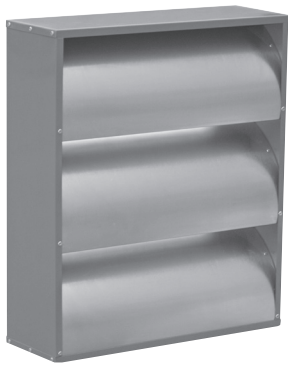
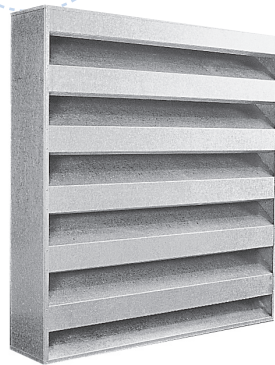


SOUND BAR LOUVRES



ASB



SBL1

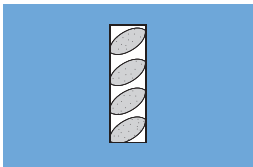


SBL2

DESCRIPTION

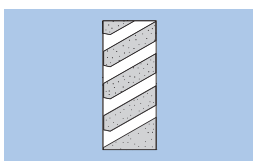
The acoustic sound bar louvre range has been designed to efficiently allow air to pass through a building facade while reducing/preventing noise from escaping outside the building. They are a high quality, proven and tested solution that are available in 200, 300 and 600mm depths, from 200 to 2400mm widths and a large range of heights.

Features



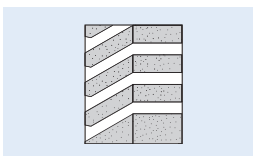
ASB Aerosound

- Aerosound® blade profile reduces pressure loss by 40% over conventional louvre designs.
- Lower pressure loss allows for louvre to be selected at reduced widths and heights.
- Only 200mm deep - takes up minimal space in a plant room.
- Open area ranges from 16 to 24% for optimal acoustic performance.



SBL1

- 120mm thick louvre blade for superior low-frequency attenuation.
- Includes Rain-Lip for enhanced weather proofing in tropical climates.
- Open area ranges from 20 to 36%.



SBL2

- Highest noise reduction performance
- Includes Rain-Lip for enhanced weatherproofing in tropical climates.
- Open area ranges from 20 to 36%.

Typical Applications

Allows outside air to enter HVAC plant rooms, fire pump rooms, generator rooms and return air intakes in commercial and industrial applications.

Construction

Casing and structure made from Z275 coated galvanised steel.

Can also be made from other material including SS304 and SS316 stainless steel, and 5000 series grade aluminium.

Infill made from bio-soluble, acoustic grade glasswool or mineral wool.

Suitable for weather exposure on outside face only.

Testing

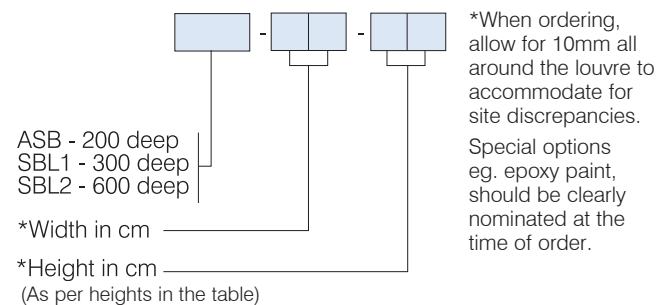
Acoustic performance data as per testing to AS1191-1985 and ISO7235-2003

Air flow pressure loss data as per testing in facility to BS848:Part 1-1980 or ISO5801-2007

SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION

The acoustic louvres shall be of the ASB or SBL1 or SBL2 Series as designed and manufactured by Fantech Pty Ltd, and be of the model numbers shown on the schedule/drawings. Acoustic Louvres are to be weather resistant externally and infill material is to be separated from the air stream with a fibre-loss reducing membrane. Acoustic performance data of all louvres to be as per tests to AS1191:1985 or ISO7235-2003 and air flow pressure loss data must be verified by testing to BS848:Part 1-1980 or ISO5801-2007.

HOW TO ORDER



WEIGHTS

ASB Aerosound

Height, mm	Weights(kg) for width of				% Free Area
	500mm (Kg)	1000mm (Kg)	1500mm (Kg)	2000mm (Kg)	
500	11	19	28	36	16.0
750	16	28	40	52	19.0
1000	21	36	52	67	20.0
1275	26	45	64	83	23.0
1525	31	53	75	98	23.0
1800	35	61	87	113	24.0
2050	40	70	99	129	24.0
2300	45	78	111	144	24.0

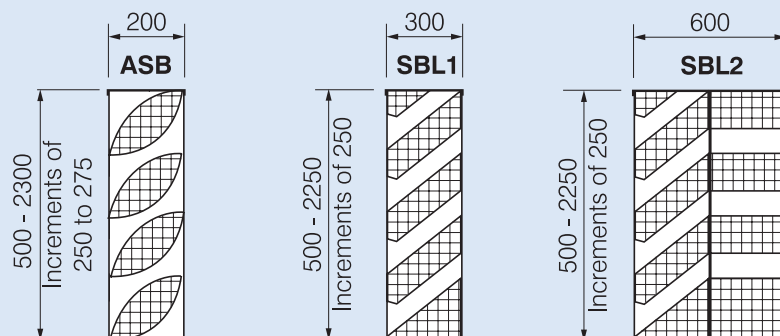
SBL1

Height, mm	Weights(kg) for width of				% Free Area
	500mm (Kg)	1000mm (Kg)	1500mm (Kg)	2000mm (Kg)	
500	13	23	33	43	20.0
750	20	35	50	65	26.7
1000	27	47	67	87	30.0
1250	34	59	84	109	32.0
1500	41	71	101	131	33.3
1750	48	83	118	153	34.3
2000	55	95	135	175	35.0
2250	62	107	152	197	35.6

SBL2

Height, mm	Weights(kg) for width of				% Free Area
	500mm (Kg)	1000mm (Kg)	1500mm (Kg)	2000mm (Kg)	
500	24	43	61	80	20.0
750	37	65	93	120	26.7
1000	50	87	124	161	30.0
1250	63	109	155	202	32.0
1500	76	131	187	242	33.3
1750	89	154	218	283	34.3
2000	102	176	250	324	35.0
2250	116	198	281	364	35.6

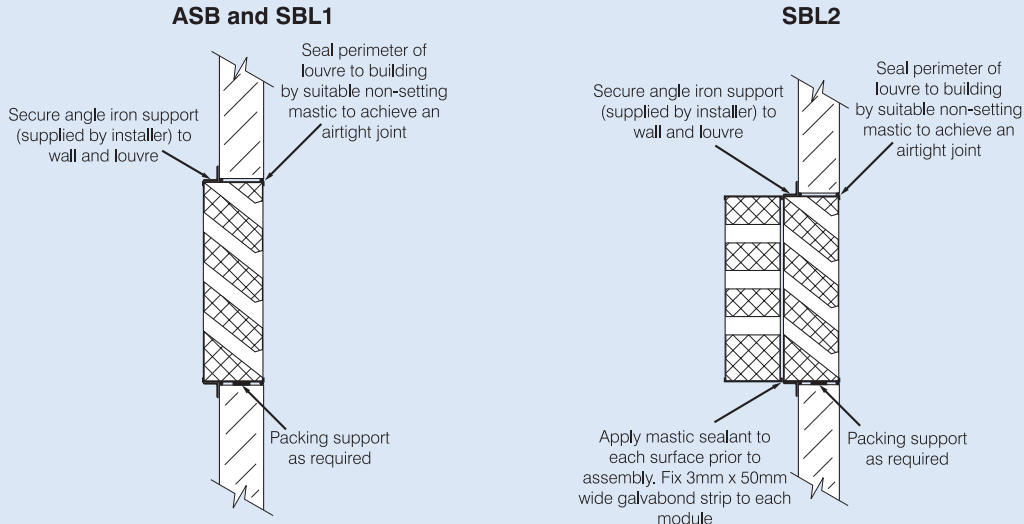
DIMENSIONS



Dimensions in mm

SOUND BAR LOUVRES

MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS



ACOUSTIC PERFORMANCE

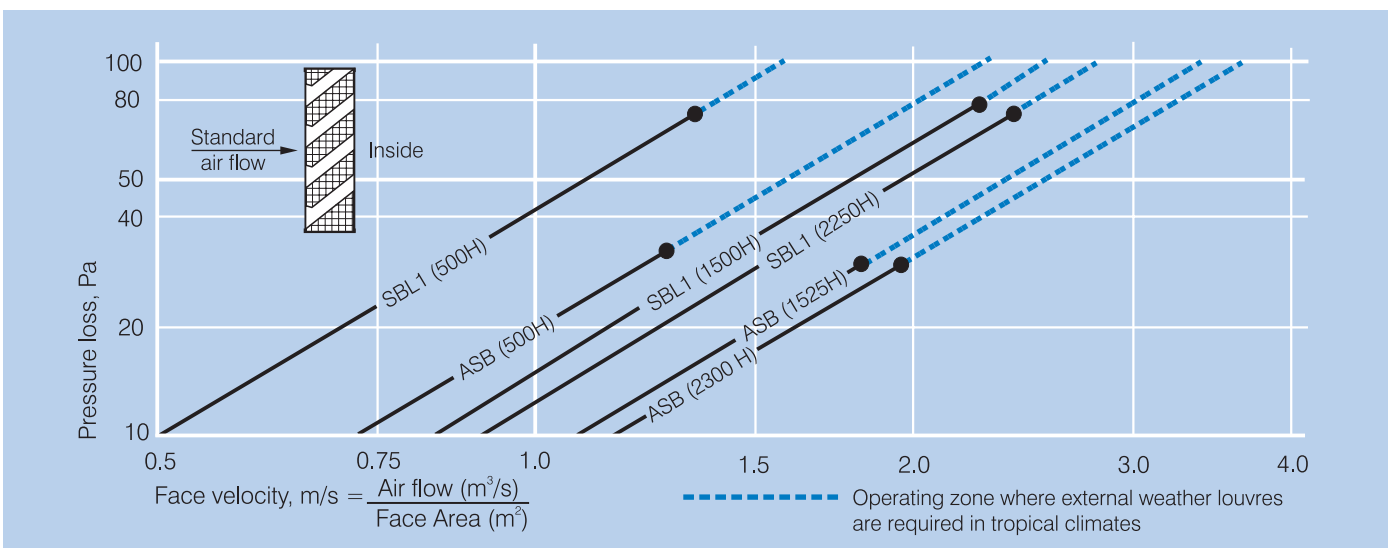
Model		Static Insertion Loss, dB							dB(A) Reduction*		
		Octave Band Centre Frequency (Hz)							Low Frequency	General HVAC	
		63	125	250	500	1k	2k	4k	8k		
ASB	STL	1	3	7	11	12	10	10	9	5.8	9.8
	NR	7	9	13	17	18	16	16	15	-	-
SBL1	STL	4	7	9	13	14	12	12	8	8.6	11.9
	NR	10	13	15	19	20	18	18	14	-	-
SBL2	STL	5	10	14	22	27	25	21	17	12.7	19.9
	NR	11	16	20	28	33	31	27	23	-	-

NR - Noise reduction STL - Sound transmission loss

Refer to the 'General Acoustic Information Section' for further detail on NR and STL rating.

* See 'Attenuator Selection Procedure' on page H2/3 for further information on dB(A) reduction.

PRESSURE DROP GRAPH



Note: For SBL2 pressure losses, multiply SBL1 losses by 1.03.

For reverse air flow on SBL1 & SBL2 models, multiply pressure loss by 1.3.

For ASB models, pressure loss is the same for both air flow directions.