

Wide SP-EB



Wide Industry's ventilation louver, type SP-EB, with self-regulating heating cable, is used where undesirable situations can arise if snow or ice clogs the ventilation louver. At a surface temperature around or below freezing, there may be a risk that fog, rain, or snow sticks to the ventilation louver resulting in clogged intake. The louver also stops much of the light snow, the amount that penetrates is in most cases not enough to cause problems.

Our SP vanes are designed so that a self-regulating heating cable can be integrated. This provides an efficient distribution of heat into the vanes and keep them 4 to 10 degrees warmer than the surroundings. This prevents re-icing even with continuous air flow as long as this is kept below 2,5 m/s. The heating cable is also laid along the drip pans and out of the drainage pipes so that these do not freeze either.

The most energy-efficient way to control the heating cables is via an SD system with a weather station. This ensures that the power is turned on in advance of the weather, and that they are turned off when not needed. We adapt the cables to different supply voltages and deliver complete documentation with electrical data and installation instructions for each louver.

Frame and vanes are made from seawater-resistant aluminum AA6063T6. The louvers are delivered in dimensions adapted to each individual project. Our lead times are short - directly from our workshop in Norway.



Wide SP-EB with heating cable has been developed so that the air supply does not fail in winter!



Research Park, Svalbard



University of Oslo

Special executions:

- FG burglar proof acc. to EN1627, RC3 og RC4
- Painted in all RAL codes
- Hinged louver, also with directly mounted pocket filters
- Special geometries possible, even circular
- Flush or Nose installation
- Versions for ambient temperatures down to - 40gr.C



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Fog and freezing rain

Panels without heat cables become a few tenths of a degree colder than the air temperature due to the cooling effect of air moving at speed through the intake. This causes freezing rain and fog to freeze on metal surfaces in the air flow.

With an integrated heating cable, the surface temperature of the vanes will be kept slightly warmer than the ambient air, thereby preventing the droplets from being deposited as ice crystals and clogging the air intake.

Wet snow

Since the vanes are warmer than the ambient air, the wet snow will not stick to the vanes, but run down into the drip tray in the same way as rainwater. There, an extra loop on the heating cable will keep the drain pipe open so that the water is drained out.

Light "drifting" snow

During periods with strong, cold wind, light "drifting" snow can form in large quantities. This snow remains suspended in the air and will enter into the air intake. Most of this snow will be captured and build up in the first large pocket on the vanes. It will also partially be deposited on the grooves of the vane surface. The snow that builds up in the pocket will rapidly evaporate through sublimation even on an extra cold winter day. The snow that passes through the louver will normally not be enough to cause problems. It can if necessary, be melted and drained away in the intake chamber.

For additional protection against light drifting snow, Wide can provide a filter snow barrier. Contact us for more information.



Figure above illustrates how the heating cable is routed through the vanes and out of drain pipes.

H \ W	500	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500
500	1.266	2.773	4.280	5.787	7.294	8.801	10.308
600	1.614	3.535	5.456	7.376	9.297	11.218	13.139
700	1.961	4.296	6.631	8.966	11.301	13.636	15.971
800	2.309	5.058	7.807	10.556	13.305	16.054	18.803
900	2.657	5.820	8.983	12.146	15.309	18.472	21.635
100	3.005	6.582	10.159	13.736	17.312	20.889	24.466
1100	3.352	7.343	11.334	15.325	19.316	23.307	27.298
1200	3.700	8.105	12.510	16.915	21.320	25.725	30.130
1300	4.048	8.867	13.686	18.505	23.324	28.143	32.962
1400	4.396	9.629	14.862	20.095	25.328	30.560	35.793
1500	4.743	10.390	16.037	21.684	27.331	32.978	38.625

Table above shows capacities (m³/h) for SP-EB @ 2,3 m/s. Louver is split for heights > 1500mm

