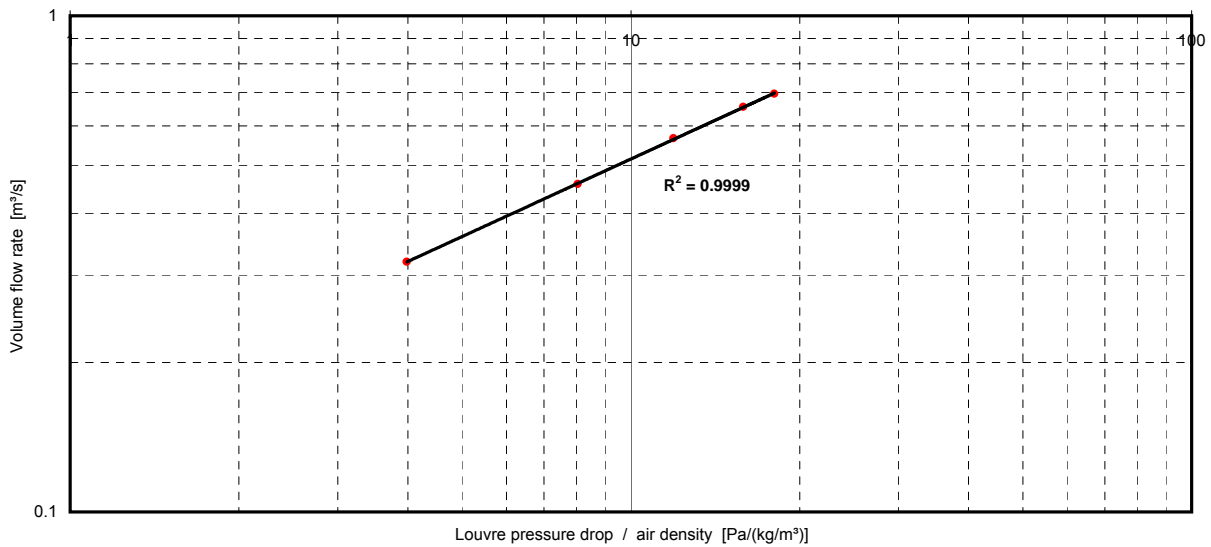


**Louvre description** NorSap transformator rist  
 Louvre core area 0.38064 [m<sup>2</sup>]  
 Is the louvre symmetrical? yes  
 Entry or discharge test discharge  
 Manometer for ISO orifice DPM instr. # 2302, kalibrert  
 Manometer for louvre DPM instr. # 5784, kalibrert  
 Flow area behind louvre 1 [m<sup>2</sup>]  
 Duct internal diameter (D) 300 [mm]  
 ISO orifice tappings type Corner [-]  
 Dry bulb air temperature 21.1 [°C]  
 Relative humidity 26.5 [%]  
 Barometric pressure 992.2 [mbar]

Measured by: TER  
Date: 7.okt.2009

Humidity ratio 0.00418598 [kg/kg]  
 Air density 1.17170608 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]  
 Dyn. viscosity 1.7738E-05 [Pa·m]

ISO orifice diameter (d)	ISO-orifice $\Delta p_s$	Calibration-corrected pressure ( $\Delta p_s$ )	Louvre static pressure drop ( $\Delta p_s$ )	Calibration-corrected pressure ( $\Delta p_s$ )	Corrected local static pressure loss ( $\Delta p_s$ )	True volume flowrate ( $q_v$ )	Louvre face velocity	Discharge coefficient	Variance from mean $C_D$	Entry loss coefficient	Variance from mean $C_E$
[mm]	[Pa]	[Pa]	[Pa]	[Pa]	[Pa]	[m <sup>3</sup> /h]	[m/s]	( $C_D$ )	[%]	( $C_E$ )	[%]
160	367	367	5.0	5.0	4.67020951	0.31908007	0.83827257	0.285	-1.6 %	0.297	-1.8 %
160	760	760	10.1	10.1	9.42060096	0.45797638	1.2031746	0.287	-0.7 %	0.300	-0.8 %
160	1167	1167	15.0	15.0	13.9606898	0.56643907	1.48812282	0.292	0.8 %	0.305	0.8 %
160	1565	1565	20.0	20.0	18.6106104	0.65492661	1.72059323	0.292	0.9 %	0.305	1.0 %
160	1771	1771	22.7	22.7	21.1301053	0.69617091	1.82894839	0.291	0.7 %	0.305	0.7 %



## Summary

### Discharge coefficient

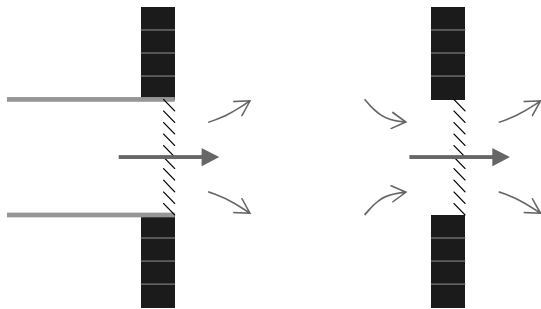
$C_D = 0.289$

EN 13030 Class = 3

#### Equations:

$$\frac{q_v}{A} = v = C_D \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Delta p_t}{\rho}} \Leftrightarrow \Delta p_t = \frac{1}{C_D^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot v^2 \right)$$

#### Examples:



### Entry loss coefficient

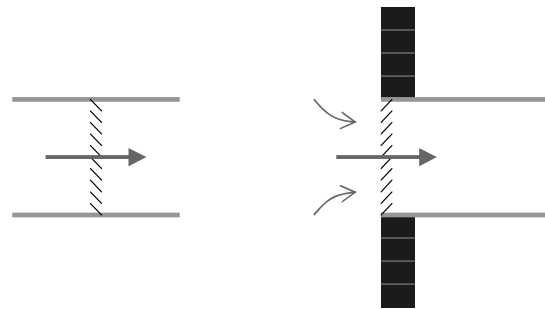
$C_E = 0.302$

EN 13030 Class = 2

#### Equations:

$$\frac{q_v}{A} = v = C_E \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Delta p_t}{\rho}} \Leftrightarrow \Delta p_t = \frac{1}{C_E^2} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot v^2 \right)$$

#### Examples:



### Nomenclature:

- $q_v$  = Volume flow rate [m<sup>3</sup>/s]
- $A$  = Core area of louvre [m<sup>2</sup>]
- $v$  = Nominal velocity at face of louvre [m/s]
- $\Delta p_t$  = Total pressure drop through louvre [Pa]
- $\rho$  = Air density  $\approx 1.2$  [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]