

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

FIRE DAMPER FDMR 60

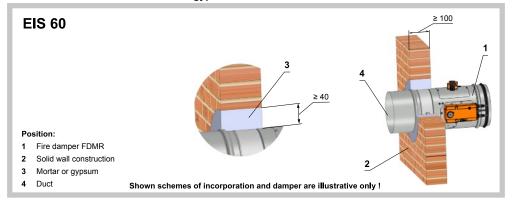




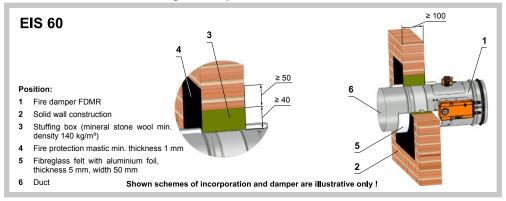
The FDMR 60 fire dampers were tested per EN 1366-2 and EN 15650. The fire dampers were classified per EN 13501-3 + A1: El 60 (ve ho i↔o) S.

Examples of installation fire dampers in solid wall construction (damper blade inside fire separating construction)

In solid wall construction - mortar or gypsum



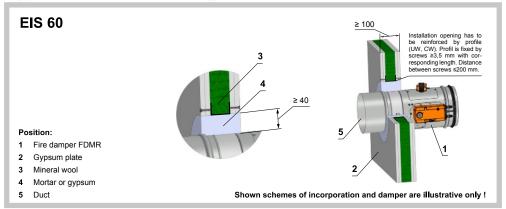
In solid wall construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic



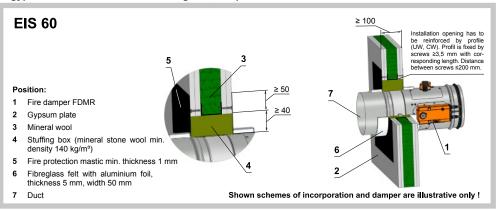


Examples of installation fire dampers in gypsum wall construction (damper blade inside fire separating construction)

In gypsum wall construction - mortar or gypsum



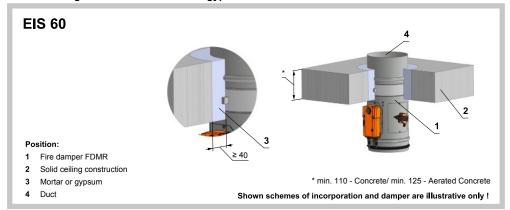
In gypsum wall construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic



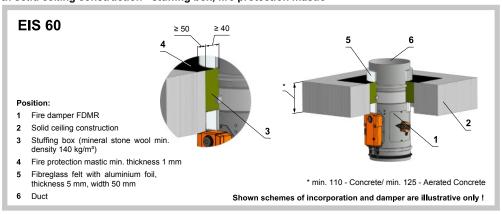


Examples of installation fire dampers in solid ceiling construction (damper blade inside fire separating construction)

In solid ceiling construction - mortar or gypsum



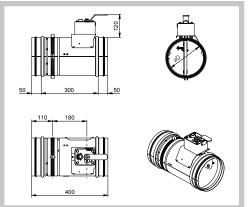
In solid ceiling construction - stuffing box, fire protection mastic



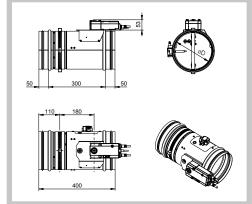


Damper dimensions

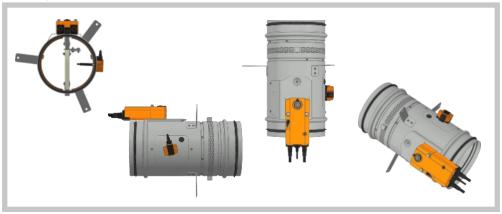
Design with mechanical control



Actuator design



Fire damper with installation holders

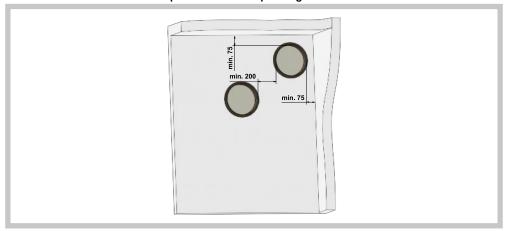




Installation instructions

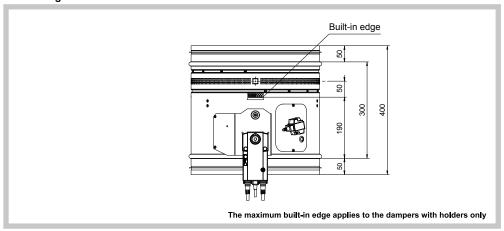
- 1. During the installation process, the blade position must be "CLOSED".
- 2. During the installation process, the control mechanism must be protected against pollution and damage.
- Fire dampers are suitable for installation in any position in vertical and horizontal passages of fire separating structures.
- 4. The gap between the installed damper and structure must be completely filled with approved material.
- The distance between the fire damper and structure (wall, ceiling) must be at least 75 mm. If two or more dampers are to be installed in one fire separating structure, the distance between the adjacent dampers must be at least 200 mm.

Installation of two and more dampers in one fire separating structure



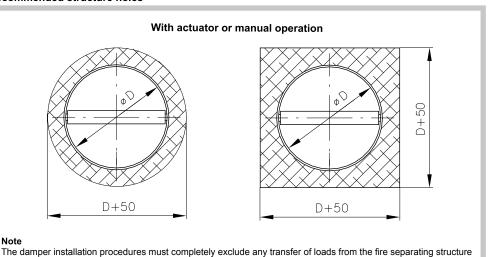
6. The damper blade (in its closed position) must be inside of the fire separating structure. The fire damper may also be installed outside the wall structure. The piping and damper part between the wall structure and damper blade (marked with the BUILT-IN EDGE label on the damper body) must be protected by fire insulation.

Built-in edge





Recommended structure holes



7. The damper body must not get deformed during its installation process. Once the damper is built

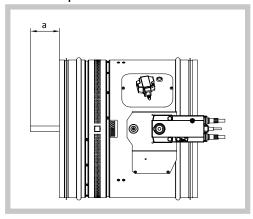
installed, its blade must not grind on the damper body during its opening or closing.

to the damper body. The connecting ducting must be suspended or supported in such a way that any transfer of load

- 8. To provide needed access space to the control device, all the other objects must be situated at least 350 mm away from the damper control parts. At least one inspection hole must be accessible.
- 9. Damper blade overlaps

Blade overlap

Note



from the connecting duct to the damper flange is completely excluded.

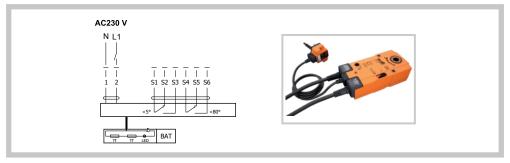
Damper blade overlaps

Nom.dimension ØD [mm]	a [mm]
100	-
125	-
140	-
150	-
160	-
180	-
200	-
225	-
250	8
280	23
315	40,5
355	60,4
400	83

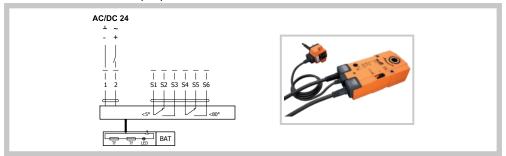


10. Wiring diagrams

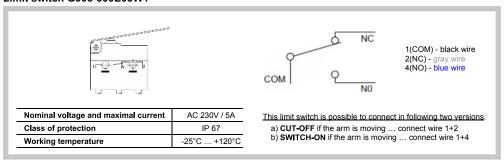
Actuator BLF 230-T



Actuator BELIMO BLF 24-T(-ST)



Limit switch G905-300E03W1



- 11. Before commissioning the dampers and during their subsequent operational checks, it is necessary to check and functionally test all the designs, including the operation of any electronic elements. Upon commissioning, these operational checks must be completed at least twice a year. If no defect is found during two consecutive operational checks, then operational checks may be completed once a year.
- 12. Prior to the commissioning of the dampers and subsequent operational checks, the following checks must be completed with all the designs:
 - Visual inspection for proper damper installation, damper interior, damper blade, blade seating surfaces, and silicone seal.
 - Removing the inspection opening cover: Unscrew the pan head screws (2 pcs) and tilt remove the cover.



13. For dampers with mechanical control (designs .01, .11, .80) the following checks must be completed:

Check of the closing mechanism and thermal protective fuse

The mechanism operation is verified as follows:

The damper blade is turned to its "CLOSED" position as follows:

- The damper is in its "OPEN" position.
- By pressing the control mechanism button, you turn the damper into its "CLOSED" position.
- · Check the damper blade adjustment in its "CLOSED" position.
- The closing must be strong, and the control lever and damper blade must be in their "CLOSED" positions.

The damper blade is turned to its "OPEN" position as follows:

- · Rotate the control lever by 90°.
- · The lever gets automatically locked in its "OPEN" position.
- · Check the damper blade adjustment in its "OPEN" position.

The thermal fuse function and status get checked as follows:

- To check the thermal fuse function and status, it is possible to remove the whole mechanism from the fire damper body - the mechanism is attached to the damper body with four M6 screws.
- · After the thermal fuse removal from its holder in the initiation device, check its proper operation.
- The mechanism size is marked M1 to M4 per the shutting spring force.

14. The actuator design must be checked as follows:

The blade turn to its breakdown "CLOSED" position may be checked upon cutting off the actuator power supply (e.g. by pressing the RESET button at the thermoelectric starting mechanism BAT or by cutting off the fire alarm power supply). The blade turn back to its "OPEN" operating position may be checked upon restoration of power supply (e.g. by releasing the RESET button or restoration of the fire alarm power supply).

15. Actuator control without electric voltage:

A special lever (part of the actuator) may be used to manually set the dampers to any position. When the lever is turned in the direction of the arrow, the damper blade turns to its open position. To stop the damper blade in any position, the actuator gets locked per the actuator instructions. Unlocking is done manually per the actuator instructions or by supply voltage restoration.

WARNING!

If the actuator is manually locked, the damper blade will not close in the event of a fire after the activation of the BAT thermoelectric trigger. To restore correct damper operation, the actuator must be unlocked (manually or by applying power supply)

16. Installation, maintenance, and operational checks of the dampers may only be completed by persons qualified for these activities, i.e. "AUTHORIZED PERSONS: trained by the manufacturer.

The dampers must be installed in compliance with all the applicable safety standards and regulations.

17. Actuator reset after the fuses activation:

If the thermal protection fuse Tf1 (for the temperature around the fire damper) is burned, it is necessary to replace the actuator, including the thermoelectric trigger.

If the thermal protection fuse Tf2 (for the temperature inside the piping) is burned, separate spare part ZBAT72 or ZBAT95 may be replaced (according to the starting temperature).



Material and Surface Finish

- The damper bodies are normally supplied in their galvanized sheet steel design (alternatively stainless steel) without any additional surface finish.
- The damper blades are made of asbestos-free fire-resistant mineral fibre boards.
- The damper control devices are made of galvanized materials (alternatively of stainless steel) without any additional surface finish.
- · The springs are galvanized (alternatively made of stainless steel).
- The thermal protection fuses are made of brass sheet 0.5 mm thick.
- · The connecting material is galvanized (alternatively made of stainless steel).

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