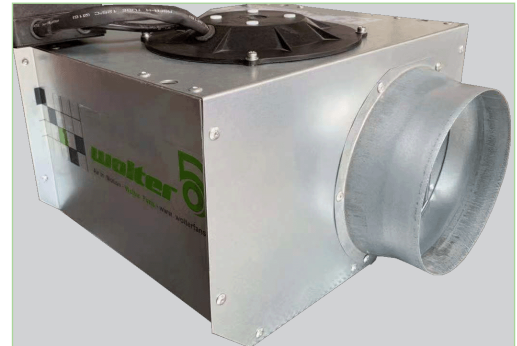
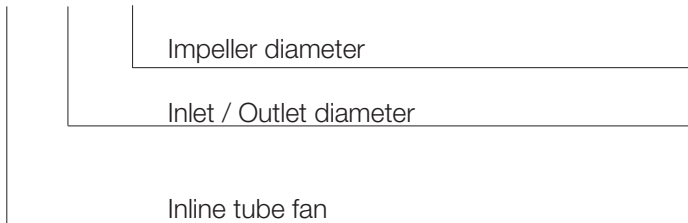


## Fan type code

### RA 150 - 13



### Design features

Wolter RA-series tube fans are centrifugal fans with circular connections at inlet and outlet sides. Both sides can easily be fitted into the tube by means of RSV fastening clamps.

### Casing

The housing is made of galvanized sheet steel. The fans correspond to protection class IP 54

### Motor

RA 150 are fitted with a 2 or 3 steps single-phase motor.

### Installation

The RA-type inline tube fans are directly mounted into the tube and fixed by clamps. Due to its very low height the RA-type is ideal for use in false ceilings.

### Fan performance curves

The performance curves in this catalogue have been established using the inlet test method in the test chamber according to DIN 24163 / AMCA 210 Figure 12, installation type D - Ducted Inlet, Ducted Outlet. The curves indicate the static pressure increase  $\Delta p_{st}$  as a function of the volume flow.

### Sound levels

The figures quoted in the performance curves are the "A" decibel figures which are the sound power levels  $L_{WA5}$  at the inlet side in duct systems.

The "A" sound power level at the outlet side  $L_{WA6}$ , according to DIN 45635 / AMCA 300, can be calculated via the relative sound power levels (see below) or is obtained approximately as follows:

$$L_{WA6} \approx L_{WA5} + 2 \text{ dB}$$

The "A" casing sound power level  $L_{WA2}$ , according to DIN 24635 / AMCA 300, can be calculated via the relative sound power levels (see below) or is obtained approximately as follows:

$$L_{WA2} \approx L_{WA6} - 17 \text{ dB}$$

The "A" sound pressure level  $L_{PA}$  at a distance of 1 metre is obtained approximately by deducting 7 dB(A) from the "A" sound power level:

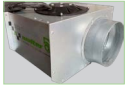
$$L_{PA(1m)} \approx L_{WA2} - 7 \text{ dB}$$

It is important to note that reflexion and environmental characteristic as well as natural frequencies differently influence the sound pressure levels. In order to avoid structure-borne noise transfer to a connected duct system we recommend the use of flexible duct connection.

The A-weighted octave sound power level is important for the choice of suitable sound attenuators. It is obtained as follows:

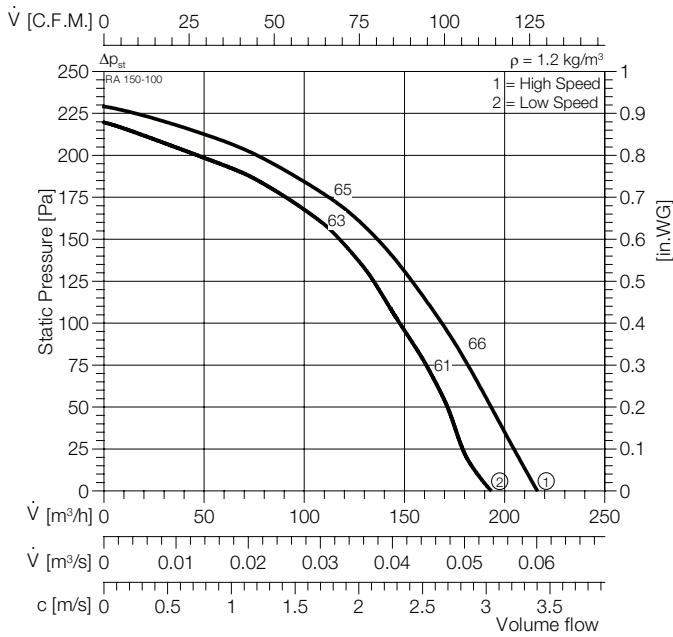
$$L_{WAokt} = L_{WA6} + L_{WArel}$$

The relative octave sound power level  $L_{WArel}$  at octave medium frequency can be taken from the tables at respective fan. These levels have been established at  $0.5 \times V_{max}$ .

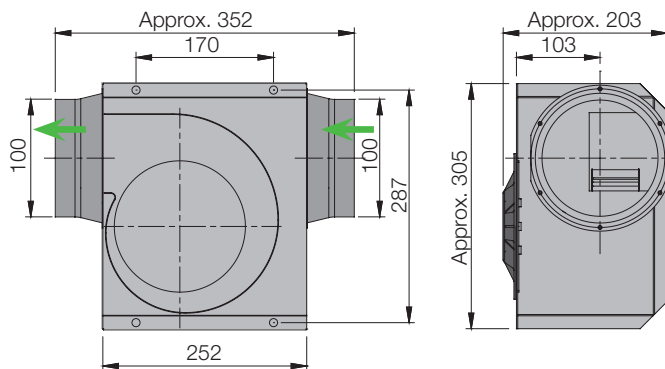


RA Series

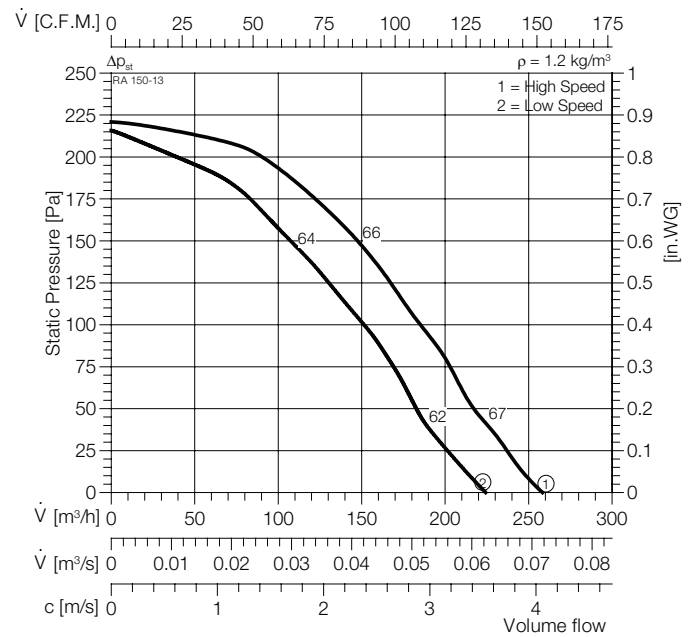
## RA 150-100



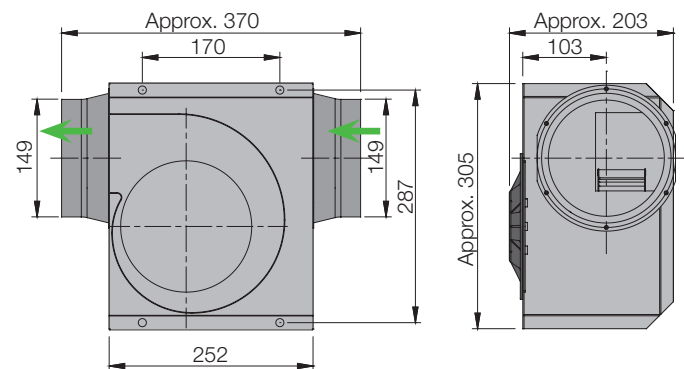
Typ :	RA 150-100		IP54	$L_{WA\ rel}$	$L_{WA2}$	$L_{WA5}$	$L_{WA6}$
ArtNr :	-		E16-2	$L_{WA\ tot}$	-17	-3	0
$\square$ :	5,0 kg		GS 1	125 Hz	-22	-8	-5
U :	220 V 50 Hz		FWG 4	250 Hz	-27	-13	-10
$P_1$ :	60 W		NE 0,5	500 Hz	-35	-22	-19
$I_N$ :	0,28 A		RPE 02	1 kHz	-37	-24	-21
n :	H / L min <sup>-1</sup>			2 kHz	-41	-28	-25
$C_{400V}$ :	2 μF			4 kHz	-43	-30	-27
$t_R$ :	40 °C			8 kHz	-45	-32	-29



## RA 150-13



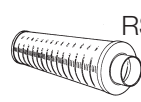
Typ :	RA 150-13		IP54	$L_{WA\ rel}$	$L_{WA2}$	$L_{WA5}$	$L_{WA6}$
ArtNr :	051285		E16-2	$L_{WA\ tot}$	-17	-3	0
$\square$ :	5,1 kg		GS 1	125 Hz	-22	-8	-5
U :	220 V 50 Hz		FWG 4	250 Hz	-27	-13	-10
$P_1$ :	60 W		NE 0,5	500 Hz	-35	-22	-19
$I_N$ :	0,28 A		RPE 02	1 kHz	-37	-24	-21
n :	H / L min <sup>-1</sup>			2 kHz	-41	-28	-25
$C_{400V}$ :	2 μF			4 kHz	-43	-30	-27
$t_R$ :	40 °C			8 kHz	-45	-32	-29



### Accessories



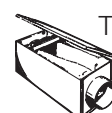
RSV



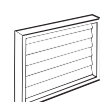
RSD



RVK



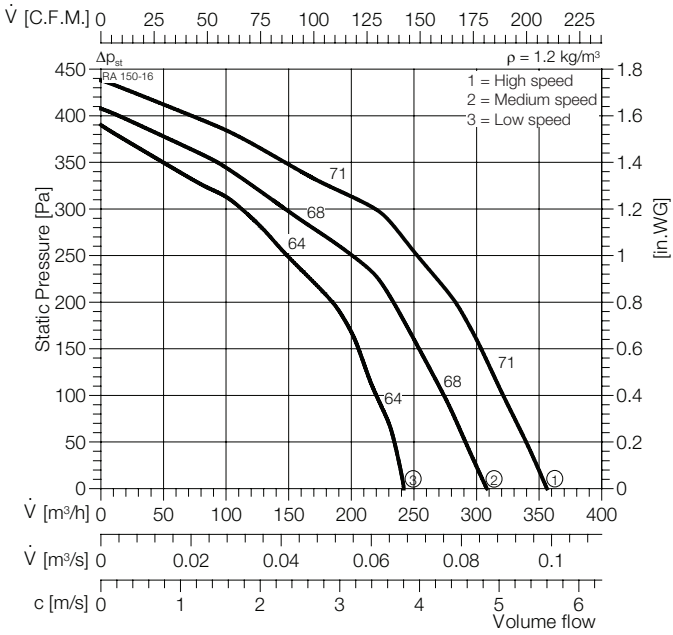
TFB-PTC



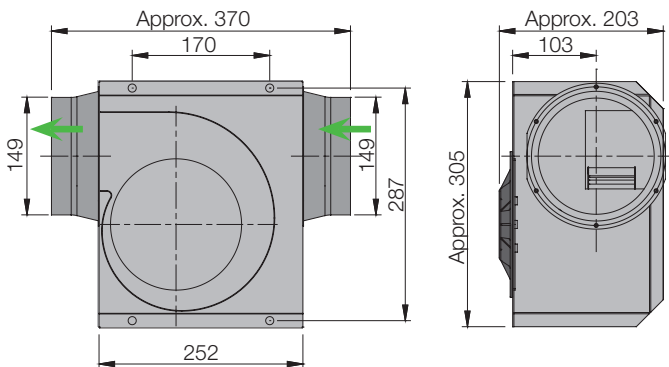
WVK

# Tube Fans

## RA 150-16



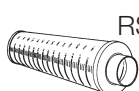
Typ :	RA 150-16		IP54	$L_{WA \text{ rel}} \Delta dB$	$L_{WA2}$	$L_{WA5}$	$L_{WA6}$
ArtNr :	051286		E19	$L_{WA \text{ tot}}$	-17	-3	0
	5,5 kg		GS 1	125 Hz	-20	-6	-3
U :	220 V 50 Hz		FWG 4	250 Hz	-25	-12	-9
$P_1$ :	120 W		NE 0,5	500 Hz	-33	-20	-17
$I_N$ :	0,55 A		RPE 02	1 kHz	-35	-22	-19
n :	H / M / L min <sup>-1</sup>			2 kHz	-40	-25	-22
$C_{400V}$ :	4 $\mu F$			4 kHz	-41	-28	-25
$t_R$ :	40 °C			8 kHz	-44	-30	-27



### Accessories



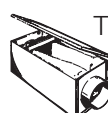
RSV



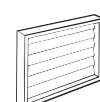
RSD



RVK



TFB-PTC



WVK