**QAL - L**

**1- Description and physical characteristics**

1.1 The linear air displacement diffuser encased in a shall have a low airflow exit speed and low level of turbulence. It shall be composed of a perforated frontal plate made of galvanised steel, a 21% vested section and an integrated air dividing mechanism.

1.2 The upper and lower covering plates as well as the side and rear walls shall be made of galvanised steel. The interior joints of the diffuser shall be sealed with silicon.

1.3 Each plate can be painted on the interior and the exterior with a coat of powder coated paint in the architect’s choice of color from the RAL color chart.

**2- Performance**

2.1 The performance of the NAD Klima QAL – L diffusers shall be achieved with the help of the diagrams which indicate the loss of pressure, the acoustic power generated, the horizontal trajectory of the airflow as well as the initial and final temperature differential ratios in cooling mode.

**3- Connection**

3.1 The connection shall be assured by a sleeve placed at the bottom or the top of the diffuser

**4- Quality required: NAD Klima QAL – L model**

**QAL - R**

**1- Description and physical characteristics**

1.1 The round air displacement diffuser shall have a low airflow exit speed and low level of turbulence. For free mounting, it shall be composed of a perforated frontal plate made of galvanised steel, a 21% vested section and an integrated air dividing mechanism.

1.2 The covering upper and lower plates shall be made of galvanised steel. The interior joints of the diffuser shall be sealed in silicon.

1.3 Each plate can be painted on the interior and exterior with a coat of powder coated paint in the architect’s choice of color from the RAL color chart.

**2- Performance**

2.1 The performance of the NAD Klima QAL- R diffusers shall be achieved with the help of the diagrams which indicate the loss of pressure, the acoustic power generated, the horizontal trajectory of the airflow as well as the initial and final temperature differential ratios in cooling mode.

**3- Connection**

3.1 The connection shall be made with a sleeve placed on the bottom or top of the diffuser.

**4- Quality required: NAD Klima QAL – R model.**

**QAL - H**

**1- Description and physical characteristics**

1.1 The semi-circular air displacement diffuser shall have a low airflow exit speed and low level of turbulence. For wall mounting, it shall be composed of a perforated frontal plate made of galvanised steel, a 21% vested section and an integrated air dividing mechanism.

1.2 The upper and lower covering plates as well as the rear and side walls shall be made of galvanised steel. The interior joints of the diffuser shall be sealed with silicon.

1.3 Each plate can be painted on the interior and exterior with a powder coated paint in the architect’s choice of color from the RAL color chart.

**2- Performance**

2.1 The performance of NAD Klima QAL – H shall be achieved with the help of diagrams which indicate the loss or pressure, the acoustic power generated, the horizontal trajectory of the airflow as well as the initial and final temperature differential ratios in cooling mode.

**3- Connection**

3.1 The connection shall be made with a sleeve placed at the bottom or the top of the diffuser.

**4- Quality required: NAD Klima QAL – H model**

**QAL - V**

**1- Description and physical characteristics**

1.1 The quarter-circular air displacement diffuser shall have a low airflow exit speed and low level of turbulence. For corner mounting, it shall be composed of a perforated frontal plate made of galvanised steel, a 21% vested section and an integrated air dividing mechanism.

1.2 The upper and lower covering plates as well as the rear and side walls shall be made of galvanised steel. The interior joints of the diffuser shall be sealed with silicon.

1.3 Each plate can be painted on the interior and exterior with a powder coated paint in the architect’s choice of color from the RAL color chart.

**2- Performance**

2.1 The performance of the NAD Klima QAL – V diffusers shall beachieved with the help of diagrams which indicate the loss or pressure, the acoustic power generated, the horizontal trajectory of the airflow as well as the initial and final temperature differential ratios in cooling mode.

**3- Connection**

3.1 The connection shall be made with a sleeve placed at the bottom or the top of the diffuser.

**4- Quality required: NAD Klima QAL – V model.**