

GENERAL EXPLANATION

This training set is designed to observe the pressure losses caused by the fittings used in the ventilation systems.

EXPERIMENTS

1. Drawing the fan characteristic curve
2. Calculation of pressure losses in filter and fittings
3. Finding special resistance values of filters and fittings
4. Finding pressure losses in the straight channel at different speeds

DIMENSIONS

A x B x H : 1120 x 670 x 1150 mm

OPTIONAL FEATURES

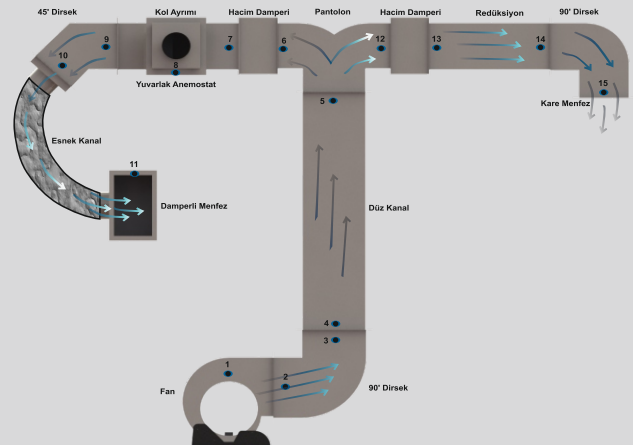
- Touch LCD Display
- USB Computer Connection
- Computer Control

PACKAGE INCLUDED

Device, device cover, 1 printed experiment report, circuit diagram and product catalog

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

In the places where ventilation is made, all the air is taken from the outside and given to the place without any thermodynamic treatment. While fresh air is coming from the outside, the polluted air is being thrown out. Total pressure in ducts; for total pressure loss, due to the friction of the channel walls with the channel joints, resistances of the devices used (heater, cooler, drop holder, etc.) and other side fittings; due to the viscosity of the fluid, is caused by friction between the channel walls and, if necessary, the fluid's own molecules. Parts such as lids, mufflers, heaters and coolers, air filters, humidifiers, drop holders, humidity holders and heat recovery devices are also causing considerable pressure loss. Dynamic losses (local losses) occur due to disturbances such as flow direction or cross-section change in various fittings. These fittings include inlet and outlet ports, section modifiers (reducers), elbows, mating and separating.



TECHNICAL DETAILS

- 3 speed stage centrifugal fan
- Fiber filter
- Straight channel, trouser piece, arm pick, full elbow, half elbow, flexible connection channels
- Round anemostat
- Blower and suction grille
- Volume damper
- Digital differential pressure transmitters
- Pressure measurement at different points
- Anemometer