

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

# **DEBIMO AIR FLOW MEASURING BLADES**

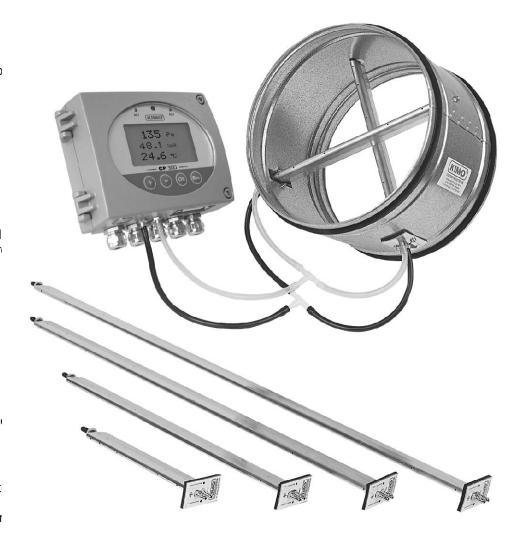
CE

KIMO DEBIMO flow measuring b simple and cost effective method of providing permanent air flow measurement in rectangular or circular ducts. When used with a KIMO differential pressure device (pressure, transmitter, electronic micromanometer, liquid column manometer, differential pressure switch, ...).

DEBIMO air flow measuring blad ensure accurate indication, contri recording of air flow velocity and

KIMO has designed and manufactured the DEBIMO mesuring blades for use in all types of air flow systems. **DEBIMO** flow measuring blades, when correctly placed in an air flow, generate a differential pressure, the square root of which is proportional to the air flow.

Applications : air supply systems laboratories, air conditioning syst air flow test rigs, fume extraction exhaust systems, vacuum cleanir systems.



- Permit velocity measurements from 3 to 100 m/s (9 Pa to 10000 Pa).
- Airfoil section limiting differential heads (<3%) and turbulences.</li>
- Distribution of the measurement apertures on the airfoil permitting the medium air flow control (average of the differential pressures).

#### **DESCRIPTION**

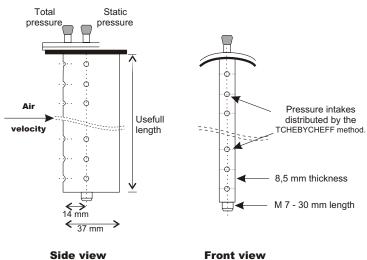
The choice of the number of blades depends on the shape of the duct and the accuracy wished. One or several DEBIMO blades can be used depending on the applications (see mounting examples)

#### Sizes available

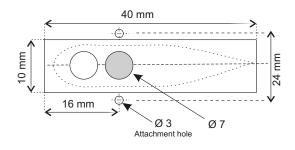
Ref.	Usefull length in mm
DEBIMO 100	100
DEBIMO 125	125
DEBIMO 160	160
DEBIMO 200	200
DEBIMO 250	250
DEBIMO 315	315
DEBIMO 400	400
DEBIMO 500	500
DEBIMO 630	630
DEBIMO 800	800
<b>DEBIMO 1000</b>	1000
<b>DEBIMO 1500</b>	1500
DEBIMO 2000	2000
DEBIMO 2500	2500
<b>DEBIMO 3000</b>	3000

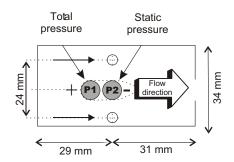
Special dimension on demand (from 100 to 3000 mm).

#### **Features**

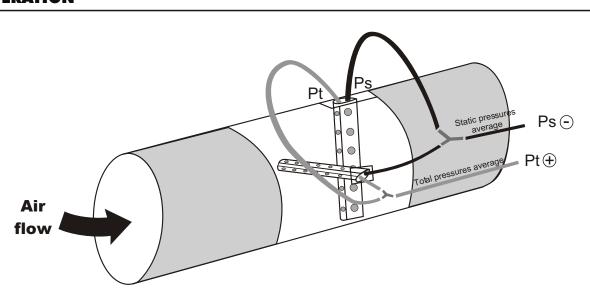


## **Fixing details**

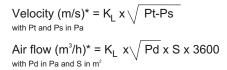




### **OPERATION**



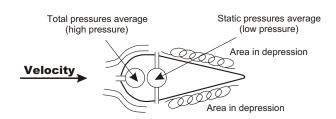
#### Calculation formula



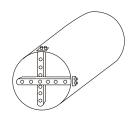
K<sub>L</sub>: DEBIMO blade factor

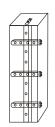
Pt: total pressure Ps: static pressure S: duct section (m2)

Pd = Pt - Ps = dynamic pressure Factor of velocity calculation  $K_1 = 1$ 



## **Mounting examples**

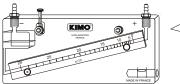




#### AIR FLOW MEASUREMENT

Great care should be given to the choice of differential pressure measuring instrument as it is chiefly this instrument that will determine the accuracy of the air flow measurement.

KIMO is a specialist manufacturer of very low pressure instruments and is able to offer a wide choice of suitable instruments including liquid column manometers, analog and electronic indicators, transmitters and pressure switches.



Monitoring, direct indication of flow (volume).



Alarm or control, signal at a pre-set flow.

MG inclined liquid column manometer

with scale in m3/h



Differential low pressure transmitter CPN 1 / SQR



very low pressure



Direct indication. alarm or control, record or analyse.

Differential low pressure sensor transmitter with digital display CPA4/SQR

## **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Materials: extruded aluminium, galvanized steel fixing bracket, stainless steel screws.

**Operating temperature**: 100°C (maximum 210°C on demand).

**Maximum pressure:** 2 bars static (check with care the sensor used).

Repeatability: better than 0,3%.

**Accuracy:** from 3 to 5% depending on the installation\* (\*\*).

- Accuracy depends on the very low differential pressure device used. The blade factor (KL) is theoretical, and the final measure depends on the duckwork installation. (elbow, restriction, T, generating turbulences.).
- \*\* KIMO recommends that after installation a site measurement is made, with an accurate anemometer, and the differential pressure device adjusted to the real flow value.

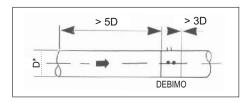
<sup>\*</sup> Theoretical, with the specific weight of the air 1,2Kg /

#### **INSTALLATION ADVICE**

The greater the length of straight unobstructed duct before the DEBIMO blades the greater the accuracy.

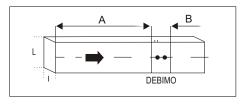
# · Necessary minimum straight length

## Circular duct



Mounting of a DEBIMO measuring system in a horizontal duct. Before the DEBIMO, safety distance :  $5 \times D^*$  After the DEBIMO, safety distance :  $3 \times D^*$  Following NF X 10-114 norm.  $^*D$  = duct diameter in m.

# Rectangular duct



Following the NF X 10-114 norm.

\* with L and I in m (length and width of duct).

Mounting of a DEBIMO measuring system in a horizontal duct. Before DEBIMO, safety distance :

$$A > 5 \text{ x} \sqrt{\frac{4 \text{ x L x I}}{\pi}}^*$$

After DEBIMO, safety distance:

$$B > 3 x \sqrt{\frac{4 x L x I}{\pi}}^*$$

### **OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES**

Anodic oxidising for harsh environments.

• TC 5 x 8 : Clear tube 5 x 8 mm.

• 555 F/F: Female / female isolating ball valve.

• **J.Y.C**: 10 units bag of Y-connection for Ø 5 x 8 tube.

J.T.C: 10 units bag of T-connection for Ø 5 x 8 tube.

