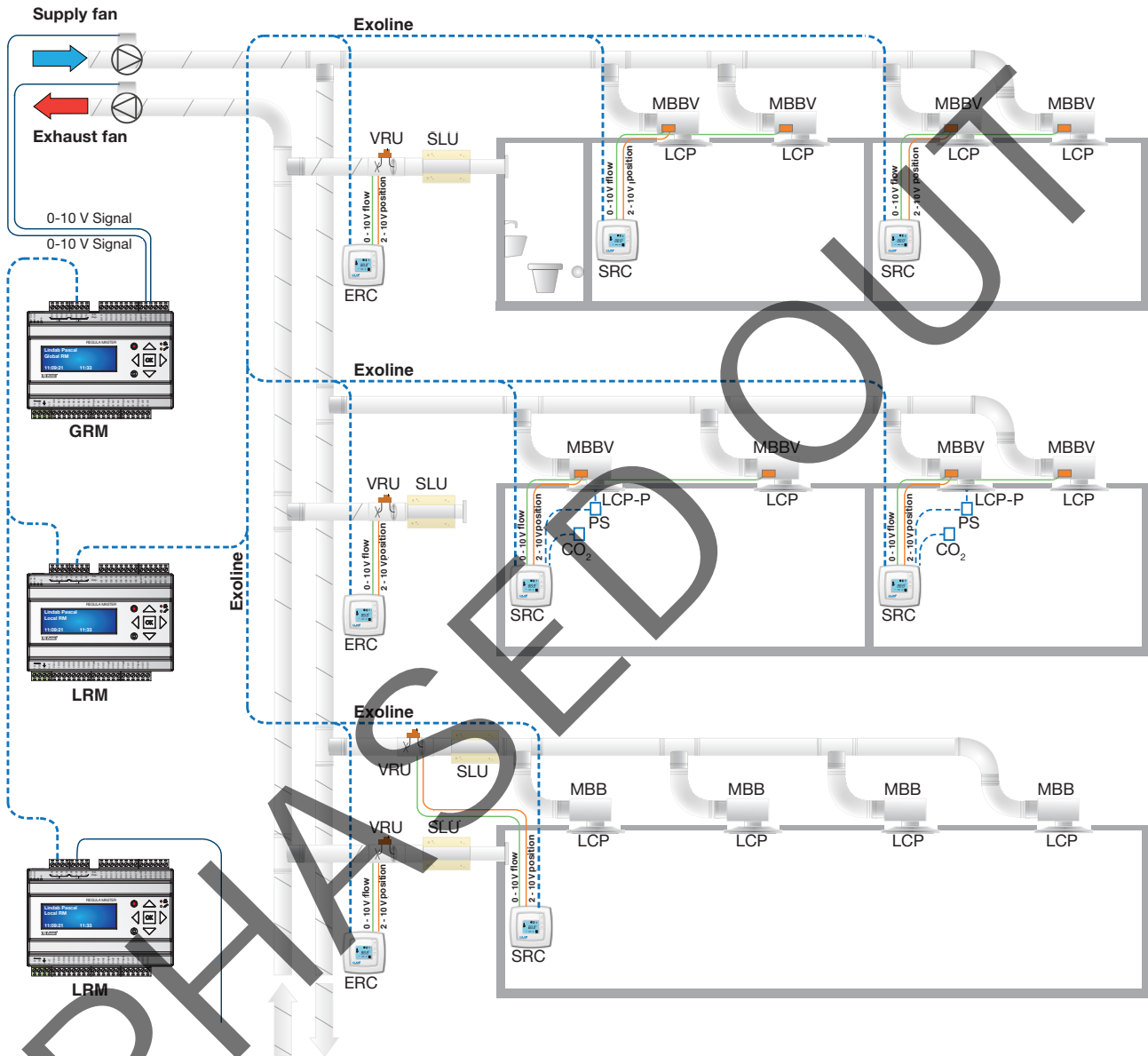
Studies of modern office buildings shows that employees are only in their room in 70% of their daily working hours. Therefore Pascal has a Demand control function that via a presence sensor can detect absence in rooms and go to a low non-occupancy airflow level to save even more energy.



Regula Master

Pascal system description

System description



 LKP/ LKP-P

 LCP/ LCP-P

 LCC/ LCC-P

 Regula Combi
(SRC, ERC)

 Regula Master
(SRM, LRM, GRM)

 VRU-MF

 MBB

 MBBV

Pascal system description

System description

| Type | Product | Function |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| LCP-P | Diffuser with integrated presence sensor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamic diffuser to handle 0-100% airflow without drafts Indicates absence in room for lower airflows |
| LCP | Diffuser | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dynamic diffuser to handle 0-100% airflow without drafts |
| SRC | Supply Regula Combi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Room control with temperature regulation Control of supply airflows in MBBV or VRU Communicates airflows and damper position to LRM Max. 26 per SRM/LRM |
| ERC | Exhaust Regula Combi | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of exhaust airflows in VRU Communicates damper positions to LRM Max. 8 per SRM/LRM |
| MBBV | Active plenum box with air flow regulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airflows controlled by SRC Regulates airflows regardless of pressure Handles up to 200 pa with low sound level Max. 10 per Regula Combi |
| MBB | Passive plenum box | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manually balancing of airflow Handles up to 200 pa with low sound level |
| VRU | Volume flow regulator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airflows controlled by SRC/ERC Max. 10 per Regula Combi |
| SLU | Silencer | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attenuates sound generated in VRU |
| LRM | Local Regula Master | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collects airflows and damper positions from SRC Controls ERC airflow based on SRC values Communicates all damper positions to GRM Performs operating control |
| GRM | Global Regula Master | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collects damper positions from all LRM Controls fan speed to minimize energy consumption |
| Exoline | BUS communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates parameters between SRC/ERC and LRM/GRM |
| 0-10 V flow | Flow signal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls airflows from SRC / ERC to MBBV / VRU |
| 2-10 V position | Damper position signal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicates damper position from MBBV/VRU to SRC/ERC |

Dynamic diffuser solution

- Flush mounted aesthetic diffuser
- Used in combination with motorized plenum box MBBV
- Dynamic work area 0-100% air flow
- Low airflows with high undertemperature without drafts
- Integrated presence sensor for Demand control

Demand control

- Integrated presence sensor in diffuser
- Standby airflow at non-occupancy in room
- Light control at non-occupancy is possible via relay function

Volume flow regulation

- Variable pressure system secures correct air flows at all time
- Flow measurement and regulation in MBBV and VRU
- Supply unit MBBV handles up to 200 Pa with low sound level
- No need for balancing dampers between fan and supply diffusers
- Easy wiring with Regula Connect on MBBV

Room regulation

- Temperature controller with flexible parameters
- CO2 regulation possible
- Presence control possible

Exhaust control

- Regula Master controls exhaust VRU to obtain balance
- No need for flow measurement in ducts for master / slave function
- Possible to add constant flow factor
- Possible to programme flow difference for under / overpressure
- ERC converts Exoline signal to 0-10V flow signal to exhaust damper

Communication

- Exoline BUS communication between Regula Combi and Regula Master units
- Exoline BUS communication to overall BMS system
- Possible to communicate with other systems to overall BMS system via OPC solution (BMS integrator)

Fan optimizer

- Regula Master register all damper positions in system
- Optimizes fan speed to minimize energy consumption
- Secures minimum one damper is 85% open

Operating control

- Regula Master register damper movements in system
- Regula Master alert is given if no damper movement

Designing a Pascal system

Designing step by step

Designing a Pascal system is simple and can basically be done in a few steps, as listed below here.

Details of each step follows on this page and a number of design principles can be found on the following pages.

1. Define room solution

- Select numbers of Supply Regula Combi
- Select if Demand control shall be used
- Select supply regulation type
- Select supply diffuser type, dimension and placement

2. Define exhaust strategy

- Select exhaust principle
- Select exhaust diffuser type, dimension and placement
- Define exhaust control and place VRU dampers
- Secure exhaust balance on floor level

3. Define system layout

- Identify system size
- Select numbers and placement of Single or Local Regula Master
- Select numbers of Global Regula Master

Premises for the system

To achieve a well functioning VAV system with Pascal a few premises should be met:

- One volume flow regulator has to be between the fan and the diffusers in the system, not more or less
- Working pressure in the system must be below 200 Pa (calculated after AHU silencers)
- For systems with a working pressure exceeding 200 Pa, pressure limitation must be established on a zone level

Room solution

Supply Regula Combi

Pascal system is based on temperature regulation of the room using a standard Supply Regula Combi room controller in each room. Using more than one Supply Regula Combi can be chosen in larger rooms where multiple temperature zones is required.

Demand control

Presence control and/or CO₂ control can be chosen optionally. Diffusers with integrated presence sensor is available (e.g. LCP-P) or external presence sensor can be used. For CO₂ regulation an external CO₂ sensor can be used. Demand control sensors will be connected to Supply Regula Combi, typically via the Regula Connect card placed on MBBV box.

Supply regulation

For single offices, small open offices and similar room types a solution with regulation directly in each plenum box type MBBV is being used. For large offices or other rooms with a large number of supply diffusers a solution with VRU regulation in the supply duct can be chosen.

Note that using a VRU solution will require installation of a silencer after the VRU.

Supply diffuser

Choose the desired Pascal diffuser type, e.g. with integrated presence sensor and select the right dimension, according to technical data. Diffusers should be placed properly in the room to meet the given comfort demands in the room. Room calculations could be made in Lindab's IT tool DIMcomfort.

Exhaust strategy

Exhaust principle

Exhaust in the rooms can be done by a central exhaust regulation, using overpressure valves or an exhaust diffuser placed in the room. For a room balanced solution exhaust dampers can be placed in the ducts into the rooms, controlled either by a parallel signal from Supply Regula Combi or controlled by Regula Master. A Regula Master unit can handle up to 8 exhaust units.

Exhaust diffuser

Choose the desired exhaust diffuser type according to the chosen exhaust principle and select the right dimension, according to technical data.

Exhaust control

Define which supply units that affects which exhaust units and place the necessary VRU dampers. Regula Master will register actual supply airflows in all selected rooms and control the corresponding exhaust units.

Exhaust balance

For a total balance of supply and exhaust on a floor level, areas with constant exhaust flow has to be taken into account. Typically the replacement air is taken from nearby rooms, therefore this can be corrected in the exhaust regulation of the given rooms, to secure a total balance.

System layout

System size

For small systems (up to 26 rooms) a Single Regula Master can handle all the regulation of the system. For larger systems the upper control unit must be a Global Regula Master controlling up to 5 Local Regula Master (up to 5 x 26 rooms). For even bigger systems a number of Global Regula Master can be connected in cascade to control an unlimited number of rooms.

Local Regula Master

In systems with Local Regula Master the placement of the units should be close to the units it shall control. But also an appropriate wiring should be taken into account when choosing numbers and placement of Local Regula Master.

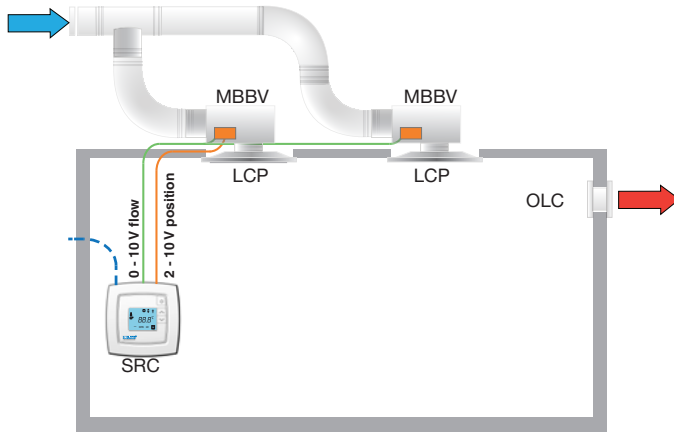
Local Regula Master shall therefore be physically placed on the floor level, typically placed in a secondary room.

Global Regula Master

Global Regula Master shall be placed close to the fan, since it has to control the fan speed.

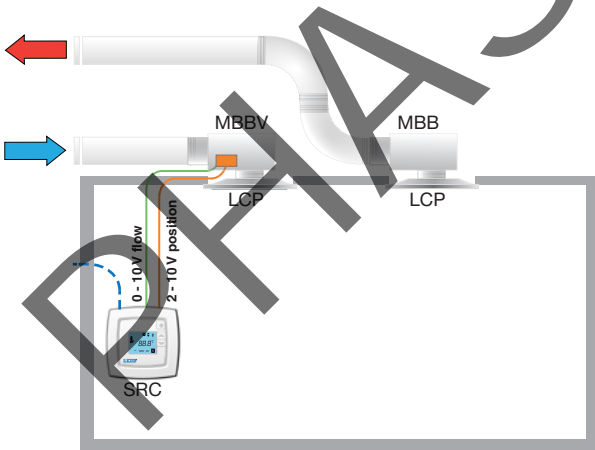
Pascal design manual

Supply: Temperature regulation with MBBV
Exhaust: Central regulation with overpressure valve



- SRC measures actual room temperature and gives 0-10V flow signal to MBBV
- MBBV regulates to correct air flow regardless of pressure
- Multiple MBBV controlled by same SRC can be wired with parallel signal
- MBBV indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- Exhaust controlled centrally in corridor
- Exhaust from room via overpressure valve

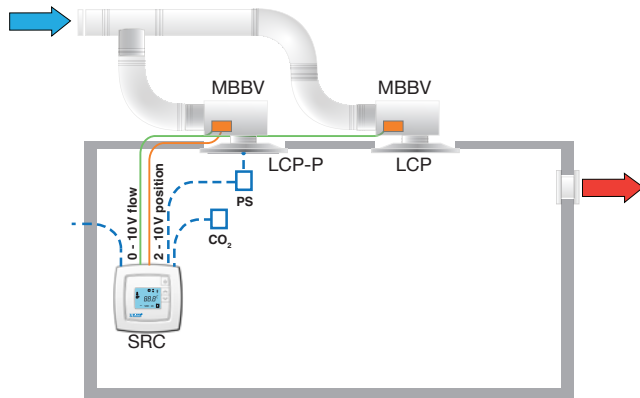
Supply: Temperature regulation with MBBV
Exhaust: Central regulation with exhaust diffuser



- SRC measures actual room temperature and gives 0-10V flow signal to MBBV
- MBBV regulates to correct air flow regardless of pressure
- Multiple MBBV controlled by same SRC can be wired with parallel signal
- MBBV indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- Exhaust controlled centrally in corridor
- Exhaust from room via exhaust diffuser

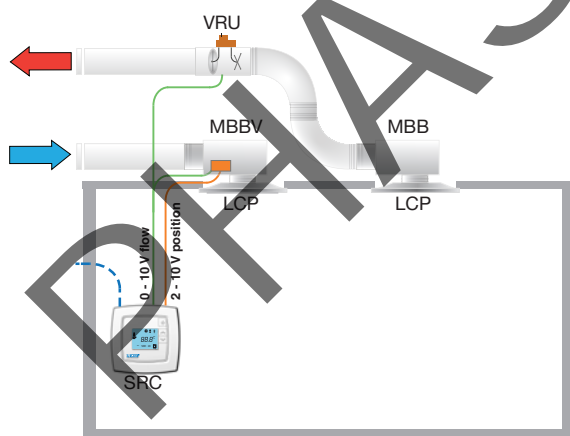
Pascal design manual

Supply: Demand control with MBBV
Exhaust: Central regulation with overpressure valve



- SRC measures actual room temperature
- External CO₂ sensor measures CO₂ level in room
- Integrated presence sensor register occupancy in room
- SRC gives 0-10V flow signal to MBBV according to room temperature and CO₂ level
- At non-occupancy in room SRC regulates MBBV to "standby mode"
- MBBV indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- Exhaust controlled centrally in corridor
- Exhaust from room via overpressure valve

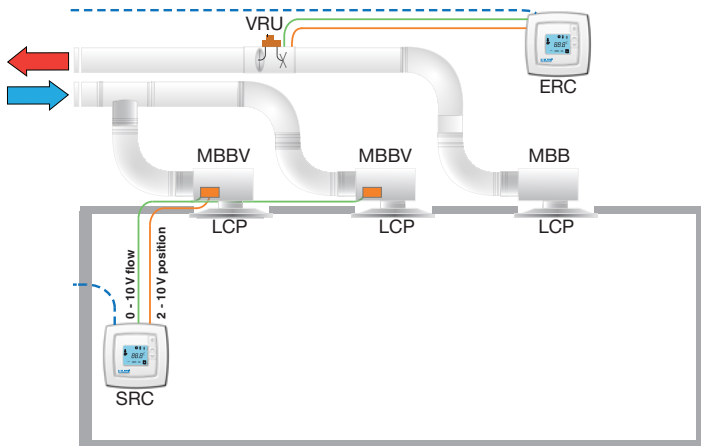
Supply: Temperature regulation with MBBV
Exhaust: Balanced with parallel signal



- SRC measures actual room temperature and gives 0-10V flow signal to MBBV
- MBBV regulates to correct air flow regardless of pressure
- MBBV indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- SRC gives parallel 0-10V flow signal to exhaust VRU, to obtain room balance
- Parallel signal requires same size and numbers of MBBV and VRU
- No damper position from exhaust VRU is communicated to LRM
- No optimizer function on exhaust fan
- Exhaust fan must therefore be slave controlled by supply fan

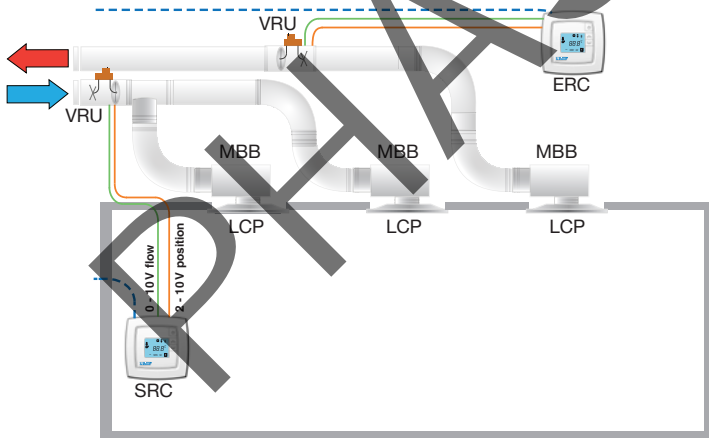
Pascal design manual

Supply: Temperature regulation with MBBV
Exhaust: Balanced with Regula Master control



- SRC measures actual room temperature and gives 0-10V flow signal to MBBV
- MBBV regulates to correct air flow regardless of pressure
- Multiple MBBV controlled by same SRC can be wired with parallel signal
- MBBV indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- ERC receives actual flow from LRM and regulates VRU with a 0-10V flow signal, to obtain room balance
- VRU indicate actual damper position to ERC by a 2-10V position signal
- ERC communicates damper position to LRM
- Max. 8 ERC per LRM

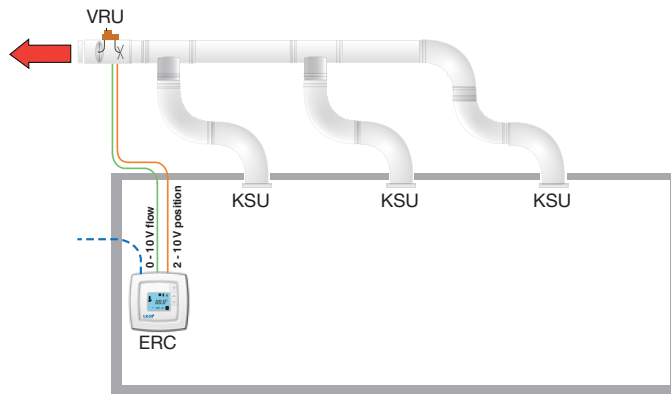
Supply: Temperature regulation with VRU
Exhaust: Balanced with Regula Master control



- SRC measures actual room temperature and gives 0-10V flow signal to supply VRU
- VRU regulates to correct air flow regardless of pressure
- VRU indicate actual damper position to SRC by a 2-10V position signal
- SRC communicates actual flow and damper position to LRM
- ERC receives actual flow from LRM and regulates exhaust VRU with a 0-10V flow signal, to obtain room balance
- VRU indicate actual damper position to ERC by a 2-10V position signal
- ERC communicates damper position to LRM
- Max. 8 ERC per LRM

Pascal design manual

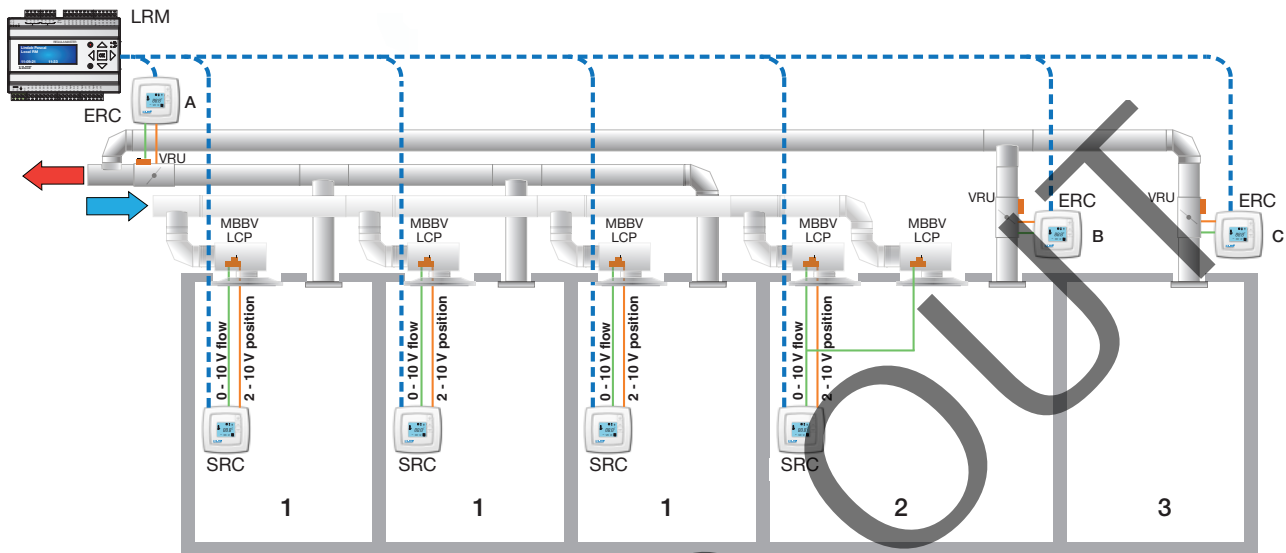
Supply: Overpressure from other rooms
Exhaust: Constant with communication



- The constant exhaust flow is assigned to ERC in LRM
- VRU regulates constant exhaust flow regardless of pressure
- VRU indicate actual damper position to ERC by a 2-10V position signal
- ERC communicates damper position to LRM
- The constant exhaust from this room must be compensated on ERC in other rooms
- Max. 8 ERC per LRM

Pascal design manual

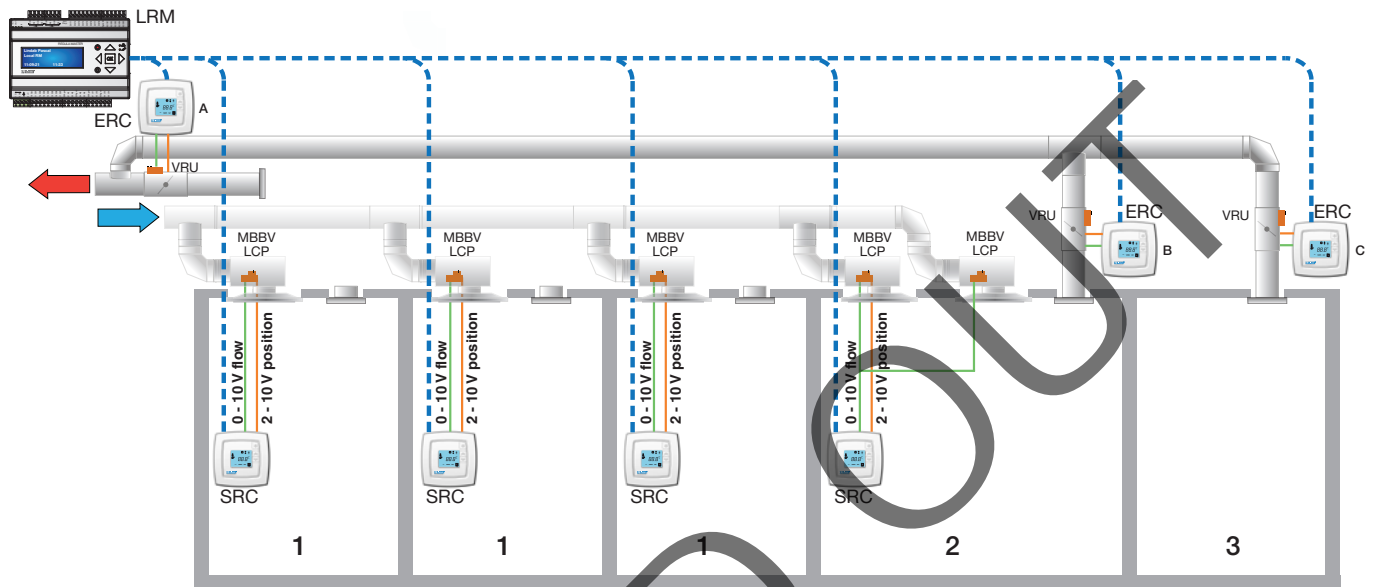
Exhaust strategy with central regulation and exhaust diffuser in rooms



- SRC regulates supply airflow in MBBV and communicates this airflow to LRM
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (A) to rooms (1) minus constant exhaust airflow in room (3)
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (B) to room (2) to secure room balance
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (C) to room (3) to secure constant air flow
- SRC and ERC communicates damper positions to LRM
- Damper positions for both supply and exhaust is used for fan optimizer function

Pascal design manual

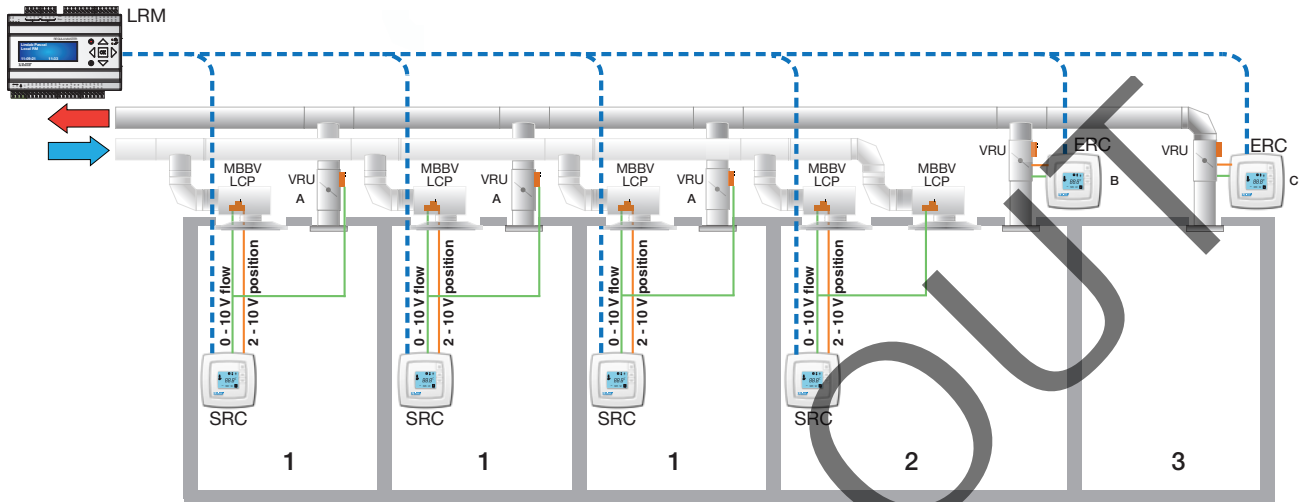
Exhaust strategy with central regulation and overpressure valves in rooms



- SRC regulates supply airflow in MBBV and communicates this airflow to LRM
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (A) to rooms (1) minus constant exhaust airflow in room (3)
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (B) to room (2) to secure room balance
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (C) to room (3) to secure constant airflow
- SRC and ERC communicates damper positions to LRM
- Damper positions for both supply and exhaust is used for fan optimizer function

Pascal design manual

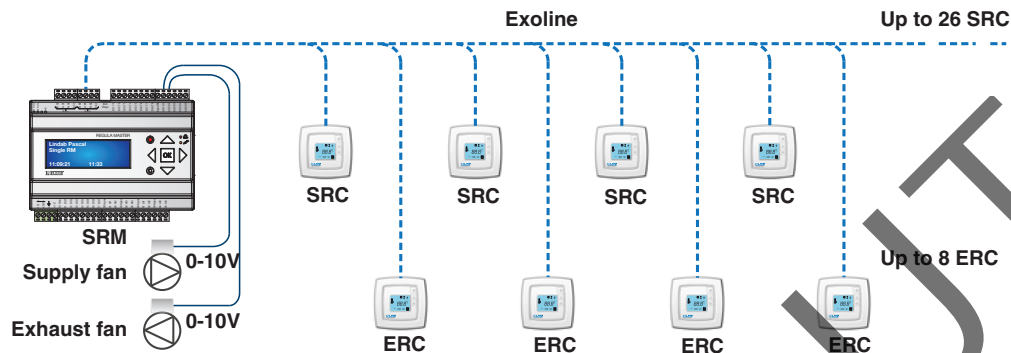
Exhaust strategy with room balance with parallel signal



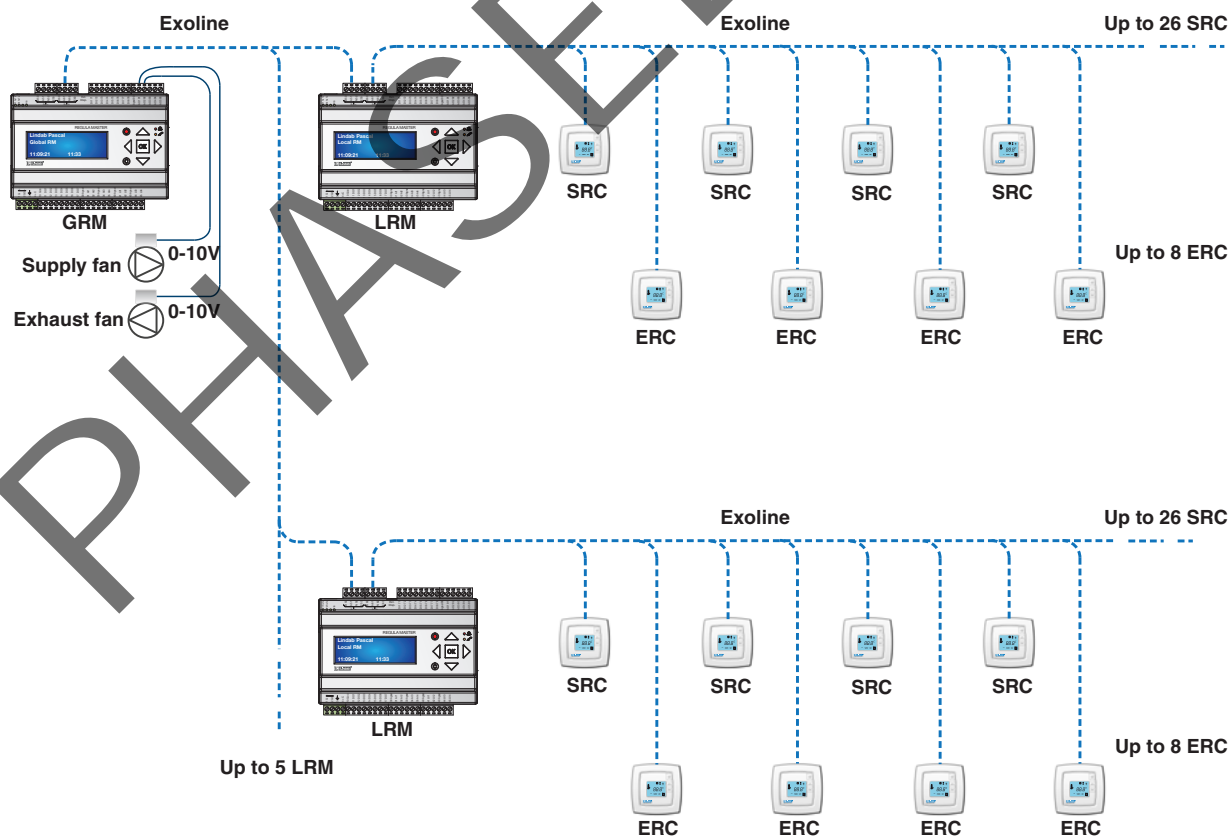
- SRC regulates supply airflow in MBBV and communicates this airflow to LRM
- SRC regulates VRU (A) with parallel signal to secure balance in rooms (1). Requires same size, numbers and airflow of MBBV and VRU
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (B) to room (2) minus constant exhaust airflow in room (3)
- LRM regulates exhaust on VRU via ERC (C) to room (3) to secure constant air flow
- SRC communicates supply damper positions to LRM
- Damper positions for supply is used for fan optimizer function
- Note that damper positions for exhaust is not communicated. Exhaust fan control can be done as a slave function of supply fan

Pascal design manual

System layout - small AHU

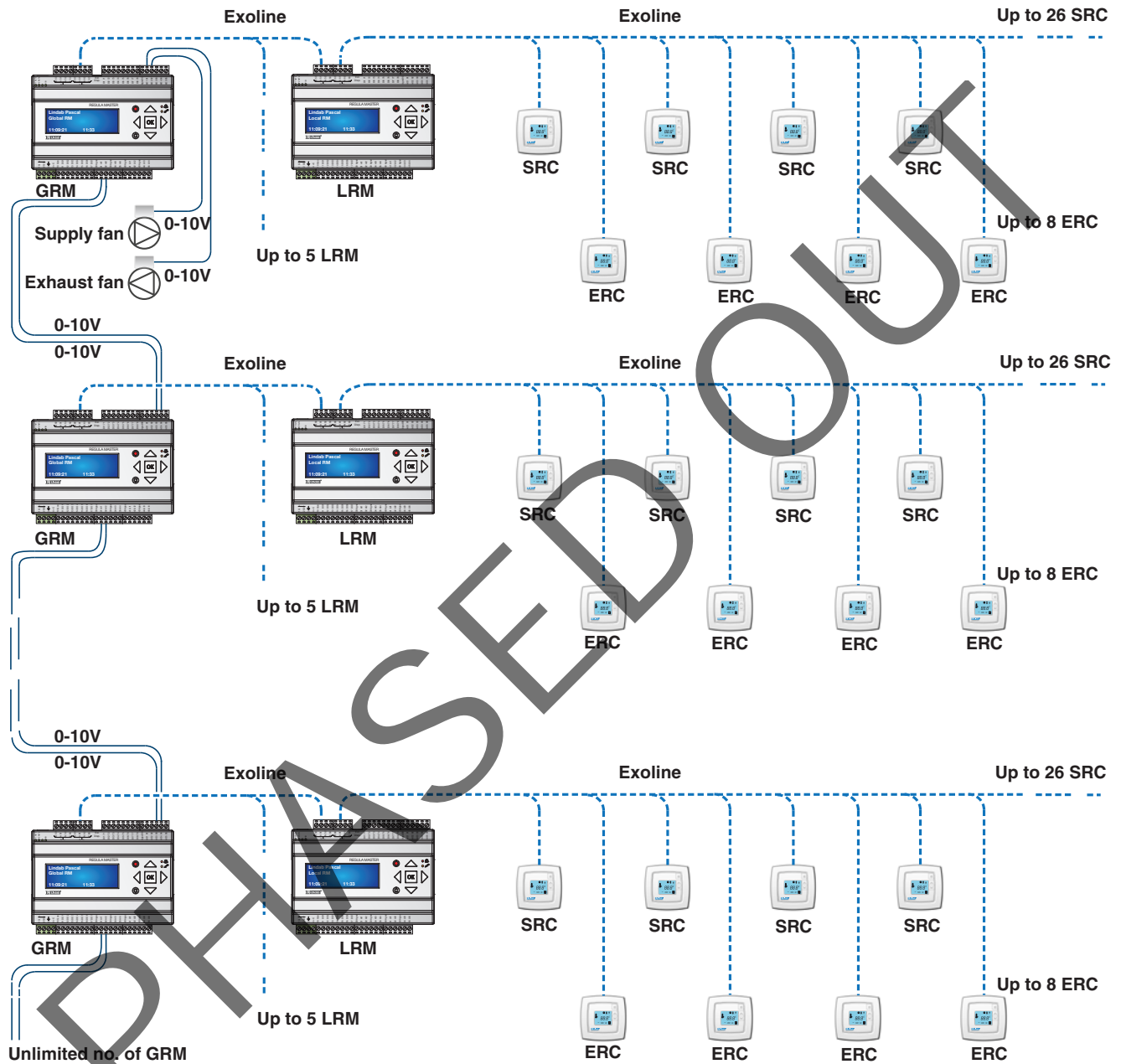


System layout - medium AHU



Pascal design manual

System layout - large AHU



PHASED OUT

Pascal diffuser

LCP / LCP-P



Description

LCP is a flush mounted square diffuser with a circular unperforated face plate for installation in ceiling systems. LCP is suitable for horizontal supply of cooled air and has a large dynamic range. This ability makes it possible to regulate down to low airflows with high undertemperature without the risk of drafts. This makes it possible to do the VAV regulation before the diffuser itself and for supply this is done in a MBBV box with integrated volume flow regulation. For exhaust the diffuser is used with a standard MBB box and the VAV regulation is done in the duct system with a VRU volume flow regulator.

LCP-P is identical with LCP, but has a discrete presence sensor integrated in the face plate. The presence sensor can register activity in a room and in case of non-occupancy the airflow will be regulated to a stand-by minimum airflow to save energy.

- Simple and aesthetic appearance
- Large dynamic range 0-100% without the risk of drafts
- Integrated presence sensor for demand control
- Suitable for both supply and exhaust air
- Can be adapted to most ceiling systems

Order code

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Product | LCP | aaa | b |
| Type | | | |
| LCP | | | |
| Connection dim. | | | |
| Ød 160-315 | | | |
| Ceiling system | | | |
| 1 - 14 | | | |

Example: LCP-160-1

Quick selection, supply air

| LCP + MBBV | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 30 dB(A) | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 35 dB(A) | |
|------------|-----|------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| duct | LCP | l/s | m ³ /h | l/s | m ³ /h |
| 125 | 160 | 56 | 202 | 66 | 238 |
| 125 | 200 | 61 | 220 | 73 | 263 |
| 160 | 200 | 79 | 284 | 99 | 356 |
| 160 | 250 | 95 | 342 | 113 | 407 |
| 200 | 250 | 105 | 378 | 122 | 439 |
| 200 | 315 | 118 | 425 | 145 | 522 |
| 250 | 315 | 131 | 472 | 168 | 605 |

Technical data

For full documentation including sound diagrams, K_{ok}-values and dimensions, see LCP in the Integra chapter.



Maintenance

The faceplate can be removed to enable cleaning of internal parts or to gain access to the plenum box. The visible parts of the diffuser can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Materials and finish

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Upper part: | Galvanised steel |
| Face plate: | Aluminium |
| Face plate finish: | Powder coated |
| Standard colour: | RAL 9003, 9010, gloss 30 |

Other colours are available. Please contact Lindab's sales department for further information.

Order code

| | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| Product | LCP | aaa | bb | P |
| Type | | | | |
| LCP | | | | |
| Connection dim. | | | | |
| Ød 160-315 | | | | |
| Ceiling system | | | | |
| 1 - 14 | | | | |
| Sensor type | | | | |
| Presence sensor | | | | |

Example: LCP-160-1-P

Pascal diffuser

LKP / LKP-P



Description

LKP is a flush mounted square diffuser with a square unperforated face plate for installation in ceiling systems. LKP is suitable for horizontal supply of cooled air and has a large dynamic range. This ability makes it possible to regulate down to low airflows with high undertemperature without the risk of drafts. This makes it possible to do the VAV regulation before the diffuser itself and for supply this is done in a MBBV box with integrated volume flow regulation. For exhaust the diffuser is used with a standard MBB box and the VAV regulation is done in the duct system with a VRU volume flow regulator.

LKP-P is identical with LKP, but has a presence sensor integrated in the face plate. The presence sensor can register activity in a room and in case of non-occupancy the airflow will be regulated to a stand-by minimum airflow to save energy.

- Simple and aesthetic appearance
- Large dynamic range 0-100% without the risk of drafts
- Integrated presence sensor for demand control
- Suitable for both supply and exhaust air
- Can be adapted to most ceiling systems

Order code

| Product Type | LKP | aaa | b |
|-----------------|-----|-----|---|
| LKP | | | |
| Connection dim. | | | |
| Ød 160-315 | | | |
| Ceiling system | | | |
| 1 - 14 | | | |

Example: LKP-160-1

Quick selection, supply air

| LKP + MBBV | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 30 dB(A) | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 35 dB(A) | |
|------------|-----|------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| duct | LKP | l/s | m ³ /h | l/s | m ³ /h |
| 125 | 160 | 56 | 202 | 66 | 238 |
| 125 | 200 | 61 | 220 | 73 | 263 |
| 160 | 200 | 79 | 284 | 99 | 356 |
| 160 | 250 | 95 | 342 | 113 | 407 |
| 200 | 250 | 105 | 378 | 122 | 439 |
| 200 | 315 | 118 | 425 | 145 | 522 |
| 250 | 315 | 131 | 472 | 168 | 605 |

Technical data

For full documentation including sound diagrams, K_{ok}-values and dimensions, see LKP in the Integra chapter.



Maintenance

The face plate can be removed to enable cleaning of internal parts or to gain access to the plenum box. The visible parts of the diffuser can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Materials and finish

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Upper part: | Galvanised steel |
| Face plate: | Galvanised steel |
| Face plate finish: | Powder coated |
| Standard colour: | RAL 9003, 9010 Gloss 30 |

The diffuser is available in other colours. Please contact Lindab's sales department for further information.

Order code

| Product Type | LKP | aaa | bb | P |
|-----------------|-----|-----|----|---|
| LKP | | | | |
| Connection dim. | | | | |
| Ød 160-315 | | | | |
| Ceiling system | | | | |
| 1 - 14 | | | | |
| Sensor type | | | | |
| Presence sensor | | | | |

Example: LKP-160-1-P

Pascal diffuser

LCC / LCC-P



Description

LCC is a flush mounted circular diffuser with a circular unperforated face plate for installation in ceiling systems. LCC is suitable for horizontal supply of cooled air and has a large dynamic range. This ability makes it possible to regulate down to low airflows with high undertemperature without the risk of drafts. This makes it possible to do the VAV regulation before the diffuser itself and for supply this is done in a MBBV box with integrated volume flow regulation. For exhaust the diffuser is used with a standard MBB box and the VAV regulation is done in the duct system with a VRU volume flow regulator.

LCC-P is identical with LCC, but has a presence sensor integrated in the face plate. The presence sensor can register activity in a room and in case of non-occupancy the airflow will be regulated to a stand-by minimum airflow to save energy.

- Simple and aesthetic appearance
- Large dynamic range 0-100% without the risk of drafts
- Integrated presence sensor for demand control
- Suitable for both supply and exhaust air

Maintenance

The faceplate can be removed to enable cleaning of internal parts or to gain access to the plenum box. The visible parts of the diffuser can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Order code

| | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|
| Product | LCC | aaa |
| Type | | |
| LCC | | |
| Connection dim. | | |
| Ød 125-315 | | |

Example: LCC-160

Quick selection, supply air

| LCC + MBBV | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 30 dB(A) | | Max. airflow L _{WA} 35 dB(A) | |
|------------|-----|------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| duct | LCC | l/s | m ³ /h | l/s | m ³ /h |
| 125 | 160 | 56 | 202 | 66 | 238 |
| 125 | 200 | 61 | 220 | 73 | 263 |
| 160 | 200 | 79 | 284 | 99 | 356 |
| 160 | 250 | 95 | 342 | 113 | 407 |
| 200 | 250 | 105 | 378 | 122 | 439 |
| 200 | 315 | 118 | 425 | 145 | 522 |
| 250 | 315 | 131 | 472 | 168 | 605 |

Technical data

For full documentation including sound diagrams, K_{ok}-values and dimensions, see LCP in the Integra chapter.



Materials and finish

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Upper part: | Galvanised steel |
| Face plate: | Aluminium |
| Face plate finish: | Powder coated |
| Standard colour: | RAL 9003, 9010, gloss 30 |

Other colours are available. Please contact Lindab's sales department for further information.

Order code

| | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Product | LCC | aaa | P |
| Type | | | |
| LCC | | | |
| Connection dim. | | | |
| Ød 160-315 | | | |
| Sensor type | | | |
| Presence sensor | | | |

Example: LCC-160-P

Pascal plenum box

MBBV



Description

MBBV is a plenum box with integrated volume flow regulator used for VAV regulation of supply air diffusers. MBBV is equipped with a unique linear cone damper technology which makes it possible to regulate in the full operational area 0-100% up to 200 pa with low sound level.

The built-in VAV actuator is delivered pre-programmed with damper characteristic and in combination with a stable flow measurement over the damper, it makes the VAV regulation very accurate and reliable.

In Pascal system MBBV is controlled by a Regula Combi room controller where all room settings is to be done after installation. This means that no factory settings or specific room labeling is needed for MBBV.

MBBV must be used in combination with a suitable diffuser that can handle low airflows, in Pascal system this is LCP, LKP or LCC.

MBBV is as standard delivered with a special designed Regula Connect card, for easy and simple wiring.

- Plenum box with integrated volume flow regulator
- Accurate and reliable VAV regulation
- Large operational area 0-100%
- Up to 200 pa with low sound level
- No factory settings needed
- Settings to be done in Regula Combi after installation
- Used in combination with LCP/LKP/LCC diffuser
- Includes Regula Connect for easy wiring

Order code

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Product | MBBV | aaa | bbb | S |
| Type | | | | |
| MBBV | | | | |
| Duct connection Ød₁ | | | | |
| Ø125-250 | | | | |
| Diffuser dimension Ød₂ | | | | |
| Ø160-315 | | | | |
| Function | | | | |
| S = Supply air | | | | |

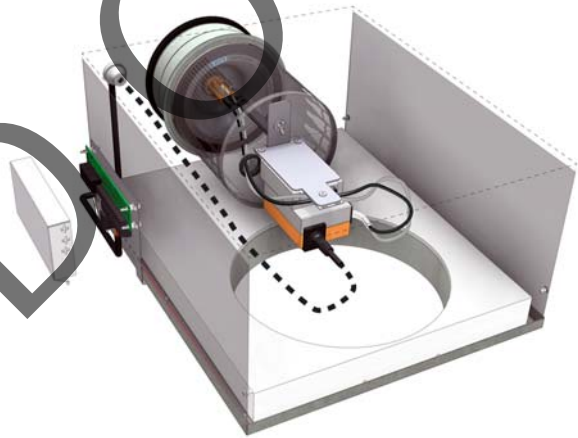
Example: MBBV- 160-200-S

Variants

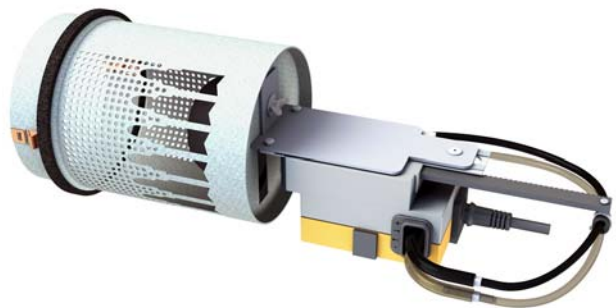
| Available MBBV sizes |
|----------------------|
| MBBV-125-160-S |
| MBBV-125-200-S |
| MBBV-160-200-S |
| MBBV-160-250-S |
| MBBV-200-250-S |
| MBBV-200-315-S |
| MBBV-250-315-S |

Technical data

For full documentation including sound diagrams, K_{ok}-values and dimensions for pascal diffusers + MBBV plenum box, see LCP / LKP + MBB data in the Integra chapter. These values are valid for LCP / LKP / LCC + MBBV.



Motorized damper unit



Maintenance

The motorized damper-unit can be removed to enable cleaning of internal parts of the plenum box and gives access to the duct as well.

Materials and finish

Material: Galvanised steel
Standard Colour: Galvanized steel

Controller

Regula Master



Description

Regula Master is a small and compact preprogrammed controller with internal display.

The display is backlit and the menus are easy accessible and controlled by pushbuttons on the front together with two LED indicators for alarm and write indication.

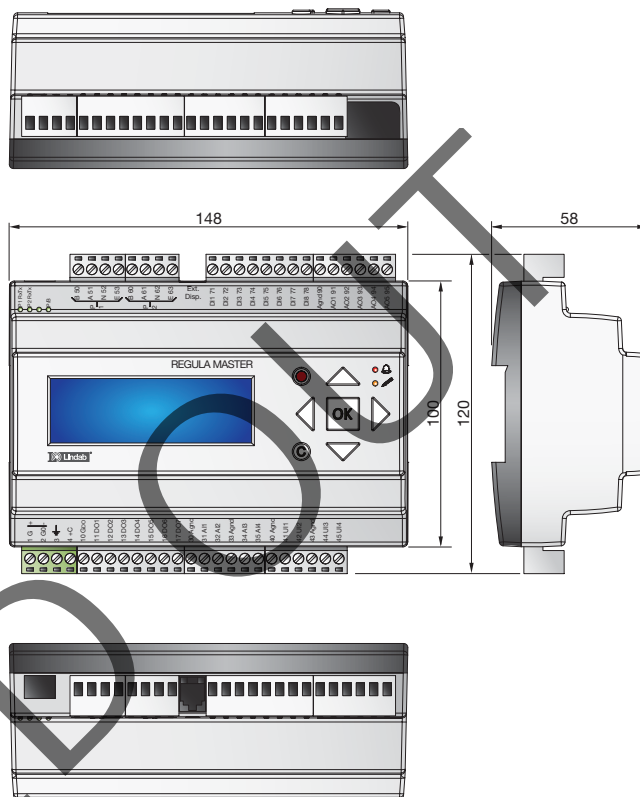
The controller has 2 ports for EXOline communication via RS485 and has digital and analog I/O's used for fan optimization.

The software in Regula Master is specially designed for the Pascal system, and contains three different set up configurations in the same standard unit: Single Regula Master (SRM), Local Regula Master (LRM) and Global Regula Master (GRM).

Maintenance

The visible parts of the device can be wiped with a damp cloth.

Dimensions



Functions

Regula Master is capable of handling three basic functions in the Pascal system: Exhaust control, fan optimization and operating control.

Exhaust control (SRM/LRM)

- Regula Master is able to sum up supply air flow from rooms via Regula Combi and control an exhaust volume flow regulator.
- A constant flow can be assigned to the exhaust volume flow regulator.
- A factor for more or less exhaust can be assigned to the volume flow regulator.

Fan optimization (SRM/GRM)

- Secures that at least one damper is open to a fixed value (default 85%).
- If the damper is more than 85% open, the fan is accelerated – if less it is slowed down.
- The function is working down to room level - in all rooms the damper position of a volume flow regulator is communicated to Regula Master via Regula Combi.

Operating control (SRM/LRM)

- Regula Master is monitoring damper behaviour in the system.
- Indicates alarm if a damper does not move over time.
- Indicates alarm if communication with Regula Combi is lost.

Order code

Product Type
Regula Master

Regula Master

Controller

Regula Combi Pascal



Description

Regula Combi is a room controller for integrated installation in products or directly on the wall. Regula Combi has a built-in temperature sensor and can use input from presence sensor, CO₂ sensor and an external temperature sensor. The display has indications for heating/cooling state, actual temperature and set point temperature when pressing increase/decrease buttons, and icons for the operating modes.

Regula Combi has 8 predefined programs which can be selected in the Service parameter menu in the display. Three of them are specially designed for Pascal VAV system.

Functions

The three Pascal programs in Regula Combi are called program 6 Pascal VAV supply (SRC), program 7 Pascal VAV exhaust (ERC) and program 8 Pascal VAV water (SRC).

Program 6 Pascal VAV supply (SRC)

The regulation of temperature takes place in sequences with heating and cooling by signals from the universal outputs UO1 (heating) and UO2 (cooling), and the volume flow regulator (MBBV or VRU-2) must be connected to the cooling output.

For easy commissioning all air flow settings for ventilation in the room are set in Regula Combi (and not in the volume flow regulator). The cooling part of the temperature sequence will then result in variable output signals, which depend on four different air flow settings:

Minimum air flow at presence/occupied (*AirflowMinOcc*)

Maximum air flow at presence/occupied (*AirflowMaxOcc*)

Standby air flow (*AirflowStandby*) when there is no presence.

A size dependable air flow (*AirflowNominal*). Normally *AirflowNominal* should not be changed manually.

Program 7 Pascal VAV exhaust (ERC)

The Pascal VAV exhaust program is quite simple, since there is no regulation of room temperature. This program simply collects the exhaust air flow value sent by Regula Master via EXOline and translates it to a corresponding 2-10V air flow control signal for the exhaust volume flow regulator at UO2.

In program 7 there is no temperature regulation.

The controller serves as a translator for the exhaust flow signal that is sent from Regula Master (via EXOline). The exhaust flow signal is converted and transmitted to the cooling output depending on number of dampers (P138) and the chosen volume flow regulator size (P139). Every volume flow regulator size has predefined default values for *AirflowNominal* (P143). This value can be changed, but is reset to default value if the parameter for size is changed.

The exhaust damper position is registered (via EXOline) and used in Regula Master for fan optimization.

Program 8 Pascal VAV water

The Pascal VAV water program is identical with program 6 but with the cooling sequence split in two, with the first half (UO2) for VAV and the second half (UO3) for cooling actuator.

The program is designed to make it possible to combine Pascal VAV functionality with an active chilled beam, and making sure that there will be full (max.) air flow on the active chilled beam before the cooling water is active.

The cooling actuator for the chilled beam on UO3 must be for 0-10V.

Order code

Product Type
Regula Combi

Regula Combi

Volume flow regulator - circular

VRU



Description

VRU is a circular volume flow regulator for VAV regulation in duct systems and consists of a measuring unit and a damper. VRU is used for volume flow regulation in circular ducts controlled from e.g. a room controller or BMS. VRU is as standard supplied with MF actuator without communication, but can on request be delivered for Belimo MP, LON or ModBus communication. Further documentation on the actuator can be requested from Lindab.

VRU is equipped with LindabSafe for connection to the duct and is prepared for insulation up to 50 mm.

VRU can be installed in any position without adjustment required. To avoid contamination of the measuring cross, VRU should only be used for clean air.

- Requires minimal initial pressure (Less than 20 Pa at V_{nom})
- Simple adjustment of settings with ZTH or PC tool
- Damper tightness class 3
- Standard delivered with 2-10 V control signal
- Standard delivered with 2-10 V damper position feedback signal *
- Can be supplied with attenuation shield on request
- Can be supplied with actuator for several BUS systems
- Standard MF actuator is used in Pascal systems

Order code - VRU

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Product | VRU | bbb | cccc |
| Type | | | |
| VRU | | | |
| Dimension | | | |
| Ød 100 - 630 | | | |
| Motor type | | | |
| MF, MP, LON, MOD, UNI, SPR, MF-D, MP-D, LON-D, MOD-D | | | |

Example: VRU - 250 - MF

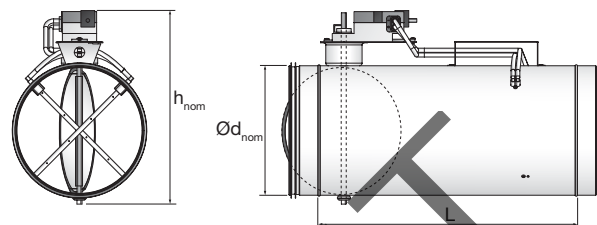
Factory settings

| | Standard | On request |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Min. airflow | 0 | Other min. flow |
| Max. airflow | V_{nom} (7m/s) | Other max. flow |
| Control signal | 2-10 V | 0-10 V |
| Feedback signal | Damper position * | Air flow |

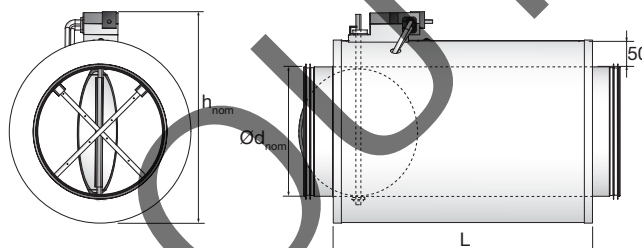
* Valid for MF and MP. UNI and SPR only available with air flow feedback signal.

Dimensions

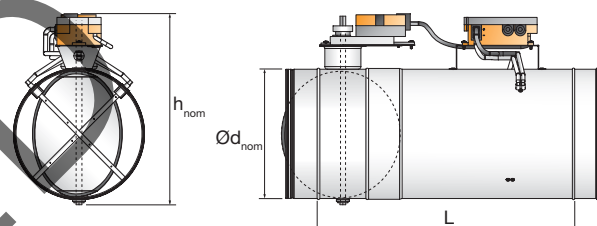
VRU-250 (MF, MP, LON, MOD)



VRU-250 (MF-D, MP-D, LON-D, MOD-D)



VRU-250 (UNI)



| Ød _{nom} | L | h _{nom} | | |
|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| | | MF / MP / LON / MOD / UNI | MF-D / MP-D / LON-D / MOD-D | SPR |
| 100 | 400 | 225 | 262 | 241 |
| 125 | 400 | 250 | 287 | 266 |
| 160 | 400 | 285 | 322 | 301 |
| 200 | 400 | 325 | 358 | 341 |
| 250 | 500 | 375 | 407 | 391 |
| 315 | 500 | 440 | 471 | 455 |
| 400 | 510 | 526 | 557 | 560 |
| 500 | 610 | 626 | 657 | 660 |
| 630 | 660 | 756 | 787 | 790 |

Motor type table

| Motor | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Type | Ød 100 - 315 | Ød 400 - 630 |
| MF (Standard) | LMV-D3-MF-F | NMV-D3-MF-F |
| MP | LMV-D3-MP-F | NMV-D3-MP-F |
| LON | LMV-D3-LON-F | NMV-D3-LON-F |
| MOD | LMV-D3-MOD-F | NMV-D3-MOD-F |
| UNI | VRD3+LM24A-V-F | VRD3+NM24A-V-F |
| SPR | VRD3+LF24-MFT | VRD3-NF24A-V-F |
| MF-D * | LMV-D3-MF-F | NMV-D3-MF-F |
| MP-D * | LMV-D3-MP-F | NMV-D3-MP-F |
| LON-D * | LMV-D3-LON-F | NMV-D3-LON-F |
| MOD-D * | LMV-D3-MOD-F | NMV-D3-MOD-F |

* VRU with attenuation shield.

Volume flow regulator - circular

VRU

Technical data

Settings

V_{nom} indicates the measuring range for the actuator. A standard VRU is calibrated to a V_{nom} of 7 m/s according to the table below.

In special cases the VRU can be set to a higher V_{nom} , e.g. 10 m/s.

For VRU, V_{max} and V_{min} indicate the limits for the actuators working range.

There is linearity between V_{min} to V_{max} and the input signal. V_{max} can be set in the range 20-100% of V_{nom} , V_{min} in the range of 0-100% of V_{nom} ; however, air velocities below 0,7 m/s corresponds to a measuring pressure of less than 1 Pa, which makes the flow regulation less accurate.

Volume flow measurement

The accuracy of volume flow measurement depends on the flow conditions in front of the measuring cross.

It is preferable to have a long straight duct section in front of the measuring point, according to the table below.

If these recommendations are not followed, it will cause an unstable flow measurement and therefore higher inaccuracy in the regulation of the required airflow.

| Components | Recommended straight duct before unit |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bend | 3 x d |
| Tee-piece | 2 x d |
| Damper | 6 x d |

VRU_{nom} flow and measuring limit

| Size Ød mm | Measuring limit (0,7 m/s) | | (Standard) V_{nom} (7m/s) | | V_{nom} (10m/s) | |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|------|-------------------|------|
| | m ³ /h | l/s | m ³ /h | l/s | m ³ /h | l/s |
| 100 | 20 | 6 | 198 | 55 | 283 | 79 |
| 125 | 31 | 9 | 309 | 86 | 442 | 123 |
| 160 | 51 | 14 | 506 | 141 | 723 | 201 |
| 200 | 79 | 22 | 791 | 220 | 1130 | 314 |
| 250 | 124 | 34 | 1236 | 343 | 1766 | 491 |
| 315 | 196 | 54 | 1963 | 545 | 2804 | 779 |
| 400 | 317 | 88 | 3165 | 879 | 4522 | 1256 |
| 500 | 495 | 138 | 4946 | 1374 | 7065 | 1963 |
| 630 | 785 | 218 | 7851 | 2181 | 11216 | 3116 |

Volume flow regulator - circular

VRU

Technical data

Pressure drop diagram and sound data for dimensioning.

The solid curves indicate the total pressure drop Δp_t over the damper as a function of the volume flow q and the blade angle α .

The broken curves indicate the A-weighted sound effect level L_{WA} , in dB to the duct.

Example:

Dimension: $\varnothing 100$
Volume flow: 60 l/s
Pressure drop: 200 Pa

The following can be obtained from the diagram:

Blade angle α : 32°
Sound effect level: 63 dB(A)

Measuring method for sound:

Sound data has been measured by the Swedish National Testing and Research Institute (SP) with reference to ISO 5135 and EN/ISO 3741.

Blade angle:

0° = open damper.
 90° = closed damper.

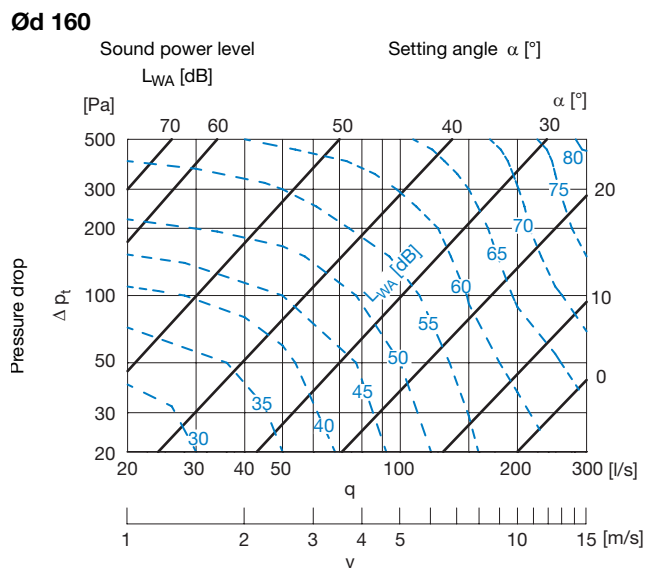
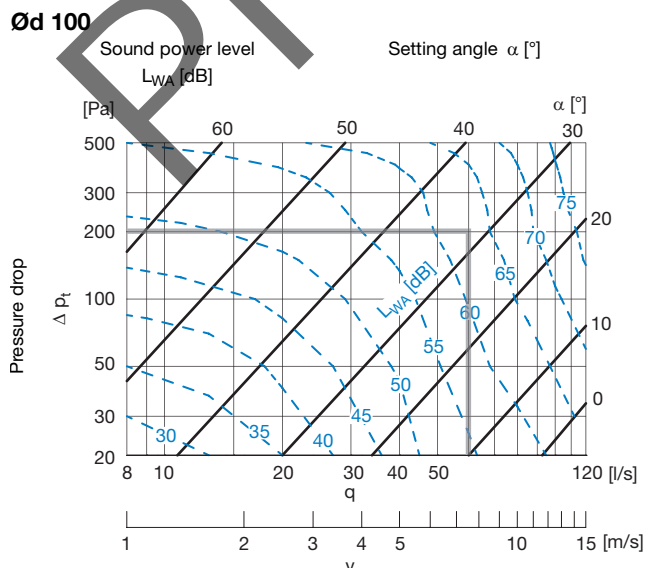
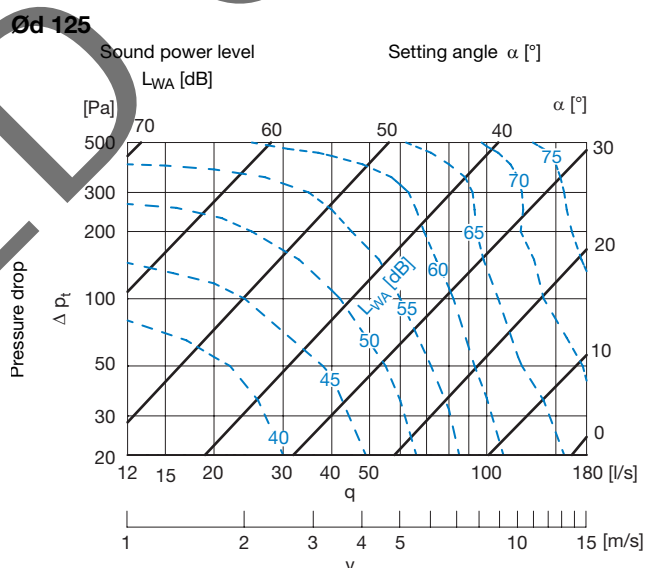
Dimensioning

When dimensioning the dampers inherent noise from the dampers and their regulating properties (damper characteristics) must be taken into consideration.

If excessively large dampers are used, the working area (angle of rotation) at given V_{\min} and V_{\max} may be so limited that regulation does not function satisfactorily.

Efforts must be made to use damper dimensions that result in the largest possible working areas (angles of rotation).

Due to regulation accuracy, working areas with damper angles $< 15^\circ$ should be avoided.

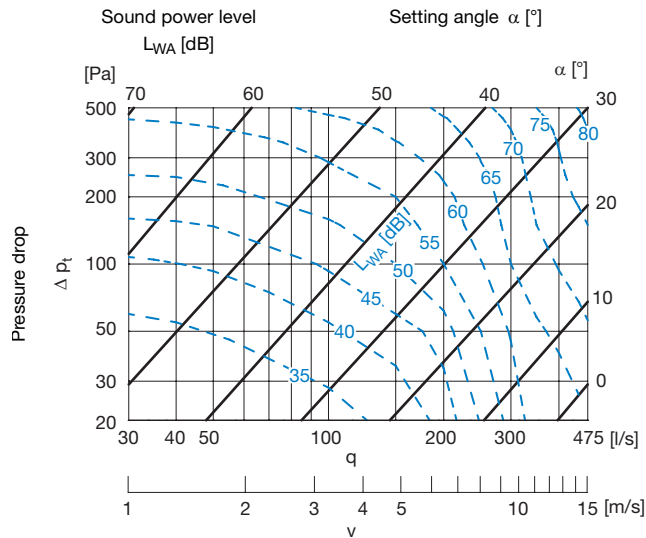


Volume flow regulator - circular

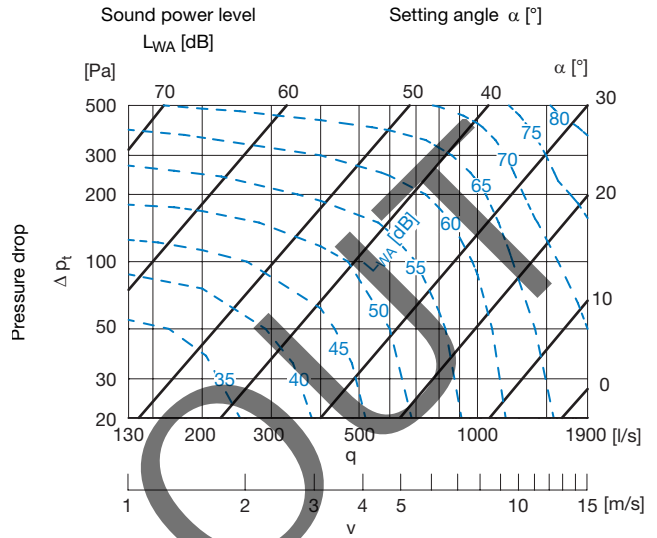
VRU

Technical data

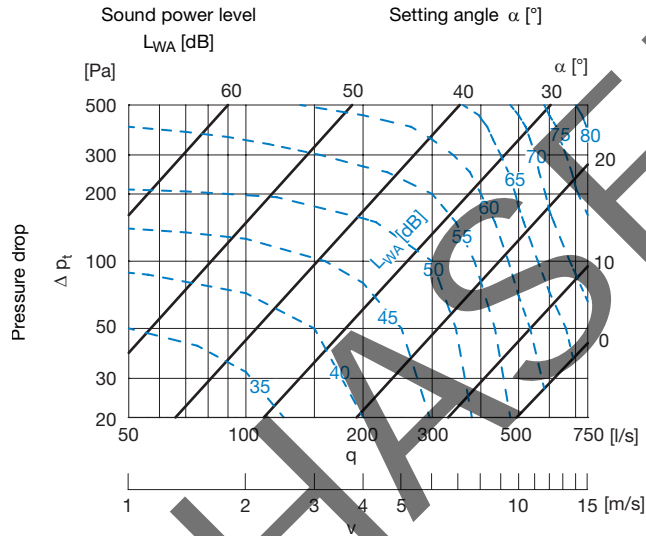
Ød 200



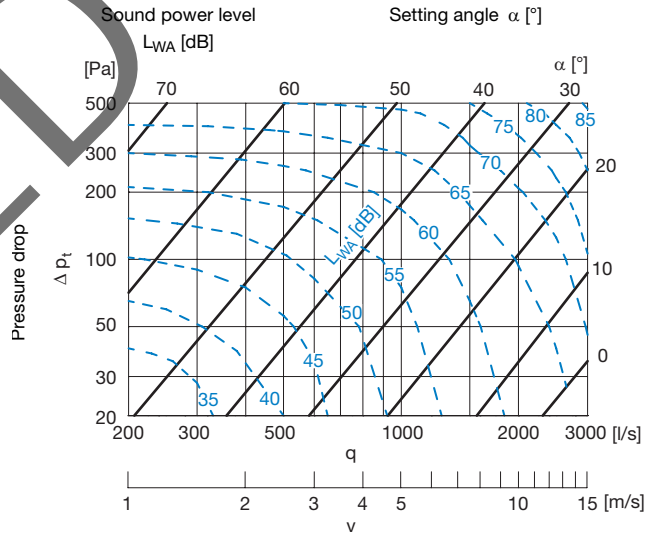
Ød 400



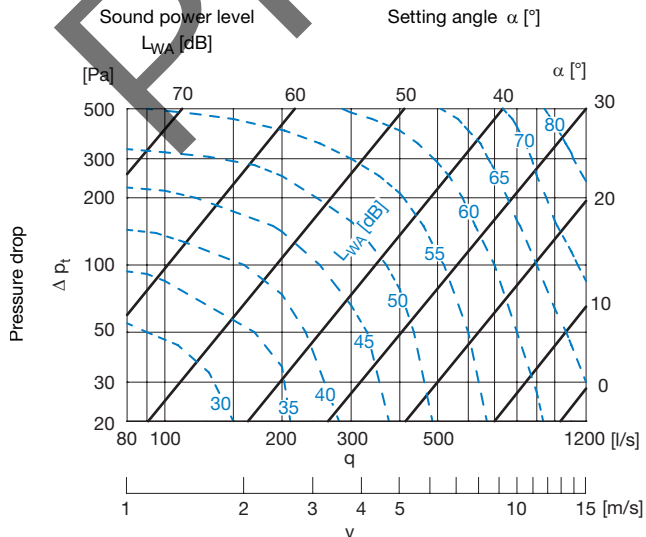
Ød 250



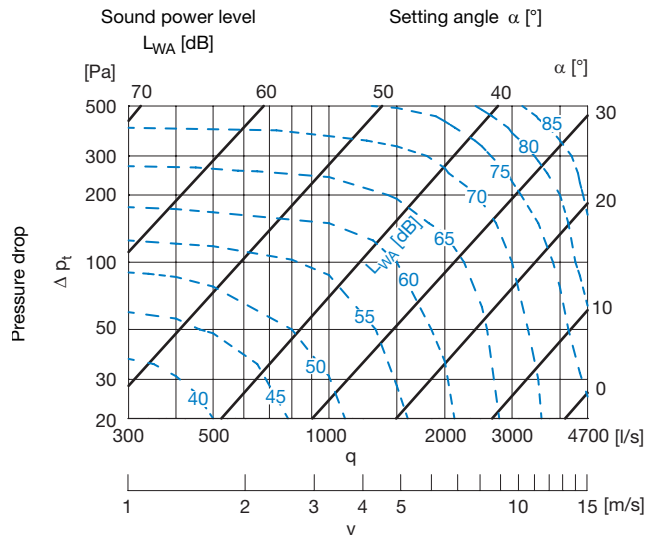
Ød 500



Ød 315



Ød 630



Volume flow regulator - circular

VRU

Technical data

Sound data

Below sound effect levels for ducts (flow noise) with reference to ISO 5135 as a function of volume flow and pressure difference. The necessary minimum prepressure is 20 Pa for all sizes, equivalent to the pressure loss over VRU at nominal volume flow and with fully open damper.

| dim Ød | Pressure drop [Pa] | Velocity app. 1 [m/s] | | | | | | | | Velocity app. 3 [m/s] | | | | | | | | Velocity app. 6 [m/s] | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Centre frequency [Hz] | | | | | | | | Centre frequency [Hz] | | | | | | | | Centre frequency [Hz] | | | | | | | |
| | | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k | 8k | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k | 8k | 63 | 125 | 250 | 500 | 1k | 2k | 4k | 8k |
| 100 | | Flow 8 [l/s] / 29 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 25 [l/s] / 90 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 50 [l/s] / 180 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 52 | 50 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 67 | 64 | 64 | 57 | 54 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 72 | 69 | 69 | 62 | 59 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| | 200 | 53 | 51 | 53 | 43 | 42 | 35 | 32 | 32 | 59 | 58 | 58 | 50 | 48 | 40 | 37 | 37 | 66 | 65 | 64 | 57 | 54 | 45 | 42 | 42 |
| | 100 | 51 | 46 | 44 | 38 | 35 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 58 | 55 | 53 | 46 | 41 | 34 | 26 | 24 | 65 | 64 | 62 | 54 | 48 | 40 | 31 | 29 |
| | 50 | 48 | 42 | 38 | 33 | 26 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 55 | 53 | 48 | 42 | 35 | 26 | 22 | 18 | 64 | 63 | 60 | 53 | 44 | 33 | 28 | 22 |
| | 20 | 43 | 35 | 30 | 23 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 50 | 49 | 42 | 37 | 28 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 62 | 61 | 57 | 51 | 41 | 27 | 25 | 15 |
| 125 | | Flow 12 [l/s] / 43 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 40 [l/s] / 144 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 75 [l/s] / 270 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 66 | 63 | 61 | 55 | 52 | 46 | 47 | 44 | 71 | 68 | 65 | 59 | 56 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 76 | 73 | 70 | 63 | 60 | 53 | 53 | 50 |
| | 200 | 59 | 53 | 49 | 44 | 38 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 65 | 62 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 41 | 38 | 38 | 72 | 71 | 65 | 59 | 53 | 47 | 43 | 43 |
| | 100 | 58 | 49 | 43 | 40 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 64 | 59 | 53 | 47 | 39 | 34 | 29 | 27 | 71 | 70 | 63 | 55 | 47 | 40 | 35 | 32 |
| | 50 | 57 | 42 | 41 | 31 | 29 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 63 | 54 | 50 | 41 | 36 | 27 | 25 | 20 | 70 | 68 | 60 | 51 | 43 | 34 | 32 | 24 |
| | 20 | 56 | 32 | 39 | 29 | 27 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 62 | 48 | 48 | 34 | 34 | 20 | 22 | 15 | 68 | 65 | 56 | 47 | 39 | 29 | 28 | 17 |
| 160 | | Flow 20 [l/s] / 72 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 60 [l/s] / 216 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 120 [l/s] / 432 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 62 | 63 | 61 | 56 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 68 | 67 | 64 | 59 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 51 | 73 | 71 | 68 | 62 | 59 | 55 | 54 | 53 |
| | 200 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 44 | 43 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 61 | 58 | 56 | 50 | 48 | 42 | 40 | 40 | 71 | 65 | 62 | 56 | 53 | 47 | 43 | 44 |
| | 100 | 47 | 43 | 39 | 37 | 32 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 59 | 54 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 70 | 64 | 60 | 53 | 48 | 42 | 39 | 38 |
| | 50 | 42 | 36 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 54 | 50 | 46 | 37 | 33 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 69 | 63 | 58 | 48 | 42 | 37 | 32 | 32 |
| | 20 | 37 | 30 | 30 | 26 | 19 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 49 | 46 | 43 | 35 | 27 | 24 | 19 | 18 | 68 | 61 | 55 | 44 | 36 | 32 | 27 | 23 |
| 200 | | Flow 30 [l/s] / 108 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 100 [l/s] / 360 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 200 [l/s] / 720 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 65 | 60 | 56 | 52 | 49 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 70 | 64 | 61 | 55 | 52 | 52 | 55 | 55 | 75 | 69 | 65 | 59 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 59 |
| | 200 | 55 | 52 | 51 | 43 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 62 | 57 | 55 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 71 | 65 | 61 | 53 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 47 |
| | 100 | 46 | 43 | 41 | 34 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 57 | 52 | 48 | 41 | 39 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 69 | 64 | 58 | 50 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 42 |
| | 50 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 23 | 22 | 51 | 45 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 63 | 56 | 51 | 44 | 39 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| | 20 | 34 | 31 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 18 | 16 | 44 | 37 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 21 | 19 | 56 | 47 | 43 | 36 | 29 | 27 | 24 | 22 |
| 250 | | Flow 50 [l/s] / 180 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 150 [l/s] / 540 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 300 [l/s] / 1080 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 67 | 65 | 57 | 50 | 47 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 69 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 50 | 54 | 53 | 52 | 71 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 53 | 56 | 55 | 54 |
| | 200 | 55 | 54 | 49 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 42 | 42 | 59 | 57 | 52 | 46 | 44 | 41 | 44 | 44 | 63 | 60 | 55 | 49 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 46 |
| | 100 | 52 | 48 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 56 | 52 | 45 | 41 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 31 | 62 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 43 | 40 | 38 | 35 |
| | 50 | 44 | 41 | 35 | 32 | 29 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 52 | 48 | 40 | 38 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 24 | 61 | 56 | 47 | 45 | 40 | 38 | 33 | 28 |
| | 20 | 33 | 35 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 47 | 44 | 37 | 35 | 31 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 59 | 54 | 46 | 42 | 38 | 36 | 30 | 24 |
| 315 | | Flow 80 [l/s] / 288 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 250 [l/s] / 900 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 500 [l/s] / 1800 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 63 | 60 | 53 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 68 | 65 | 59 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 50 | 74 | 71 | 65 | 58 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 55 |
| | 200 | 50 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 33 | 37 | 34 | 60 | 55 | 50 | 45 | 43 | 40 | 43 | 40 | 70 | 65 | 58 | 52 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 46 |
| | 100 | 42 | 39 | 33 | 31 | 30 | 25 | 30 | 23 | 54 | 52 | 45 | 41 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 66 | 64 | 56 | 50 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 39 |
| | 50 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 49 | 49 | 43 | 38 | 34 | 32 | 30 | 24 | 64 | 63 | 55 | 49 | 45 | 42 | 40 | 32 |
| | 20 | 26 | 30 | 27 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 44 | 46 | 41 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 25 | 18 | 62 | 61 | 54 | 48 | 43 | 37 | 34 | 24 |
| 400 | | Flow 130 [l/s] / 468 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 400 [l/s] / 1440 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 800 [l/s] / 2880 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 76 | 71 | 66 | 59 | 55 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 79 | 73 | 67 | 62 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 58 | 82 | 75 | 68 | 65 | 59 | 62 | 61 | 60 |
| | 200 | 61 | 58 | 50 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 41 | 67 | 62 | 56 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 74 | 68 | 62 | 56 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 49 |
| | 100 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 34 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 29 | 61 | 56 | 49 | 44 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 34 | 72 | 67 | 58 | 53 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 40 |
| | 50 | 42 | 37 | 31 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 20 | 57 | 52 | 44 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 26 | 71 | 66 | 56 | 50 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 33 |
| | 20 | 40 | 34 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 11 | 55 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 30 | 20 | 70 | 65 | 54 | 47 | 44 | 40 | 38 | 28 |
| 500 | | Flow 200 [l/s] / 720 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 600 [l/s] / 2160 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 1200 [l/s] / 4320 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 82 | 76 | 69 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 84 | 77 | 70 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 85 | 78 | 71 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 61 |
| | 200 | 66 | 60 | 55 | 48 | 45 | 44 | 46 | 43 | 71 | 65 | 59 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 47 | 77 | 70 | 64 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 54 | 51 |
| | 100 | 55 | 50 | 47 | 38 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 31 | 63 | 58 | 53 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 42 | 37 | 72 | 66 | 60 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 43 |
| | 50 | 46 | 40 | 36 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 59 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 31 | 71 | 63 | 57 | 54 | 51 | 46 | 46 | 37 |
| | 20 | 41 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 56 | 47 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 32 | 30 | 26 | 70 | 60 | 54 | 52 | 49 | 44 | 40 | 32 |
| 630 | | Flow 300 [l/s] / 1080 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 900 [l/s] / 3240 [m³/h] | | | | | | | | Flow 1800 [l/s] / 6480 [m³/h] | | | | | | | |
| | 500 | 86 | 77 | 71 | 67 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 60 | 88 | 80 | 73 | 69 | 66 | 64 | 63 | 62 | 90 | 83 | 75 | 71 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 64 |
| | 200 | 76 | 70 | 63 | 60 | 56 | 53 | 52 | 48 | 78 | 72 | 65 | 62 | 59 | 55 | 55 | 49 | 80 | 74 | 67 | 64 | 60 | 57 | 57 | 50 |
| | 100 | 65 | 61 | 52 | 49 | 45 | 43 | 41 | 37 | 71 | 66 | 59 | 54 | 50 | 46 | 45 | 40 | 78 | 71 | 66 | 59 | 56 | 49 | 48 | 44 |
| | 50 | 54 | 49 | 45 | 39 | 34 | 36 | 30 | 26 | 66 | 58 | 53 | 48 | 43 | 40 | 39 | 30 | 77 | 68 | 62 | 57 | 51 | 45 | 47 | 36 |
| | 20 | 45 | 35 | 38 | 30 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 20 | 61 | 50 | 47 | 43 | 38 | 36 | 33 | 25 | 76 | 65 | 57 | 55 | 46 | 42 | 39 | 30 |