

EN 15650:2010-09

**MANDÍK<sup>®</sup>**

**FIRE DAMPER  
CFDM**



These technical specifications state a row of manufactured sizes and models of fire dampers (further only dampers) CFDM. It is valid for production, designing, ordering, delivery, assembly and operation.

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## II. GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. Description

- 1.1. Fire dampers are shutters in duct systems of air-conditioning devices that prevent spreading the fire and combustion products from one fire segment to the other one by means of closing the air duct in the points of fire separating constructions. Dampers blade automatically closes air duct using a shutting spring. The damper is sealed with a plastic foam packing against smoke penetration after closing the blade. At the same time, the damper blade is bedded in a material which enlarges its capacity and air-proofs the air duct.

Fig. 1 Fire damper CFDM



### 1.2. Damper characteristics

- CE certified acc. to EN 15650
- Tested in accordance with EN 1366-2
- Classified acc. to EN 13501-3+A1
- Fire resistance EIS 120, EIS 90, EIS 60
- Internal leakage class 2 acc. to EN 1751, external leakage is equal to ducting system
- Corrosion resistant acc. to EN 15650
- ES Certificate No. 1391-CPR-2016/0082
- Declaration of Performance No. PM/CFDM/01/16/1

### 1.3. Working conditions

Exact damper function is provided under the following conditions:

- a) Maximum air circulation speed: 12 m.s<sup>-1</sup>  
Maximum pressure difference: 1500 Pa
- b) The air circulation in the whole damper section must be secured as steady on whole surface.

Operation of the damper does not depend on the direction of air circulation. The dampers can be located in an arbitrary position.

Dampers are suitable for ventilation systems, where air does not contain any abrasive, chemical or adhesive particles.

Dampers are designed for macroclimatic areas with mild climate according to EN 60 721-3-3.

Temperature in the place of installation is permitted to range from - 20°C to + 50°C.

**2. Damper design**

**2.1. Design with mechanical control**

**Design .01**

Design with mechanical control with a thermal protective fuse (inner mechanical control) which actuates the shutting device within 120 seconds at latest after the nominal start temperature 72 °C has been reached. Automatic initiation of the shutting device is not activated if the temperature does not exceed 70 °C.

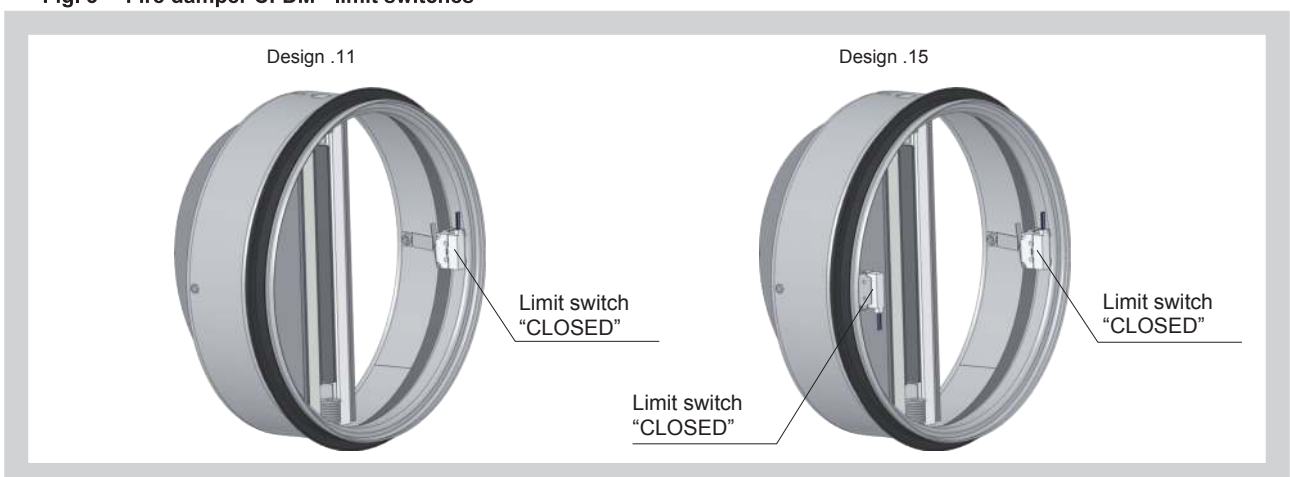
**Fig. 2 Fire damper CFDM**



**Design .11, .15**

Design .01 with mechanical control can be equipped by one or two limit switches signalling position of the damper blade "CLOSED". Limit switch is connected via duct.

**Fig. 3 Fire damper CFDM - limit switches**



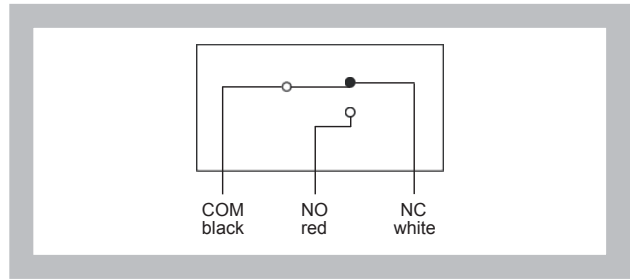
**2.2. Design according to fire resistance**

- EIS 120
- EIS 90
- EIS 60

Tab. 2.1.1. Limit switch ASQ10617

Limit switch ASQ10617	
Nominal voltage, current	DC 30 V; 0,1 A
Degree of protection	IP 67
Ambient temperature	-40 °C ... 85 °C

Fig. 10 Limit switch ASQ10617



### 3. Dimensions, weights

#### 3.1. Dimensions

Fig. 5 Fire damper CFDM

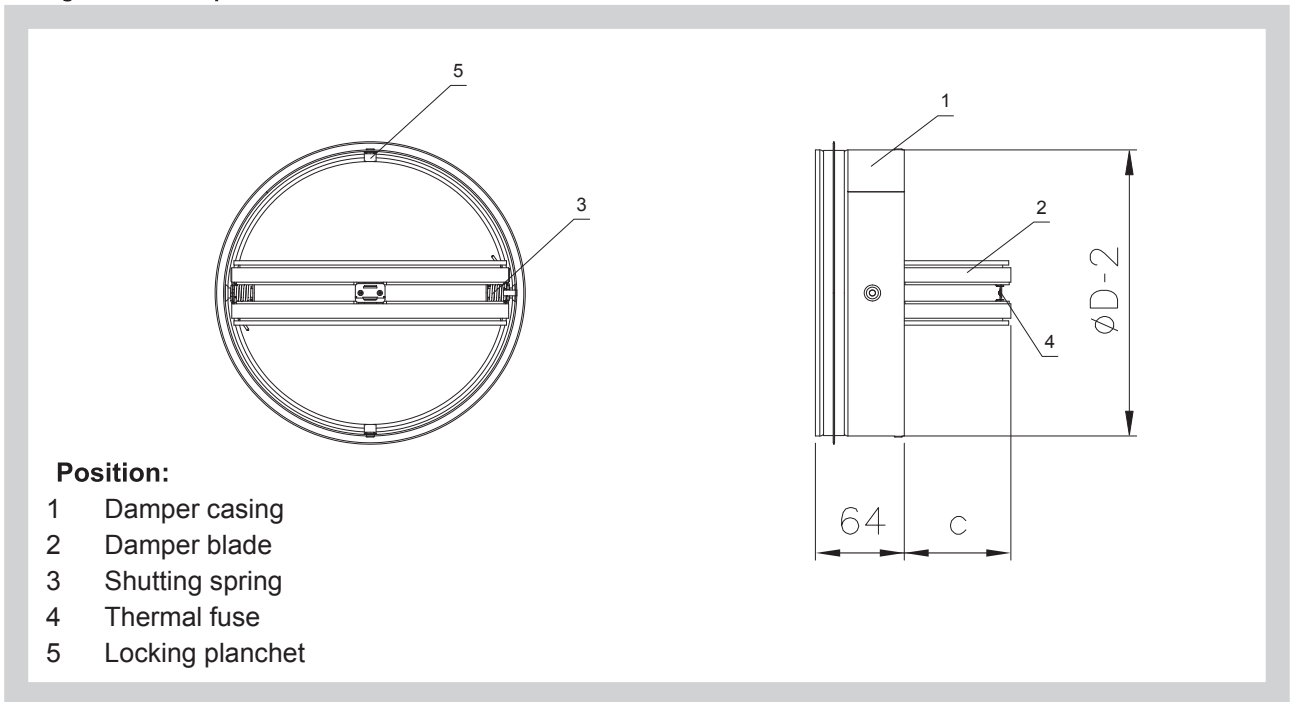
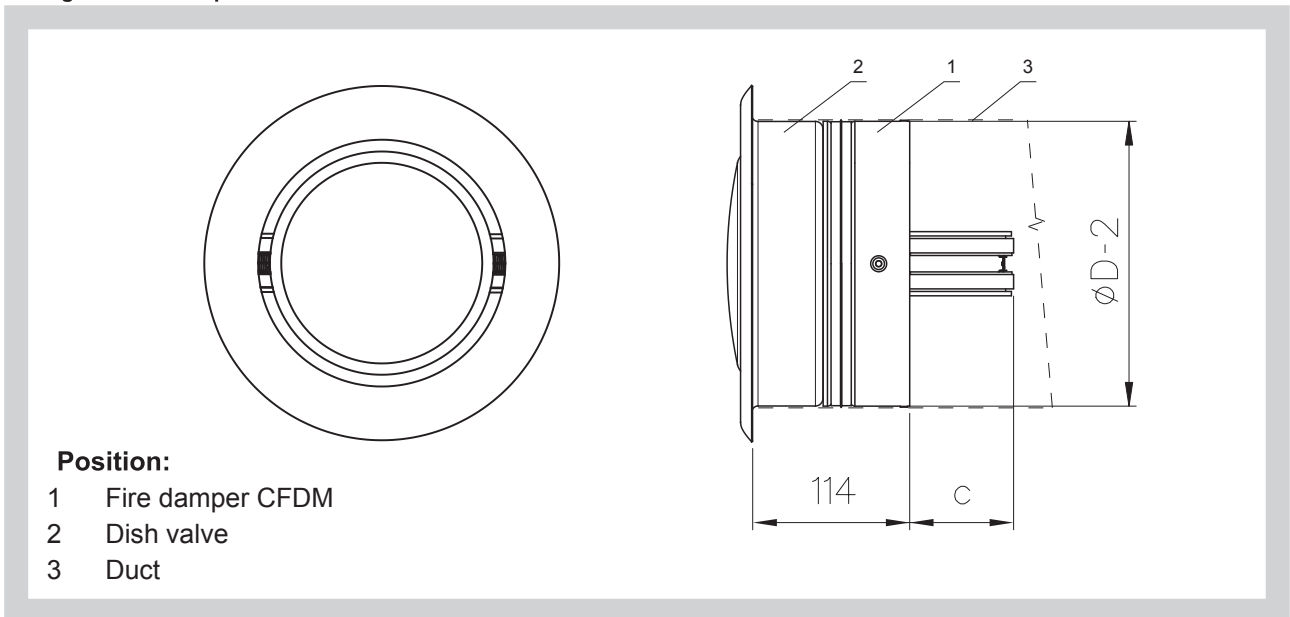


Fig. 6 Fire damper CFDM with dish valve



3.2. Weights and effective area

Tab. 3.2.1. Weights and effective area

Size ∅D	Weight [kg]	Effective area $S_{ef}$ [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Blade overlap "c"
100	0,3	0,0027	15,5
125	0,4	0,0056	28
160	0,55	0,0115	45,5
200	0,75	0,0206	72,5

4. Placement and assembly

4.1. Fire dampers are suitable for installation in arbitrary position in vertical and horizontal passages of fire separating constructions. Duct assembly procedures must be done so as all load transfer from the fire separating constructions to the duct in the placement of fire damper installation is absolutely excluded. Installation gap must be filled by approved material perfectly in all the installation space volume (installation gap).

To provide needed access space to the control device, all other objects must be situated at least 350 mm from the control parts of the damper. Inspection hole must be accessible.

**Notice:** Damper has to be accessible for regular checks and maintenance.

Fire damper is inserted inside the duct. Blade has to be inside of fire separating construction (after closing).

The distance between the fire damper and the construction (wall, ceiling) must be at least 75 mm. In case that two or more dampers are supposed to be installed in one fire separating construction, the distance between the adjacent dampers must be at least 200 mm according to EN 1366-2 paragraph 13.5.

Fig. 7 Construction

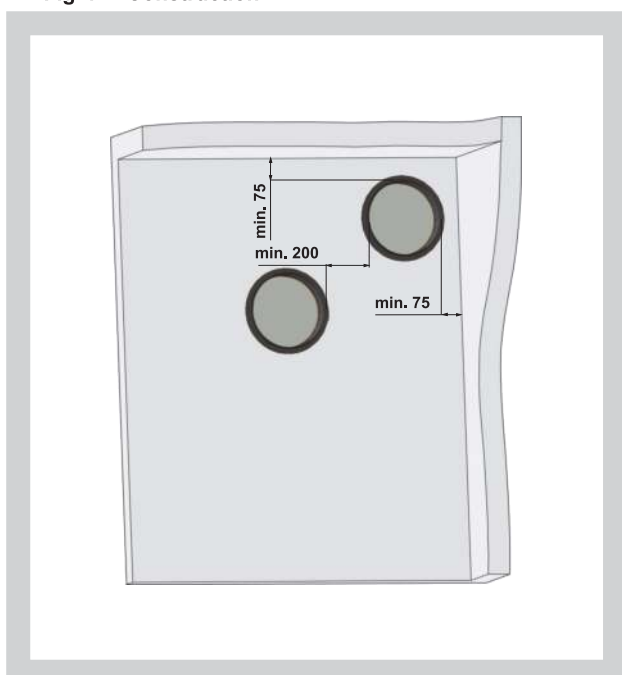
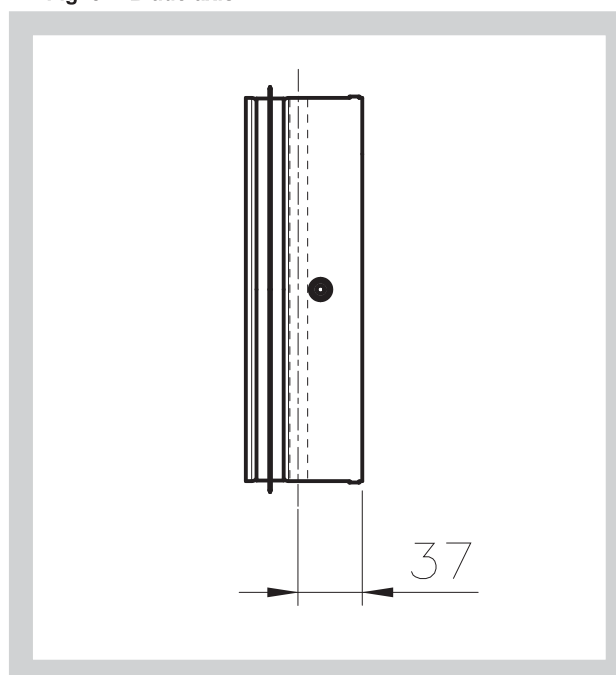
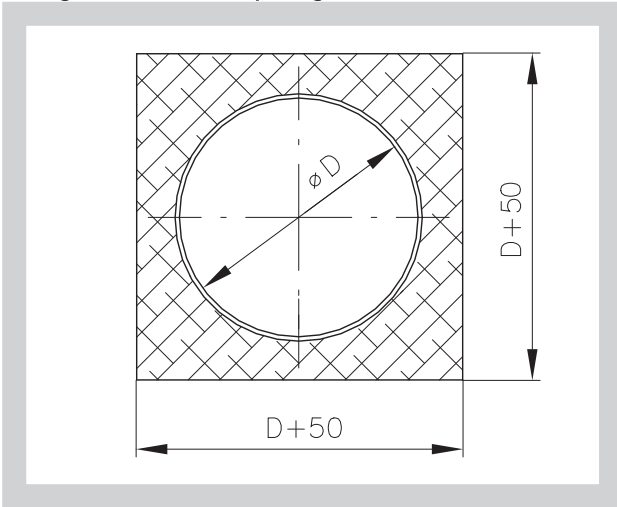


Fig. 8 Blade axis

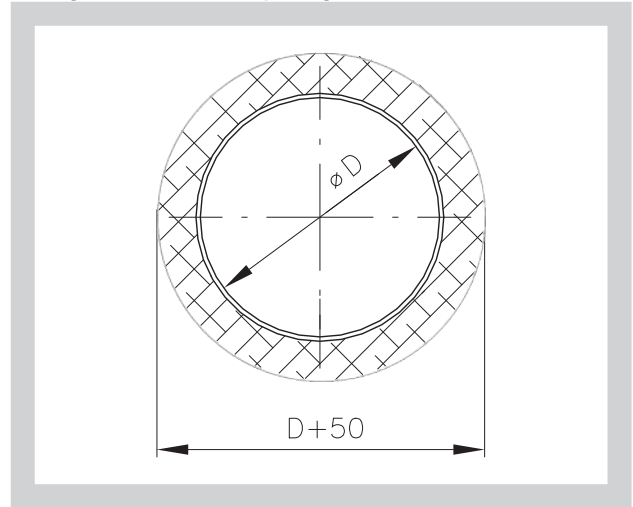


**4.2. Installation opening dimensions (see Fig. 9-11)**

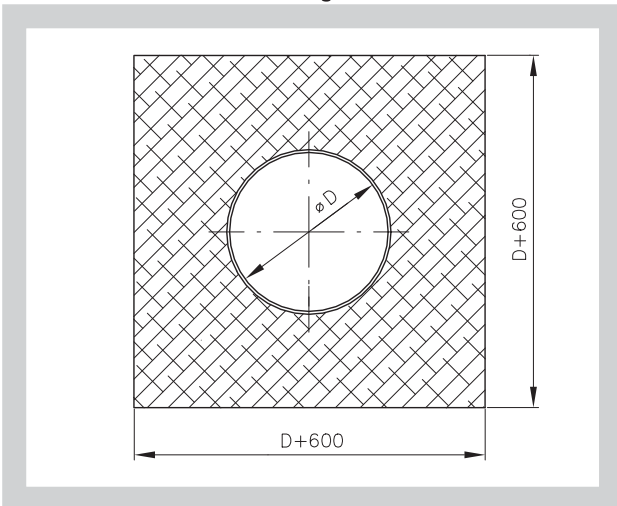
**Fig. 9 Installation opening**



**Fig. 10 Installation opening**



**Fig. 11 Installation opening - mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating**



**4.3. Examples of fire damper installing**

The fire damper can be integrated into a solid wall construction made e.g. of normal concrete/ masonry, porous concrete with minimum thickness 100 mm or into solid ceiling construction made e.g. of normal concrete with minimum thickness 110 mm or porous concrete with minimum thickness 125 mm.

The fire damper can be integrated into a gypsum wall construction with fire classification EI 120 or EI 90.

5. Statement of installations

5.1. Statement of installations the fire dampers CFDM

Tab. 5.1.1. Statement of installations the fire dampers

Construction	Installation	Material of stuffing box	Figure
Solid wall construction	Wet	mortar or gypsum	12
	Dry	mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	13
Gypsum wall construction	Wet	mortar or gypsum	14
	Dry	mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	15
Solid ceiling construction	Wet	mortar or gypsum	16
	Dry	mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	17

Fig. 12 Solid wall construction - mortar or gypsum

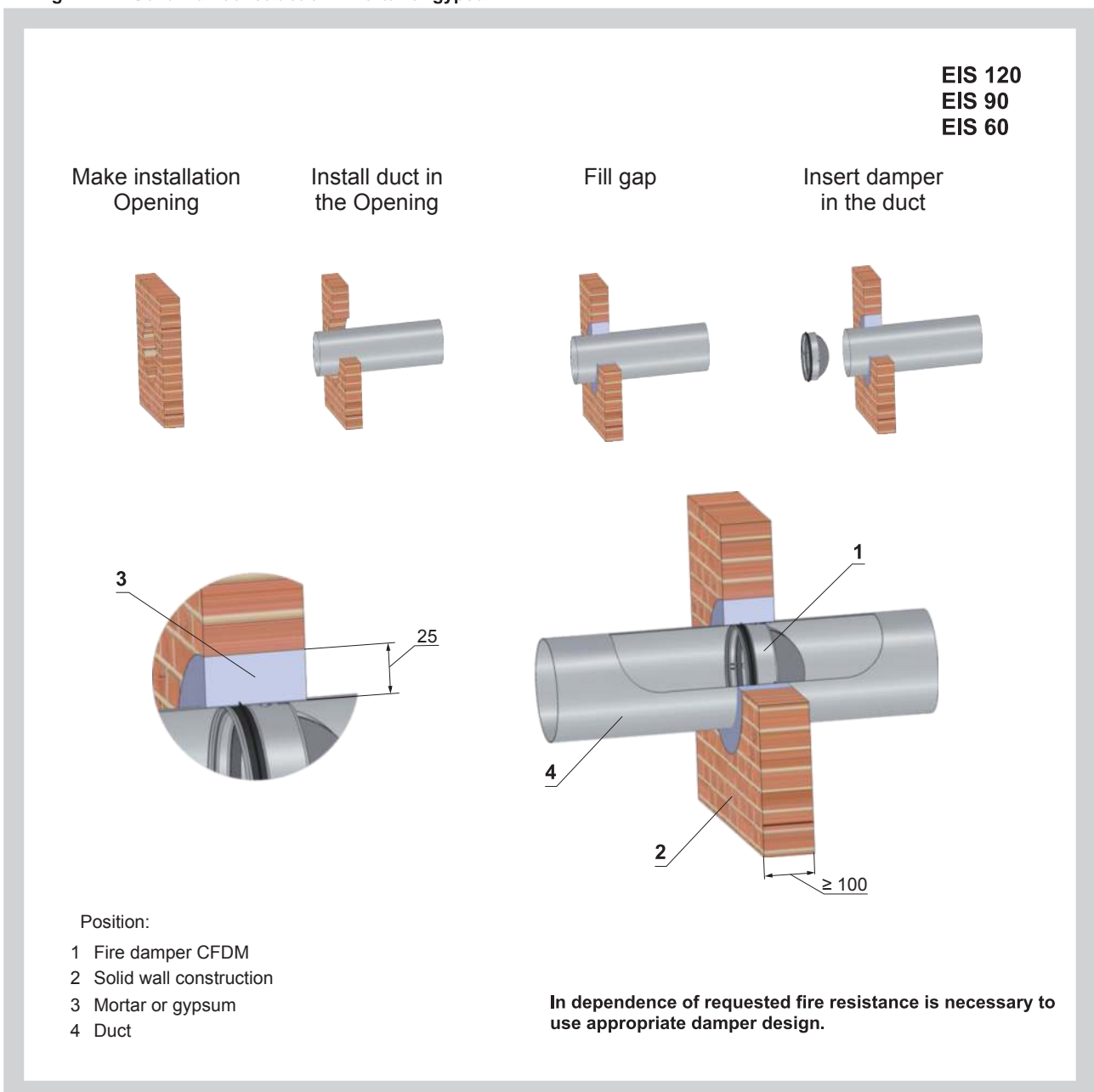




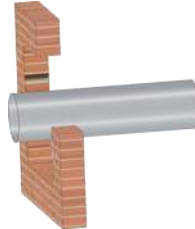
Fig. 13 Solid wall construction - mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating

EIS 90  
EIS 60

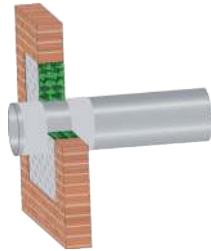
Make installation  
Opening



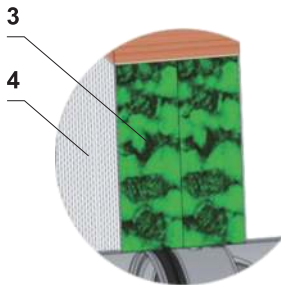
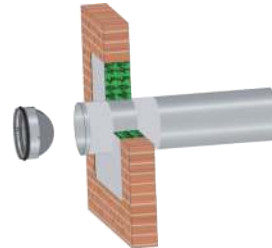
Install duct  
in the Opening



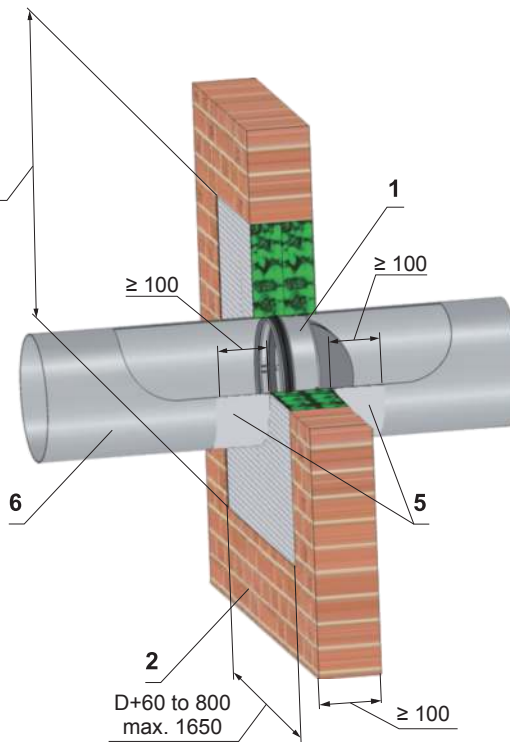
Fill gap and cover  
duct by fire resistant  
coating



Insert damper  
in the duct



D+60 to 800  
max. 2050



Used materials - example\*:

- 3 - Hilti CP673 PF
- 4 - Hilti CP673
- 5 - Hilti CP673

Position:

- 1 Fire damper CFDM
- 2 Solid wall construction
- 3 Fire resistant board
- 4 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 5 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 6 Duct

**Notice:**

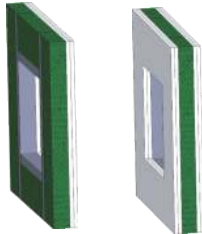
\* Fire resistant board and fire stop coating can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

**In dependence of requested fire resistance is necessary to use appropriate damper design.**

Fig. 14 Gypsum wall construction - mortar or gypsum

EIS 120  
EIS 90  
EIS 60

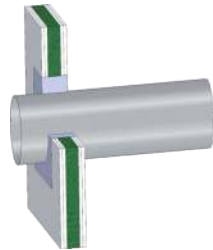
Make installation  
Opening



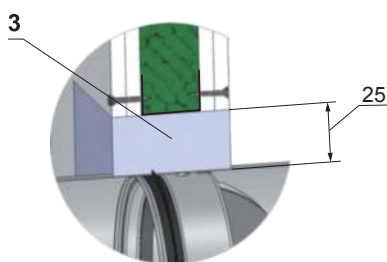
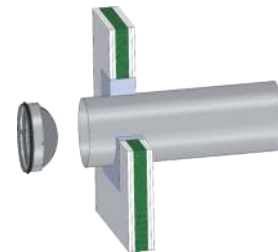
Install duct in  
the Opening



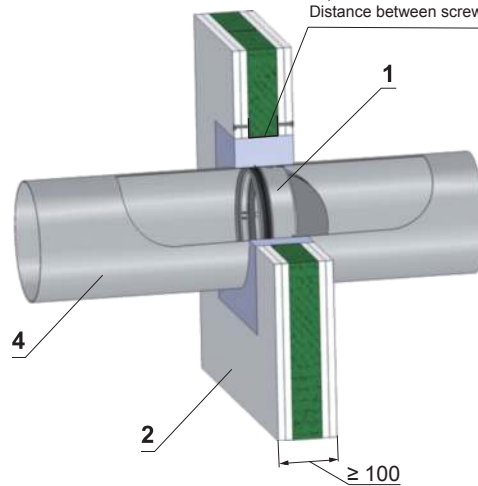
Fill gap



Insert damper  
in the duct



Installation opening has to be reinforced by profile (UW, CW). Profil is fixed by screws  $\geq 3,5$  mm with corresponding length. Distance between screws  $\leq 200$  mm.



Position:

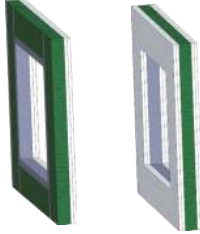
- 1 Fire damper CFDM
- 2 Solid wall construction
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- 4 Duct

In dependence of requested fire resistance is necessary to use appropriate damper design.

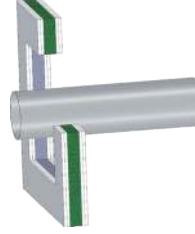
Fig. 15 Gypsum wall construction - mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating

EIS 90  
EIS 60

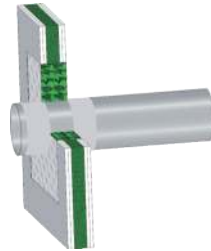
Make installation Opening



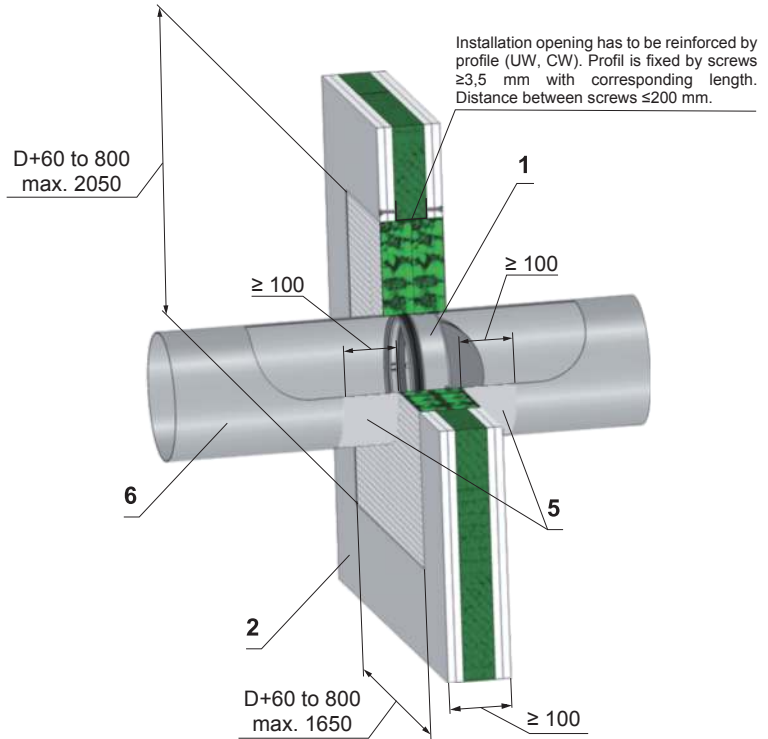
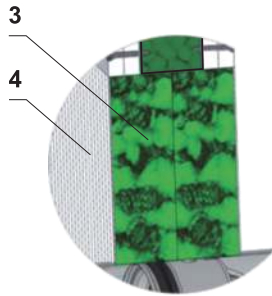
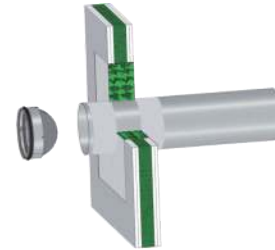
Install duct in the Opening



Fill gap and cover duct by fire resistant coating



Insert damper in the duct



Used materials - example\*:

- 3 - Hilti CP673 PF
- 4 - Hilti CP673
- 5 - Hilti CP673

**Notice:**

\* Fire resistant board and fire stop coating can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

**In dependence of requested fire resistance is necessary to use appropriate damper design.**

Position:

- 1 Fire damper CFDM
- 2 Gypsum wall construction
- 3 Fire resistant board
- 4 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 5 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 6 Duct

Fig. 16 Solid ceiling construction - mortar or gypsum

EIS 90  
EIS 60

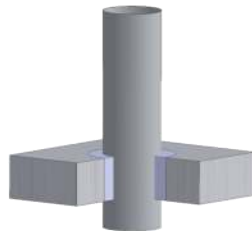
Make installation  
Opening



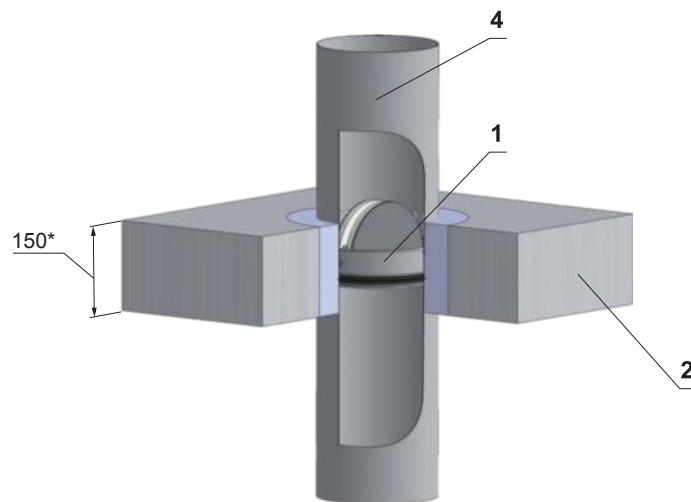
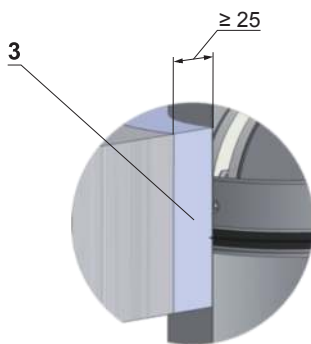
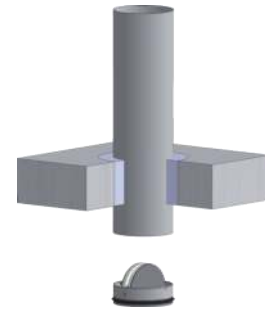
Install duct in  
the Opening



Fill gap



Insert damper  
in the duct



\* min. 110 - Concrete/ min. 125 - Aerated concrete

Position:

- 1 Fire damper CFDM
- 2 Solid wall construction
- 3 Mortar or gypsum
- 4 Duct

In dependence of requested fire resistance is necessary to use appropriate damper design.

Fig. 17 Solid ceiling construction - mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating

EIS 90  
EIS 60

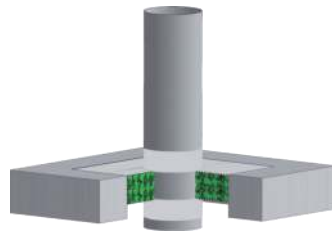
Make installation  
Opening



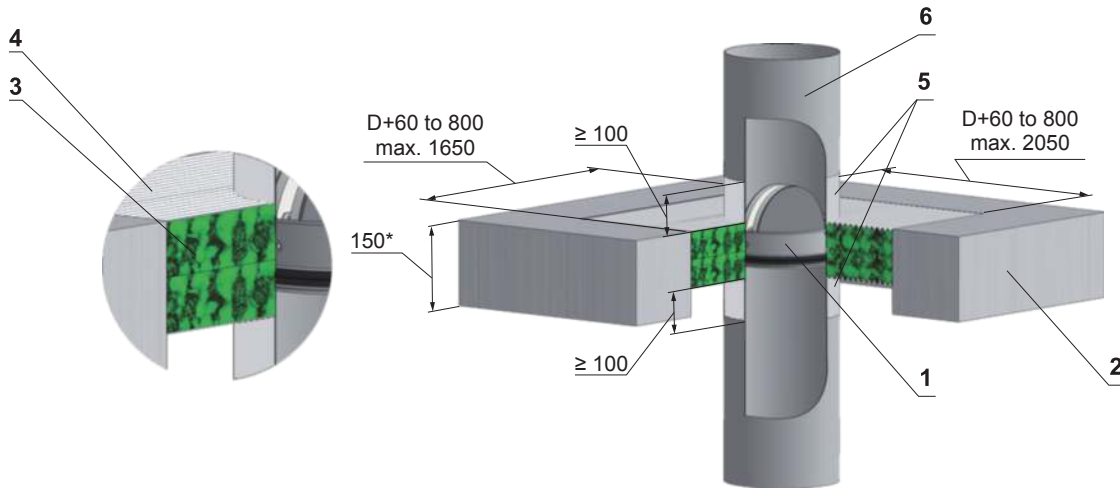
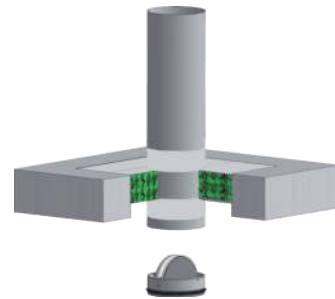
Install duct in  
the Opening



Fill gap and cover  
duct by fire resistant  
coating



Insert damper  
in the duct



\* min. 110 - Concrete/ min. 125 - Aerated concrete

Used materials - example\*:

- 3 - Hilti CP673 PF
- 4 - Hilti CP673
- 5 - Hilti CP673

**Notice:**

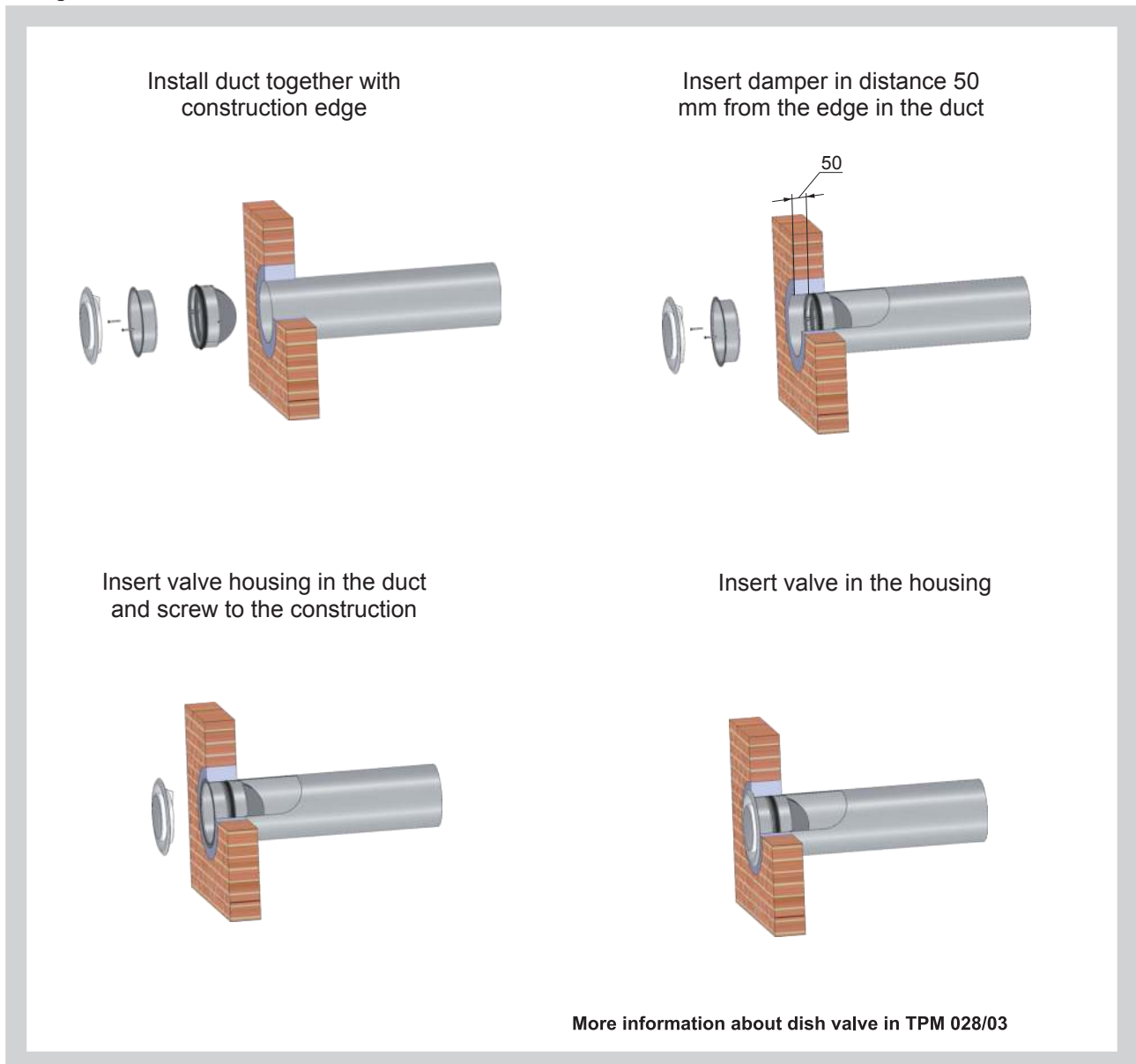
\* Fire resistant board and fire stop coating can be replaced by another approved fire sealing system for damper installation with equivalent material properties.

**In dependence of requested fire resistance is necessary to use appropriate damper design.**

Position:

- 1 Fire damper CFDM
- 2 Ceiling wall construction
- 3 Fire resistant board
- 4 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 5 Fire stop coating thickness 1 mm
- 6 Duct

Fig. 18 Installation with dish valve



### III. TECHNICAL DATA

#### 6. Pressure loss

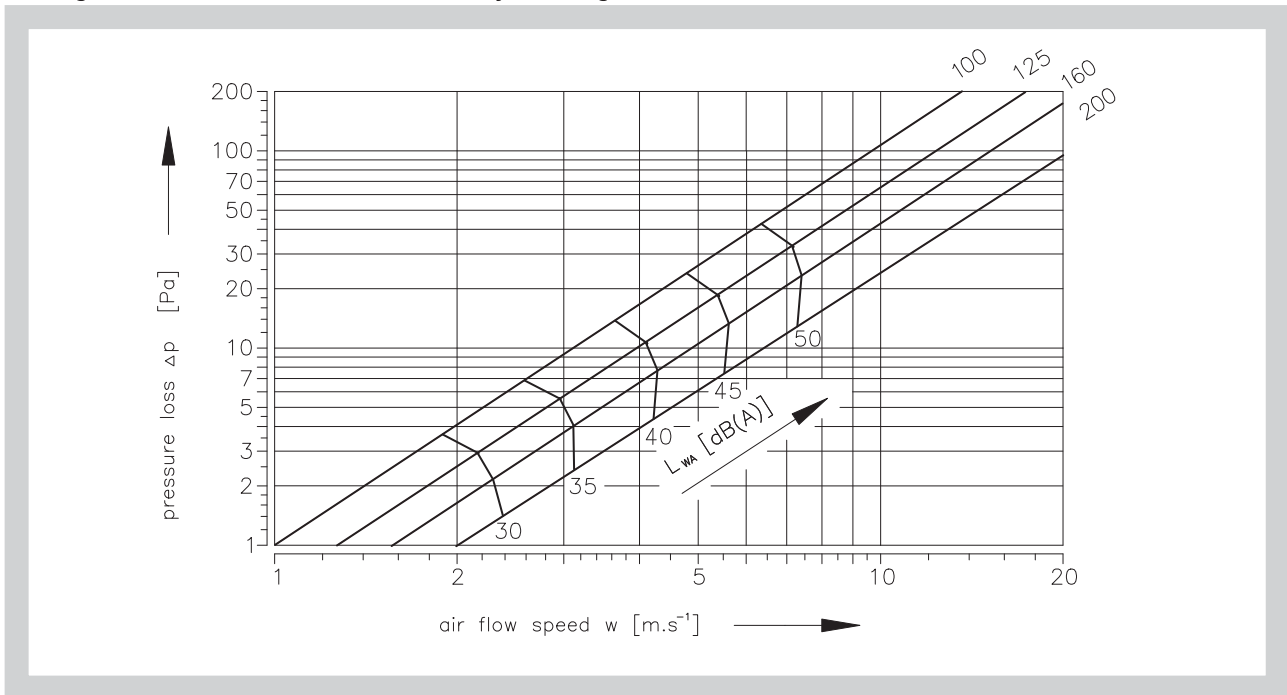
##### 6.1. Pressure loss calculation

$$\Delta p = \xi \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{w^2}{2}$$

$\Delta p$	[Pa]	pressure loss
$w$	[m.s <sup>-1</sup> ]	air flow speed in nominal damper section
$\rho$	[kg.m <sup>-3</sup> ]	air density
$\xi$	[-]	coefficient of local pressure loss for the nominal damper section (see Tab. 7.1.1.)

6.2. Determination of pressure loss by using diagram 9.2.1.  $\rho = 1,2 \text{ kg.m}^{-3}$  and noise data

Diagram 6.2.1. Pressure losses for air density  $\rho = 1,2 \text{ kg.m}^{-3}$



7. Coefficient of local pressure loss

7.1. Coefficient of local pressure loss  $\xi$  (-)

Tab. 7.1.1. Coefficient of local pressure loss

D	100	125	160	200
$\xi$	1,836	1,083	0,7407	0,4167

Fig. 19 Calculation example

Given data	Fire damper CFDM 200 $\dot{V} = 600 \text{ m}^3.\text{h}^{-1}$ $\rho = 1,2 \text{ kg.m}^{-3}$
Tab. 3.2.1.	$S_{ef} = 0,0206 \text{ m}^2$
Calculation:	$w \text{ [m.s}^{-1}] = (\dot{V} \text{ [m}^3.\text{h}^{-1}] / 3600) / S_{ef} \text{ [m}^2]$ $w = 8,09 \text{ m.s}^{-1}$
Tab. 7.1.1.	$\xi = 0,4167$
Calculation:	$\Delta p = \xi \cdot \rho \cdot (w^2/2) = 0,4167 \cdot 1,2 \cdot (8,09^2/2) = 16,4 \text{ Pa}$
Diagram 6.2.1.	$L_{WA} = 52 \text{ dB}$

## IV. MATERIAL, FINISHING

### 8. Material

- 8.1. Damper casing are supplied in the design made of galvanized sheet without any other surface finishing.

Damper blades are made of fire resistant asbestos free boards made of mineral fibres.

Damper controls are made of stainless steel with no other surface finish.

Springs are made of stainless steel.

Thermal protective fuses are made of sheet brass, thickness = 0,5 mm.

Fasteners are galvanized.

- 8.2. According to the customer's requirements damper casing can be finished by color acc. RAL.

## V. INSPECTION, TESTING

### 9. Inspection, testing

- 9.1. The appliance is constructed and preset by the manufacturer, its operation is dependent on proper installation and adjustment.

## VI. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

### 10. Logistic terms

- 10.1. Dampers are transported by box freight vehicles without direct weather impact, there must not occur any sharp shocks and ambient temperature must not exceed + 40 °C. Dampers must be protected against mechanic damages when transported and manipulated. During transportation, the damper blade must be in the "CLOSED" position.

- 10.2. Dampers are stored indoor in environment without any aggressive vapours, gases or dust. Indoor temperature must be in the range from -5 °C to +40 °C and maximum relative humidity 80 %. Dampers must be protected against mechanic damages when transported and manipulated.

## VII. ASSEMBLY, ATTENDANCE, MAINTENANCE AND REVISIONS

### 11. Assembly

- 11.1. All effective safety standards and directives must be observed during fire damper assembly.
- 11.2. To ensure reliable fire damper function it is necessary to avoid blocking the closing mechanism and contact surfaces with collected dust, fibre and sticky materials and solvents.

### 12. Entry into service and revisions

- 12.1. Before entering the dampers into operation after their assembly and by sequential checks, the following checks must be carried out.

Visual inspection of proper damper integration, inside damper area, damper blade, contact surfaces and silicon sealing.




- 12.2. It is recommended to provide periodical checks, maintenance and service actions on Fire Equipment by Authorized persons schooled by Producer.

**VIII. DATA OF THE PRODUCT**

**13. Data label**


- 13.1. Data label is placed on the casing of fire damper.

Fig. 20 Data label

<b>MANDÍK</b> MANDÍK, a.s. Dobříšská 550 267 24 Hostomice Czech Republic		<b>CFDM</b> Požární klapka / Fire damper / Brandschutzklappe / Clapet coupe-feu	
Klasifikace / Classification / Feuerwiderstand / Classification		EI90 (ve, ho-i↔o)S	
Certifikace / Certificate / Zulassungs-Nr. / Certifikat		1391-CPD-2016/0082	16
Rozměr / Size / Grösse / Taille		200	EN 15650:2010
Výr. číslo / Serial number / Fert. Nr. / Numéro de serie		SAMPLE	TPM 118/16
Provedení / Design / Ausführung / Conception		.01	<b>EIS 90</b>  1391
Hmotnost / Weight / Gewicht / Poids		0,5	

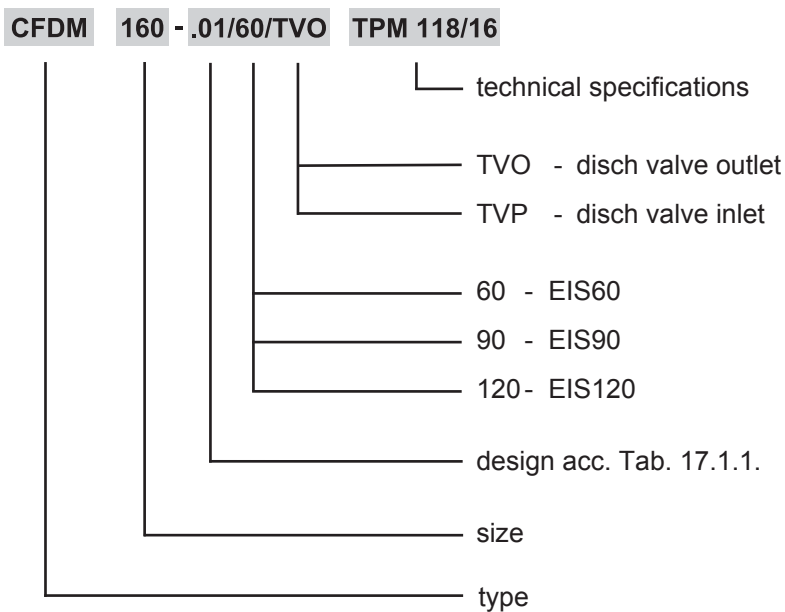
**14. Quick review**

Tab. 16.1.1. Quick review

Damper	CFDM 			
Size	Ø 100 - 200			
Fire separating construction	Wall/Ceiling	Installation	Fire resistance	Fig.
	Min. thickness [mm]			
Solid wall construction	100	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 120 EIS 90 EIS 60	12
	100	Mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	EIS 90 EIS 60	13
Gypsum wall construction	100	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 120 EIS 90 EIS 60	14
	100	Mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	EIS 90 EIS 60	15
Solid ceiling construction	150	Mortar or gypsum	EIS 90 EIS 60	16
	150	Mineral wool boards with fire resistant coating	EIS 90 EIS 60	17

**IX. ORDERING INFORMATION**

**17. Ordering key**



Tab. 17.1.1. Dampers design

Dampers design	Additional digit
Thermal with inner mechanical control	.01
Thermal with inner mechanical control and limit switch („CLOSED“)	.11
Thermal with inner mechanical control and two limit switches („CLOSED“)	.15



MANDÍK, a.s.  
Dobříšská 550  
26724 Hostomice  
Czech Republic  
Tel.: +420 311 706 706  
Fax: +420 311 584 810, 311 584 38  
E-Mail: [mandik@mandik.cz](mailto:mandik@mandik.cz)  
[www.mandik.com](http://www.mandik.com)

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[www.mandik.com](http://www.mandik.com)