| Date | $\square$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Project | $\square$ |
| Engineer | $\square$ |
| Contractor | $\square$ |



## The diffuser

- Tubing diffuser
- Made of 22 ga brushed steel for ducts inferior to 457 mm (18 in) in diameter, and 20 ga for diameters superior or equal to 457 mm ( 18 in ).
- Diameter from 203 mm ( 8 in ) to 1419 mm ( 56 in ).
- PVC gasket
-Tight sea between sections.
- Assembled with union sleeve.
- Steel reininforcements installed inside ducts of more than 433 mm (17 in) in diameter.
- Painted with a TGIC free polyester powder coat.
- Colour choosed by client on RAL colour chart only.
- Slots containing eccentric rollers and / or nozzle rollers.
- 100 mm ( 4 in ) long eccentric rollers.
- Alphanumerically adjustment of duct's air flow.
- Air flow pattern over 180 degrees.
- Easy-to-clean
- A reducer fitting, or perforated balancing damper with a self-lock ing mechanism, installed after a maximum of 5 consecutive active sections of the same diameter.
- The duct diffuser can be active or passive (without slots).

All of the standard accessories (elbows, connection sleeves, reduction connectors, multi-branch connectors, etc.) are available in the exact dimensions of the duct.

## Accessories

Big-end

small-end


Elbows are big-end


## Assembling

The RRA diffuser sections are connected by connection sleeves which are adapted to the diameter of the duct.


## RRA - Réglage de la direction du jet d'air

Thanks to the shape of the eccentric rollers and adjustment dial with alphanumeric characters, the air jet's direction at the outlet of the diffuser can vary up to $180^{\circ}$. For each direction, there are two (2) roller positions ("reduced" or "not reduced"), as illustrated in figure E .

The length of each roller is 100 mm and they are individually adjustable.
As a result, the combinations of airflow are almost infinite. In manufacturing, the ducts are individually adjusted for each project. The standard setting for the rollers is set to diffusion mode, in the positions " 21 " and " 65 " alternately.
This setting produces strong induction, which can be used to meet heating and cooling needs, thereby creating high mixing levels. The nozzle rollers can only be set in the open and closed position.

As a result, the divergent mode allows jets to blow in more accurate directions. This mode also allows a longer projection of the airflow. In specific zones which are habitually difficult to cover, a specialized setting can be created. Figures C and D show the relationship between the position of the eccentric roller and the direction of the exiting airflow. Note that to maximize air projection, multiple jets can be orientated in the same direction to optimize the coverage of a zone, even when heating.

## Eccentric roller Figure E



Guide of direction of flow


## Nozzle roller (DRB)





| Duct length - $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 1000 | 1500 | 1700 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slot length - $\mathrm{L}_{S}$ | 800 | 1300 | 1500 | 1800 |
|  | Weight / slot (kg) |  |  |  |
|  | 0.30 | 0.48 | 0.56 | 0.67 |
|  | Weight of passive RRA (kg) |  |  |  |
| Diameter of RRA (mm) | Thickness of the metal sheet : 0.85 mm |  |  |  |
| 200 | 4.20 | 6.38 | 7.15 | 8.41 |
| 251 | 5.28 | 7.92 | 8.97 | 10.55 |
| 302 | 6.35 | 9.52 | 10.79 | 12.70 |
| 353 | 7.42 | 11.13 | 12.69 | 14.84 |
| 403 | 8.47 | 12.71 | 14.40 | 16.94 |
|  | Thickness of the metal sheet : 1.00 mm |  |  |  |
| 454 | 11.41 | 17.00 | 19.30 | 22.66 |
| 505 | 12.67 | 18.93 | 21.43 | 25.19 |
| 556 | 13.94 | 20.83 | 23.58 | 27.72 |
| 607 | 15.69 | 23.21 | 26.22 | 30.73 |
| 657 | 16.93 | 25.07 | 28.32 | 33.21 |
| 708 | 18.97 | 27.74 | 31.25 | 36.51 |
| 759 | 20.33 | 29.74 | 33.50 | 39.14 |
| 810 | 21.70 | 31.73 | 35.75 | 41.77 |
| 861 | 23.07 | 33.73 | 38.00 | 44.40 |
| 911 | 24.40 | 35.69 | 40.21 | 46.98 |
| 962 | 26.40 | 38.31 | 43.08 | 50.23 |
| 1013 | 27.79 | 40.35 | 45.37 | 52.90 |
| 1064 | 29.19 | 42.38 | 47.65 | 55.56 |
| 1115 | 30.59 | 44.41 | 49.93 | 58.22 |
| 1165 | 31.96 | 46.40 | 52.17 | 60.83 |
| 1216 | 33.36 | 48.43 | 54.46 | 63.50 |
| 1267 | 34.76 | 50.46 | 56.74 | 66.16 |
| 1318 | 36.16 | 52.49 | 59.02 | 68.82 |
| 1369 | 37.56 | 54.52 | 61.31 | 71.48 |
| 1419 | 38.93 | 56.51 | 63.55 | 74.10 |
|  |  | Standar |  |  |



## Codification for reducers




## Codification for the branches



Codification for endcap and collar


## Codification for sleeves



## RRA - Codification

## Suspension with rail

| RAI | Description |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Aluminum rail <br> 1 1/4 in $\times 13 / 4 \mathrm{in} \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Steel rail $15 / 8$ in $x 7 / 8$ in $x 10 \mathrm{ft}$ A:2 ро B:7/8 ро |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9003 \\ & 9010 \\ & \overline{X X X X} \end{aligned}$ | $=$ White <br> = Cream <br> = Color <br> = Unpai | 00SB = Solar Black OOSM = Silver Matte AL * (write the \#) ted | Color |
| RAI | ALU | 9003 |  |  | Example |



| RKG | Accessories supplied for aluminum rail (ALU) |
| :--- | :--- |
| RKJ | Junction bar plate <br> $200 \times 28 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(713 / 16 \times 1 / 2 \times 11 / 16 \mathrm{in})$ <br> Plate:60 mm $\times 16 \mathrm{~mm}(23 / 8 \mathrm{in} \times 5 / 8$ in ) |
| RKC | Coupling assembly with bolt <br> and washer for installation <br> with aluminum rail (ALU) |
|  | Accessories supplied for steel rail (S33) |



Example

