# Series VENTS PA...E



Suspended air supply units with the air flow up to **3350 m<sup>3</sup>/h** in the soundand heat-insulated casing with the electric heater

# Series VENTS PA...W



Suspended air supply units with the air flow up to **4100 m<sup>3</sup>/h** in the soundand heat-insulated casing with the water heater

# Description

The PA unit is a ready to use ventilation unit for air filtration, warming and supply to the room.

## Casing

Steel casing covered with aluzinc coating internally filled with 50 mm heat- and sound-insulating layer made of mineral wool.

### Filter

Integrated panel G4 filter ensures sufficient supply air purification (optionally F7).

#### Heater

The PA units are equipped with electric (PA...E model) or water (PA...W model) heater. Depending on the required heating capacity the water heaters are available in two-, three- or four-row modifications. The water heaters are designed for max. operating pressure 1.0 MPa (10 bar) and max. operating temperature 95  $^{\circ}$ C of the heat medium.

# Fan

The unit is equipped with a direct-driven centrifugal fan with backward curved blades and external rotor motor. The fan configuration ensures

the best operating characteristics: high air flow and efficiency combined with low noise level.

## Mounting

The unit is designed for indoor installation either on the floor, on the wall or under the ceiling by means of a seat angle with inserted vibration-damping element or attached to a wall with brackets. The unit can be mounted either in service spaces or in main premises above the suspended ceiling, in the pocket or the unit can be placed directly in the room. All the electrical connections are performed through the terminal box placed in the connection box. PA supply units are supplied with the fastening brackets to facilitate mounting. The unit can be mounted in any position but the vertical one with vertical air downstream because the electrical heating elements are not allowed under the fan. Access for the unit maintenance and filter cleaning shall be provided. The PA...W unit design enables to lead the water heater pipes to the right or to the left while mounting. The pipes are directed on the right on supply air side by default.

## Control and automation

Possible option:

Integrated control and automation system for speed (air flow) control and setting supply air temperature. The unit may be remotely controlled from the external control panel fixed on wire.

## PA...E control and protection functions

control from the control panel: switching the unit on/off, fan speed selection (low/medium/high speed), selecting heating/cooling modes (if connected to duct heater);

- maintaining supply air temperature set from the control panel by smooth heating capacity control;
- smooth frequency speed control of the fan;
- safe start-up/shutdown of the fans;

Active overheating protection of the electric heating elements by the temperature sensor and by the thermostats activated at 60 °C with automatic reset and



VENTS. Air handling units | 2023-01

at 90 °C with manual reset. Blowing of the electric heating elements for heat removal at the end of the heating cycle.

Filter clogging control with differential pressure sensor.

• Actuating the external air damper.

Input from the fire alarm system.

Control of the compressor and condensing block of the water cooler by the room temperature sensor (for models with external duct air cooler).

 Maintaining of set supply air temperature set from the control panel by smooth heating capacity control;
 smooth frequency fan speed control.

### PA...W control and protection functions

Control from the control panel: switching the unit on/off, fan speed selection (low/medium/high speed), selecting heating/cooling modes (if connected to duct cooler).

Maintaining supply air temperature set from the control panel by controlling the circulation pump and actuating the heat medium regulating valve; input

Unit overall dimensions

from the heat medium flow switch (pump alarm).
Safe start-up/ shutdown of the fans, warming up of the water heater before start-up; return heat medium temperature control when the fan is off.

Freezing protection of the water heating coils by the exhaust temperature sensor and the return heat medium temperature sensor.

Control of the compressor and condensing unit of the water cooler by the room temperature sensor (for the models equipped with a duct air cooler).

Filter clogging degree with differential pressure sensor.

Actuating the external air damper with a return spring.

> Unit shut down at signal from the fire alarm system.

## Supplementary equipment

The mixing units USWK are recommended for smooth supply air temperature regulation in the units equipped with water heaters. The mixing unit USWK with three-way heat medium regulating valve and circulation pump provides smooth heating capacity regulation and minimizes the water heater freezing danger. To disable uncontrollable air flow when the fan is off it is recommended to install the air damper with servo actuator from outside at the unit inlet. To protect the water heater against cold intake air in case of power failure for the units with water heaters (PA...W) it is recommended to install the air damper with a return spring. For attenuation of sound generated by the fan it is recommended to install the duct silencer (refer SR). For vibration absorbing it is recommended to install the flexible anti-vibration connectors (refer VVG) on both sides of the unit.

Turno				D	imensions [mn	n]			
туре	В	B1	B2	B3	Н	H1	H2	L	L1
PA 01 E	400	420	624	582	200	220	374	1145	1106
PA 02 E	500	520	689	646	300	320	447	1250	1212
PA 03 E	600	620	888	744	350	370	500	1252	1212
PA 01 W	400	420	624	582	200	220	374	1145	1106
PA 02 W	500	520	689	646	300	320	447	1250	1212
PA 03 W	600	620	787	744	350	370	500	1252	1212
PA 04 W	700	720	888	844	400	420	546	1302	1262



## **Technical data**

	PA 01 E	PA 01 W2	PA 01 W4	PA 02 E	PA 02 W2	PA 02 W4
Voltage [V/50 Hz]		3~400			3~400	
Maximum fan power [W]		320			620	
Fan current [A]		0.55			1.05	
Electric heater power [kW]	12.0	-	-	18.0	-	-
Electric heater current [A]	17.4	-	-	26.0	-	-
Number of water (glycol) coil rows	-	2	4	-	2	4
Total unit power [kW]	12.32	0.	32	18.62	0.0	52
Total unit current [A]	17.95	0.55		27.05	.05 1.05	
Air flow [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	1275 1200		00	2500 2350		50
RPM [min <sup>-1</sup> ]		2700			2690	
Noise level at 3m [dBA]		51			54	
Transported air temperature [°C]		-25+40		-25+40		
Casing material		aluzinc			aluzinc	
Insulation	50 mm mineral wool			50	0 mm mineral wo	ol
Filter	panel filter G4	G4 (F7) po	cket type*	panel filter G4	G4 (F7) po	cket type*
Connected air duct size [mm]		400x200			500x300	
Mass [kg]	56	55	57	61	61	63
*option						



Sound-power level					Octave-fr	equency	band [Hz	]		
	Hz	Gen	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
L <sub>wA</sub> to inlet	dBA	62	47	62	58	54	43	45	44	37
L <sub>wA</sub> to outlet	dBA	73	49	61	70	70	62	63	61	57
$\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{wA}}$ to environment	dBA	47	24	39	44	46	33	35	27	19





	Hz	Gen	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
L <sub>wA</sub> to inlet	dBA	62	45	62	60	55	45	45	47	35
L <sub>wA</sub> to outlet	dBA	73	48	60	66	71	62	64	62	56
L <sub>wA</sub> to environment	dBA	47	22	40	47	44	30	32	29	19



dBA

## **Technical data**

	PA 03 E	PA 03 W2	PA 03 W4	PA 04 W2	PA 04 W3
Voltage [V/50 Hz]		3~400		3~4	100
Maximum fan power [W]		1330		23	00
Fan current [A]		2.4		4.	.3
Electric heater power [kW]	21.0	-	-	-	-
Electric heater current [A]	30.0	-	-	-	-
Number of water (glycol) coil rows	-	2	4	2	3
Total unit power [kW]	22.33	1.3	33	2.3	30
Total unit current [A]	32.4	2.	4	4.	.3
Air flow [m <sup>3</sup> /h]	3350	32	60	41	00
RPM [min <sup>-1</sup> ]		2730		28	40
Noise level at 3m [dBA]		57		7	5
Transported air temperature [°C]		-25+40		-25	.+40
Casing material		aluzinc		aluz	zinc
Insulation		50 mm mineral woo	I	50 mm mii	neral wool
Filter	panel filter G4	G4 (F7) po	cket type*	G4 (F7) po	cket type*
Connected air duct size [mm]		600x350		700>	(400
Mass [kg]	91	91	94	107	110
*option					



Sound-power level			Octave-frequency band [Hz]							
	Hz	Gen	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
L <sub>wA</sub> to inlet	dBA	71	57	71	66	57	51	50	56	56
L <sub>wA</sub> to outlet	dBA	78	57	70	73	73	70	67	64	53
L <sub>wA</sub> to environment	dBA	59	39	58	62	51	44	52	49	46

Accessories	to	supply	units
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Туре	G4 replaceable filter	F7 replaceable filter	Filter type
PA 01 E	SF 475x270x48 G4	-	panel filter
PA 02 E	SF 540x340x48 G4	-	panel filter
PA 03 E	SF 635x395x48 G4	-	panel filter
PA 01 W2	SEK 474×260×27 C4		pockot filtor
PA 01 W4	SFK 474X209X27 G4	SFK 474X209X27 F7	pocket inter
PA 02 W2	SEK 538x342x27 G4	SEK 538v340v07 E7	pocket filter
PA 02 W4	511(5507542727 04	511(550/542/2717	pocket litter
PA 03 W2	SEV 627/20EV27 CA		pockot filtor
PA 03 W4	SFK 037X393X27 G4	SFK 05/X595X2/ F/	pocket liller
PA 04 W2	SEK 737v441v27 G4	SEK 737v441v27 E7	nocket filter
PA 04 W3	51 1 7 57 844 1 8 27 04	5FIT / 57 A-14 FXZ / F/	pocket liller



	Hz	Gen	63	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
L <sub>wA</sub> to inlet	dBA	72	58	71	67	59	49	51	56	54
L <sub>wA</sub> to outlet	dBA	77	58	71	73	71	70	68	65	55
L <sub>wA</sub> to environment	dBA	58	41	59	62	51	47	53	51	46



## Hot water coil parameters



System Parameters: Air flow = 950 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-15 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 90/70 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 950 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line  $\mathbb{O}$  till the air speed axis which makes about 3.35 m/s.

Supply air temperature. prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, e.g. -15 °C); then draw a horizontal line 🕲 from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 90/70 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+23 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -15 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕘 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (90/70 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (13.5 kW).

Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.141/s).
 Water pressure drop. Draw the line (2) from the point where the line (6) crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (1.5 kPa).



System Parameters: Air flow = 950 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-15 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 70/50 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 950 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line 🛈 till the air speed axis which makes about 3.35 m/s.

Supply air temperature curve (e.g. 70/50 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+29 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -15 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕘 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (e.g., 70/50 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (16.0 kW).

Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.2 l/s).

• Water pressure drop. Draw the line  $\bigcirc$  from the point where the line  $\bigcirc$  crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (2.1 kPa).

### Hot water coil parameters



System Parameters: Air flow = 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-15 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 90/70 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line ① till the air speed axis which makes about 3.75 m/s.

Supply air temperature. prolong the line ① up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, eg. -15 °C); then draw a horizontal line ② from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 90/70 °C). From this point draw a vertical line 3 to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+22 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -15 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕚 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (e.g., 90/70 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (28.0 kW).
Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.35 l/s).
Water pressure drop. Draw the line (7) from the point where the line (6) crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (3.8 kPa).



## How to use water heater diagrams

System Parameters: Air flow = 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-15 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 70/50 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 2000 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line ① till the air speed axis which makes about 3.75 m/s.
Supply air temperature, prolong the line ① up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, e.g. -15 °C); then draw a horizontal line ② from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 70/50 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+31 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -15 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕚 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (e.g., 70/50 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (35.0 kW). Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.43 l/s).

• Water pressure drop. Draw the line 0 from the point where the line 0 crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (9.0 kPa).

## Hot water coil parameters



System Parameters: Air flow = 2500 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-20 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 90/70 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 2500 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line ① till the air speed axis which makes about 3.32 m/s.

Supply air temperature. prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, e.g. -20 °C); then draw a horizontal line 🖉 from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature curve (e.g. 90/70 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+22 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -20 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕘 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (e.g., 90/70 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (40.0 kW).

Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.47 l/s).
 Water pressure drop. Draw the line (7) from the point where the line (6) crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (6.0 kPa).



## How to use water heater diagrams

System Parameters: Air flow = 2700 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-25 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 70/50 °C.

Air Speed. Starting from 2700 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line ① till the air speed axis which makes about 3.59 m/s.
Supply air temperature. prolong the line ① up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, e.g. -25 °C); then draw a horizontal line ② from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature (e.g. 70/50 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature (e.g. -25 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line ④ from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out
Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line ① up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -25 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line ④ from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out

temperature curve (e.g., 70/50 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (58.0 kW). ■ Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.73 l/s).

• Water pressure drop. Draw the line  $\overline{O}$  from the point where the line  $\widehat{O}$  crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (14.0 kPa).

### Hot water coil parameters



in/out temperature curve (e.g. 90/70 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature axis on top of the graphic (+22 °C).

= Heating coil capacity. Prolong the line 🛈 up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -20 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line 🕘 from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out temperature curve (e.g., 90/70 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (55.0 kW).

Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.68 l/s).
Water pressure drop. Draw the line (2) from the point where the line (6) crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (9.2 kPa).



How to use water heater diagrams

System Parameters: Air flow = 3500 m<sup>3</sup>/h. Outside air temperature =-25 °C. Water temperature (in/out) = 80/60 °C.

System rationeers. All now – Jsoo in /n. Outside an temperature = 22. C. water temperature (inform) = 06/00 C.
Air Speed. Starting from 3500 m<sup>3</sup>/h on the air flow scale draw a vertical line ① till the air speed axis which makes about 3.48 m/s.
Supply air temperature, prolong the line ① up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (blue curve, e.g. -25 °C); then draw a horizontal line ② from this point to the left till crossing water in/out temperature (e.g. 80/60 °C). From this point draw a vertical line ③ to the supply air temperature (e.g. -25 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line ④ up to the point where it crosses the outside air temperature (e.g. -25 °C, red curve) and draw a horizontal line ④ from this point to the right until it crosses water in/out

temperature curve (e.g., 80/60 °C), from here draw a vertical line (5) up to the scale representing the heating coil capacity (65.0 kW).

Water flow. Prolong the line (5) down to water flow axis at the bottom of the graphic (6) (0.81 l/s).

• Water pressure drop. Draw the line 0 from the point where the line 0 crosses the black curve to the pressure drop axis. (8.0 kPa).