

Chimney fan

RSG

An Exodraft chimney fan RSG provides a controllable negative pressure along the full length of the flue and chimney.

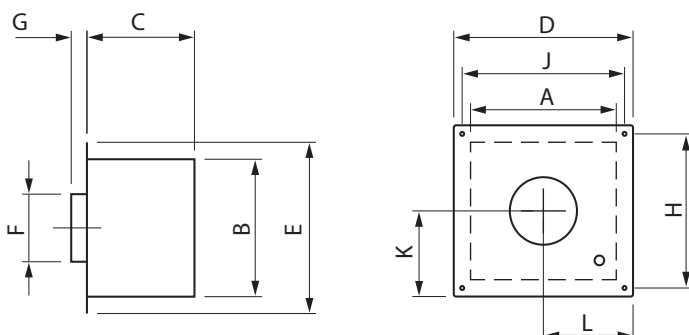
A fail-safe system is fitted in the fan which automatically measures the velocity of the flue gases. Only when the velocity exceeds the preset and safe level, can the gas appliance be used. The fail-safe system prevents any spillage from the gas appliance as well as any leaks of CO and other poisonous gases.

Fan type RSG is installed on the external wall and thereby enables a gas appliance to be installed in a room with no chimney. The power of the fan will allow for long horizontal flues up to 15 meters.

A silencer type SLR is available as an accessory for the fan type RSG.



Technical data



Model	Motor data				Weight kg	Dimension [mm]										
	rpm	V	Amp	kW*		A	B	C	D	E	F outside	G	H	J	K	L
RSG150-41	1400	1 x 230	0.20	0.05	14	325	310	240	400	380	Ø146	35	340	360	181	186
RSG200-41	1400	1 x 230	0.40	0.11	20	405	380	275	478	453	Ø196	35	413	438	215	221

*Effect at the motor shaft at ambient temperature of 20 °C
RPM is infinitely adjustable for all 1 x 230 V motors
The motor is overload protected
Motor protection class IP 54, Insulation class F

Silencer SLR (install accessory)					
Type	A	B [Ø] inside	C [Ø] inside	D [Ø]	
SLR150-280	280	150	153	265	
SLR200-280	280	205	206	318	
SLR200-600	600	203	206	318	

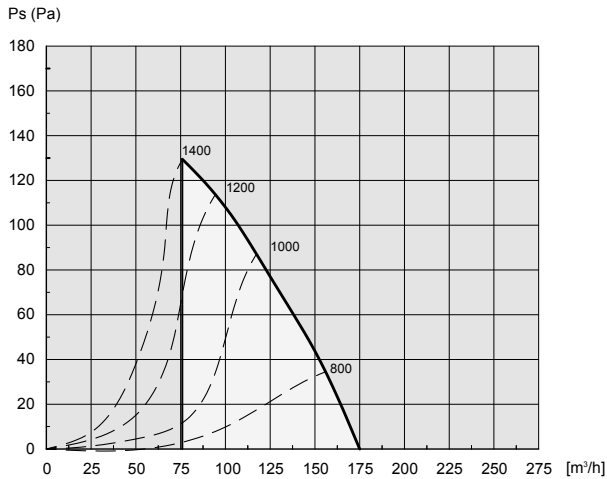
Capacity diagrams

The outlet grill can be adjusted in order to enable the RSG to work with low fan speed and still have the fail-safe system working.

Low fan speed range - min. outlet / High fan speed range - max. outlet

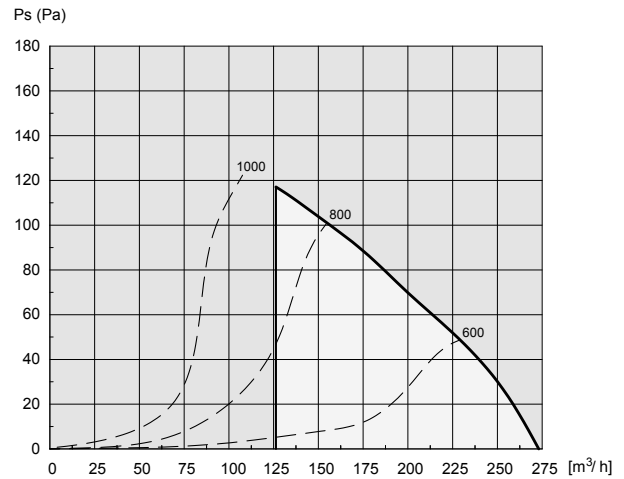
RSG150

Capacity with minimum outlet



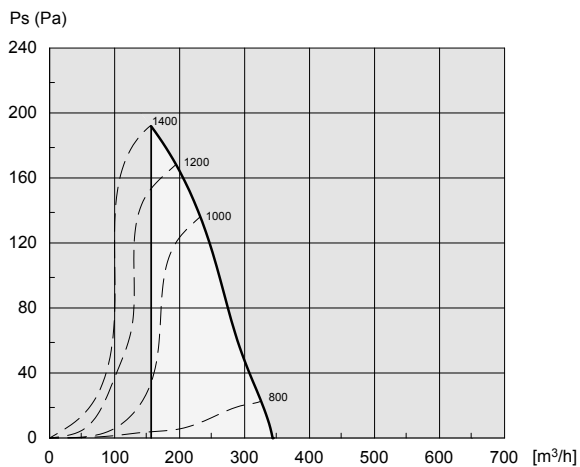
RSG150

Capacity with maximum outlet



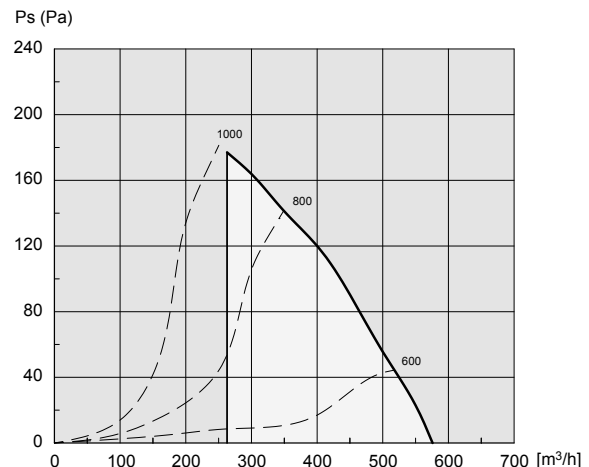
RSG200

Capacity with minimum outlet



RSG200

Capacity with maximum outlet



PLEASE NOTE: The capacity diagrams are measured with a flue gas temperature of 20 °C. The fan's capacity changes with the temperature of the flue gases. The correction of the capacity can be calculated using the following equation:

$$P_{s_{20}} = P_{s_t} \times \frac{273 + t}{293}$$

Ps = static pressure

t = temperature measured in °C

Example:

System demand: 500 m³/h and 90 Pa at 180 °C

Fan selection: 500 m³/h and 139 Pa at 20 °C

Sound data

Sound levels to flue pipe

Lw (dB) measured in accordance to ISO 5136

Model	Lw [dB]							Lp dB [A]
	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz	
RSG150-41	61	66	61	56	53	47	40	55
RSG200-41	69	72	68	62	59	55	49	61

Sound levels to external surroundings

Lw (dB) measured in accordance to ISO 3744

Model	Lw [dB]							Lw dB [A]	Lp dB [A]
	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz		
RSG150-41	75	67	52	50	44	36	29	61	35
RSG200-41	80	69	59	56	51	45	36	66	41

Sound absorbed using silencer SLR (Lw to flue pipe)

Model	Lw [dB]						
	125 Hz	250 Hz	500 Hz	1000 Hz	2000 Hz	4000 Hz	8000 Hz
SLR150-280	2	4	11	19	14	14	9
SLR200-280	1	2	10	16	12	12	7

Tolerance +/- 3 dB.

Lw = sound effect level dB (reference: 1 pW)

Lp = sound pressure level dB [A] at 10 m distance from the fan at half spheric sound distribution.

Lp (2 m) = Lp (1 m) - 6 dB