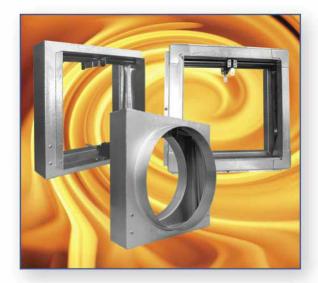


FD Series



Fire Dampers

- Complies to BS EN 15650
- Tested and assessed installation methods to BS EN 1366-2 and BS 476-20/22
- E classified fire dampers complying with BS EN 13501-3
- FD-AF has been tested both vertically and horizontally. It is installed using single side access without the need to provide fire rated infill material
- · Galvanised and stainless steel options
- Microswitch option for remote indication



FD Series Fire Dampers - Introduction

Introduction

What is a fire damper and why might they be needed?

The FD Series Steel Curtain Fire Damper is designed to stop the spread of fire through ducts, walls, floors and ceilings. The product range has many features and options to meet the requirements of specifiers, contractors, local and national authorities. Dampers are available to suit both low/medium and high velocity applications.

What is the 'E' classification?

To achieve the classifications to EN13501-3, fire dampers and fire and smoke dampers shall be tested to EN1366-2 and a 300Pa pressure difference is applied across the damper. During the fire test period, the integrity of the seal between the damper and the structure shall not have any gaps larger than 150mm x 6mm. There shall not be any sustained flaming. The largest size of damper to be manufactured for sale as a single section shall be fire tested.

E = Integrity

The maximum leakage permissible at 300Pa corrected to 20°C is $360m^3/hr/m^2$ (100 l/s/m²) throughout the fire test period.

Fire dampers should be installed as tested.

Test reports showing testing to EN 1366-2 should be acceptable to meet the requirements of BS 476-20/22, but the reverse is definitely not the case and no classifications are available.

Some applications (fan off) allow the use of tests undertaken to BS 476-20/22 and this is allowed worldwide in areas outside of the EU. However, as a word of caution, in whichever case, the correct model must be selected, to match fire resistance time with installation method and with the supporting construction (wall or floor).

BSB have a policy of continued testing and product certification to try and provide as broad a number of installation methods as possible.

BSB also follow regulation and standards development very carefully to provide input on changes and to be able to pass on relevant information to designers, specifiers, building control authorities (BCA's) and installers.

The FD Series Range

The BSB FD series is available in a variety of vertical or horizontal mounting configurations from 100mm x 100mm to 1200mm wide x 1000mm high.

Type FD Rectangular Spigot

A - Blades in airstream on heights greater than 300mm.B - Blades held clear of the airstream.

Type FD Circular Spigot

C - Blades held clear of the airstream.

Type FD In-Duct

I - Blades and case within airstream.

Type FD Flat Oval Spigot

O - Blades held clear of the airstream.







FD Features and Benefits

- Tested and classified installation variants of the FD are available to cover masonry walls, dry walls and floors. These cover the majority of applications/supporting constructions that are required to maintain compartmentation.
- All BSB tested installation methods give at least a E120 classification, usually only limited by the wall construction used.
- Sleeve and angle methods, HEVAC frame methods and cleat and drop rod methods are available.
- Some rarer installation applications are covered by assessment/test information to BS 476-20/22.
- Minimum size 100mm x 100mm.
- Maximum single section size 1200mm x 1000mm.
- In millimetre increments.
- Multi-section configurations are available to specific customer requirements, but will be subject to BCA approval.
- Standard construction is a fully welded galvanised steel case, which gives a casing leakage that complies with Class C ductwork leakage specifications.
- Other combinations of galvanised mild steel, type 1.4016 (430) and 1.4401 (316) stainless steels for the blades and case are available to specific customer requirements.
- The BSB FD has a strong and robust design to both meet the exacting fire testing requirements and be resilient to site handling. This is supported by sound production techniques which result in a quality product.
- All the above, supported with BSB's enviable delivery performance, provide an unbeatable combination.



FD Series Air-Conditioning & Ventilation Components & Systems Fire Dampers - Regulations and Standards

Testing and Conformities

See installations section for full details.

E Classification (BS EN 1366-2/BS EN 13501-3)

- BSB FD fitted with HEVAC frame
 - E 120 Blockwork/masonry wall
 - E 120 Concrete floor
- BSB FD fitted with cleats
- E 60 Dry partition wall BSB FD fitted with angle frame
 - E 120 Dry partition wall
 - E 120 Concrete floor
 - E 120 Masonry Wall
- E Classification (BS ISO 10294-1/2)
- As BS EN 1366-2/BS EN 13501-3 above
- Corrosion testing (ASTM B117)
- Tested and satisfies LPS 1162
- FD Blade leakage (BS EN 1751)
- Class 2

Regulations and Standards

Approved Document B: Fire safety (ADB)

ADB is the UK government's guide to fulfilling the Building Regulations in terms of fire safety. It is available as a free download from the planning portal website.

It gives clear guidance on where fire dampers are to be used and what their performance or classification shall be. The BSB FD fulfils the E classification and reference should be made to the installation method to confirm exact time periods. These will generally be 120 minutes, but may be up to 240 minutes (limited by wall construction).

Health Technical Memo 05/02 (HTM05/02)

HTM05/02 is the Department of Health Firecode - fire safety in the NHS: Guidance in support of functional provisions for healthcare premises.

It basically underlines the requirements stated in ADB, requiring fire damper testing to BS EN 1366-2 and classification to BS EN 13501-3.

It supersedes HTM81 and should be read in conjunction with HTM2025: Ventilation in healthcare premises, as it gives guidance on maintenance and testing.

Building Bulletin 100

BB100 is the Department for Children, Schools and Families document on Fire safety in schools.

It basically underlines the requirements stated in ADB, requiring fire damper testing to BS EN 1366-2 and classification to BS EN 13501-3.

Regulatory Reform (Fire safety) Order (RRFSO)

This is the regulatory requirement that allows people to self fire certificate their buildings. There are requirements for keeping testing and maintenance records for all passive fire protection equipment, which includes fire dampers.

BS EN 1366-2

C G

The fire resistance test standard for fire dampers.

BS EN 15650

Fire Damper product standard. Ventilation for Buildings.

BS EN 1751

The standard for aerodynamically testing dampers. This includes casing leakage.

Other publications

DW 144 (HVCA)

This states the general requirements for HVAC ductwork, including the use of fire dampers. It also states ductwork leakage limits. Normal operating conditions - not exceeding 1000Pa, Classes A & B of DW 144 2016 Specification will apply.

DW 145 (HVCA)

This document will give guidance on the whole process of the selection and installation of fire dampers, with responsibilities and project planning etc.

The Grey Book (ASFP)

This gives further guidance on the application and installation of fire dampers.

Scotland

These are technical standards (AMD's). They give similar guidance to ADB. They already include direct references to the application of European standards. They are obtainable as a free download from the Scottish Executive website.

Typical Tender/Specification Text

Dampers to comply with EN15650.

For maintenance of the integrity of compartmentation the fire dampers shall have an E classification to EN 13501-3.

Curtain fire dampers shall not be used for protection of escape routes and areas with sleeping risk.

Refer to Approved Document B (ADB).

The interlocking ribbed blades shall be held out of the airstream against constant force springs by a fusible link.

The fusible link shall have a melting temperature of 72°C. The link melting shall allow the springs to close the damper.

The fusible link assembly shall be installed so that test release may be made safely from either side of the damper.

The fire damper case shall be fully welded to meet the air tightness test requirements of HVCA. Normal operating conditions - not exceeding 1000Pa, Classes A & B of DW 144 2016 Specification will apply.

The BSB FD fire damper shall have a tested installation method that matches the requirement of the supporting construction into which it is built.

(Tests or assessments of installation methods to BS 476-20/22 may be acceptable if the ventilation design causes the fans to be turned off in the event of a smoke or fire alarm and escape routes and areas of sleeping risk are not being protected).

FD Series Fire Dampers - Product Specification





Fusible Link Bracket

The Fusible Link Bracket is manufactured from galvanised steel as standard.

Fusible Link

Blades are held in the open position by a straight bar link (fitted as standard) rated at 72°C (162°F) with a formed reinforcing swage and two location holes.

Blades

Formed to provide a continuous interlocking hinge extending the full length with dual swages providing maximum strength and rigidity. Nominally 0.7mm (22swg) thick cold reduced hot dipped galvanised mild steel to BS EN 10346 Grade DX51D + Z275.

Blade material options to order are Ferritic 430 type 1.4016 grade or Austenitic 316 type 1.4401 grade to BS EN 10088-2.

Microswitches

All BSB FD Fire Dampers are available with factory fitted single pole microswitches as optional extras. (See page 15)

Mechanical Visual Indicator

Local visual indication of the blade status is available as an optional extra. (See page15)

Pull Ring /

To aid resetting of the damper blade pack, the bottom closing blade will be fitted with a single pull ring centrally to the width for dampers up to and including 500mm wide or 500mm diameter. For all dimensions above this, two equally spaced pull rings will be fitted.

Gate Latch Release

Optional mechanism for electrical release when required. Rated 72°C (162°F),

- Casing

Formed to provide two continuous internal flanges not less than 30mm. Casing and components not less than 1.2mm thick cold reduced hot dipped galvanised mild steel to BS EN 10346 Grade DX51D + Z275.

Casing material options to order are Ferritic 430 type 1.4016 grade or Austenitic 316 type 1.4401 grade to BS EN 10088-2.

Side Seals

0.20mm gauge 301 stainless steel to BS EN 10088-2, available to order.

Closure Springs

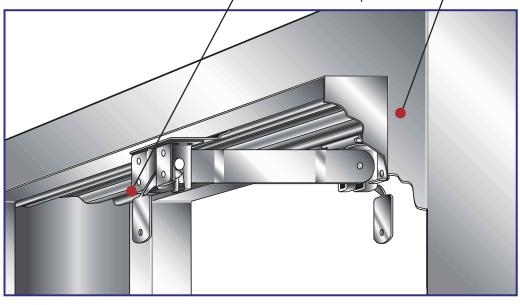
Dampers are supplied with two constant force coil springs exerting a pull of not less than 35N, with one end fixed to the leading blade by rivets and the coil fitted on the spindle of the locking ramp. The spring is manufactured from Grade 302 stainless steel to BS EN 10151.

Locking Ramps

Dual locking ramps ensure positive closing action of the blade pack in horizontal or vertical installations.

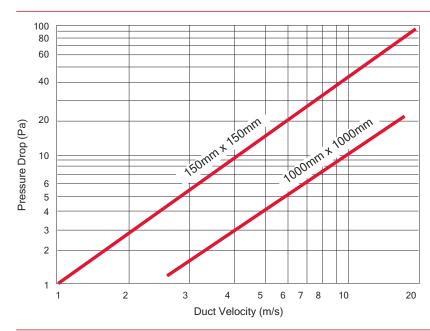
Paint

All welds, seams and joints are sprayed with commercial grade water based protective paint.

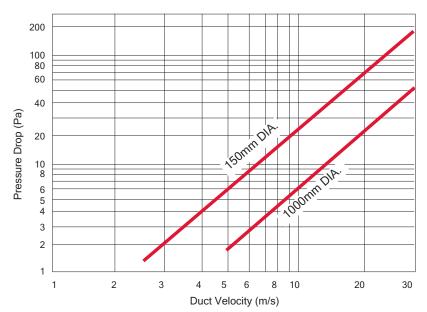




Performance Data



Pressure Drop Graph Type A and Type I Minimum free area = 91%Velocity range 0 to 12.5 m/s



Pressure Drop Graph Type B, Type C and Type O Maximum unrestricted airflow Velocity range 0 to 30 m/s

Standard Time/Temp. Curve (4 hours) As specified in EN 1363-1

60

90

120

Time (minutes)

150

210

180

240

30

1400

1200

1000

800

400

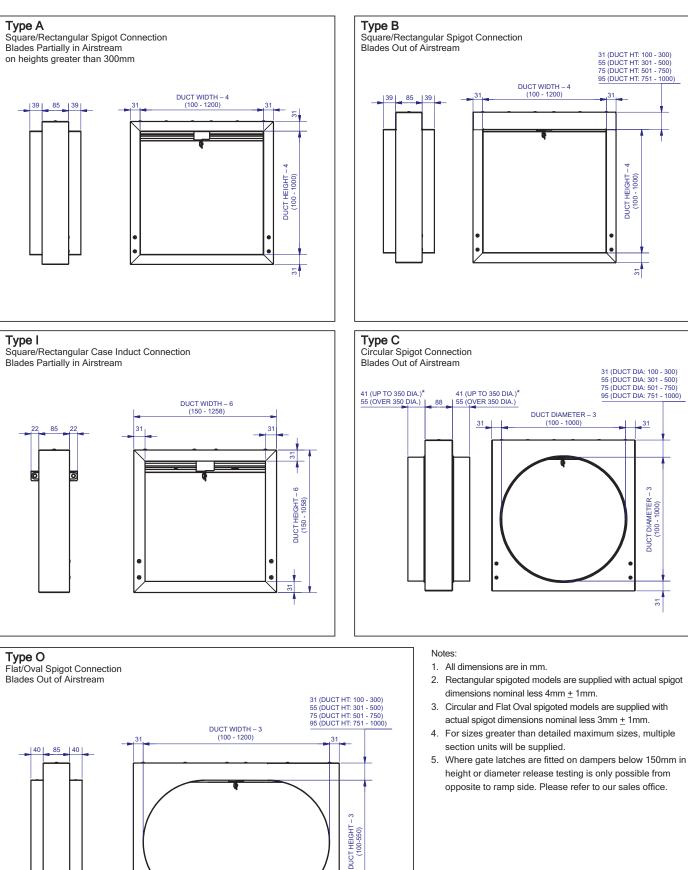
200

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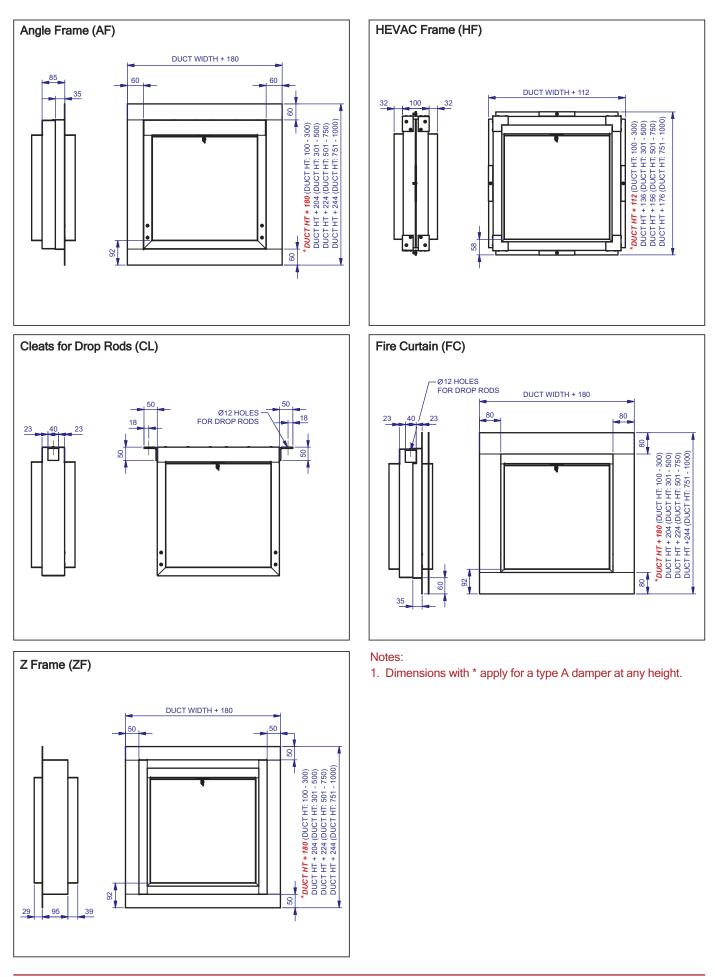
Temperature (°C) 600

FD Series **Fire Dampers - Base Dimensions**









FD Series Fire Dampers - Angle Frame (AF) Installation Method





Angle Frame (AF) Installation Method

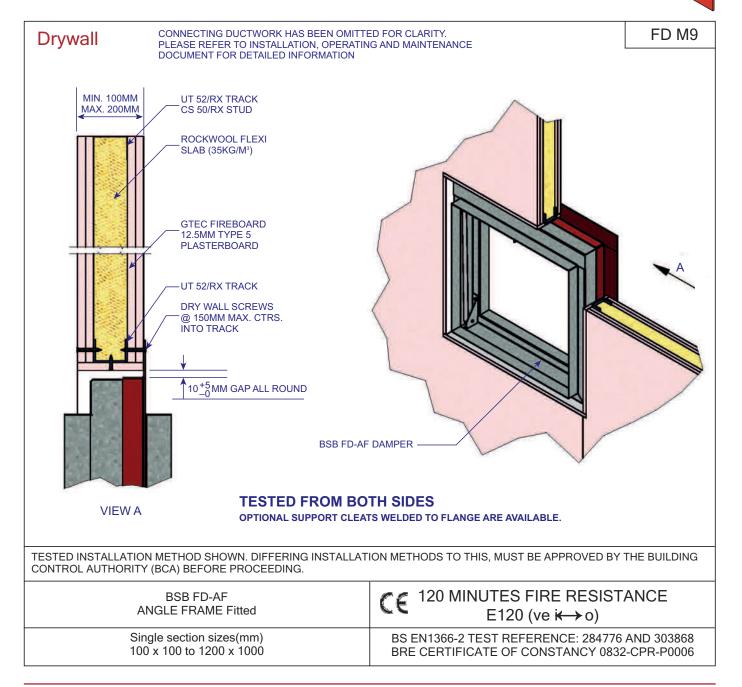
The Angle Frame (AF) method offers a comprehensive installation solution for masonry walls, partition walls and concrete floors. It is CE marked for both vertical and horizontal applications and has been fire tested from both sides.

Dampers are supplied with a factory fitted 1.2mm thick welded 60mm galvanised steel angle to the damper case periphery.

Installation in masonry walls and concrete floors is effected without the need for backfilling with mortar around the damper casing.

Dampers in partition walls are installed without having to seal around the aperture with plasterboard on the non-framed side.

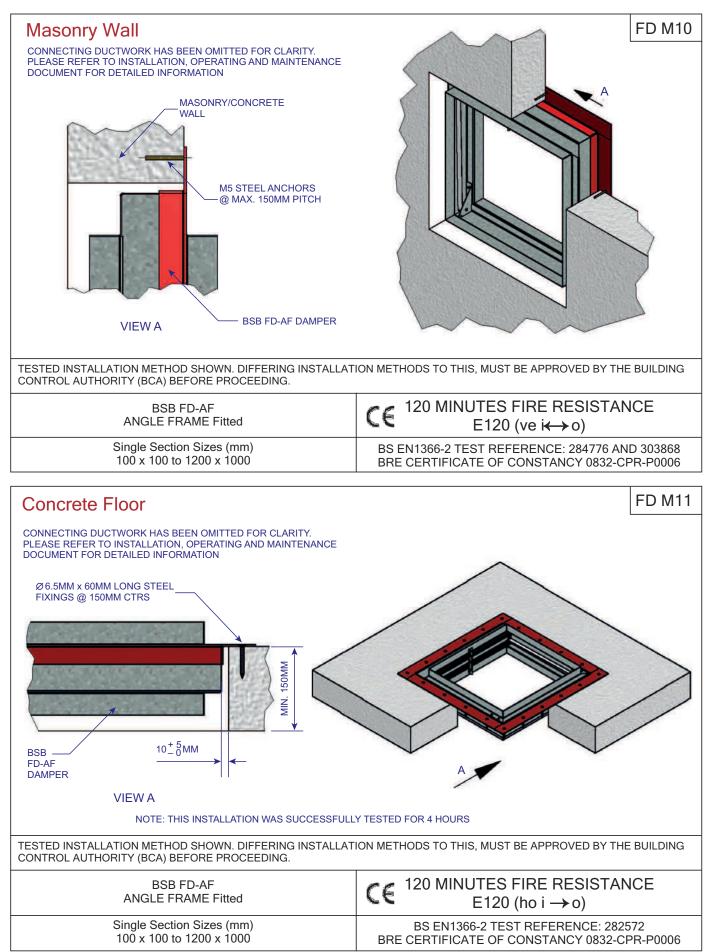
Cleats are available and factory fitted to the front face of the AF fixing frame. The cleats should only be used where the fire seperation element is not yet in place offering a temporary installation support. The cleats must not be the sole independent method of supporting the fire damper.





FD Series

Fire Dampers - Angle Frame (AF) Installation Method



FD Series Fire Dampers - HEVAC Frame (HF) Installation Method





HEVAC/HVCA Frames

The HEVAC/HVCA approved factory fitted Installation Frame is designed to allow expansion of the damper under fire conditions, without affecting its integrity or the construction it is installed within.

Builders Ties

For securing the assembly into the builders work structure as specified by the specifying/authorising authority. In brick or Blockwork walls the fixing tie tabs must be bent out and be securely built into the mortar joints between the brick or Blockwork.

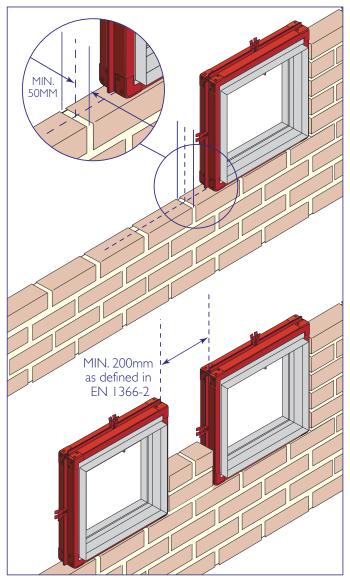
Installation within reinforced concrete walls and floors, the builders tie tabs shall be bent out and tied back with stainless steel wire to the reinforcing bars that should be left protruding into the structural opening or to "eye bolts" but so as not to interfere with the installation of the damper. The gap between the installation frame and the builders work shall be backfilled with mortar or concrete on both sides of the upstand flange to the satisfactory requirements of the approving authoritative body.

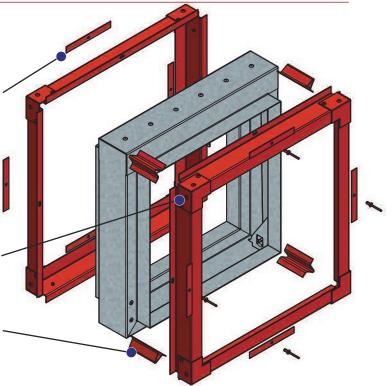
Corner Bracket

The corner bracket is rivetted (using aluminium rivets) to the "Z" Section which makes the frame. This bracket allows the frame to expand under fire conditions without affecting the integrity of the construction it is installed within.

Expansion Spacers

These spacers are fitted into each corner to permit expansion of the fire damper within the construction of the frame.





Installation Codes of Practice

The frame should be installed centrally within the thickness of the surrounding wall or floor. Or, in the case of thick walls or floors, the centre line of the frame should be at least 50mm away from the nearest face.

Where more than one duct penetrates a wall or floor, adjacent fire damper assemblies should be separated by builder's work of a minimum thickness of 200mm. During installation, all fixing tabs should be bent out and built into the surrounding structure so as to ensure "positive fixing into the surrounding builder's work".

The illustrated detail on this page is BSB's interpretation of the HEVAC/HVCA Installation Frame specification. For additional details, contact our sales office.

Special Note:

All fire damper installations should be carried out to the satisfaction of the appropriate district surveyor, fire officer, building control authority and/or specifying authority as other approved methods of installation may well be used.

Installation Parameters

FD Series Fire Dampers are designed for application in normal dry filtered air systems. If exposed to fresh air intakes and/or inclement conditions the damper should be subject to a planned inspection programme.

Installations involving corrosive and/or aggressive hostile environmental conditions (e.g. swimming pools) may invalidate our warranty and should be referred to our Sales Office.

Separation between fire dampers and between fire dampers and construction elements

In accordance with EN 1366-2 and the direct application rules, where two fire dampers are installed side by side within a fire separating element. There must be 200mm clear separation between damper casings.

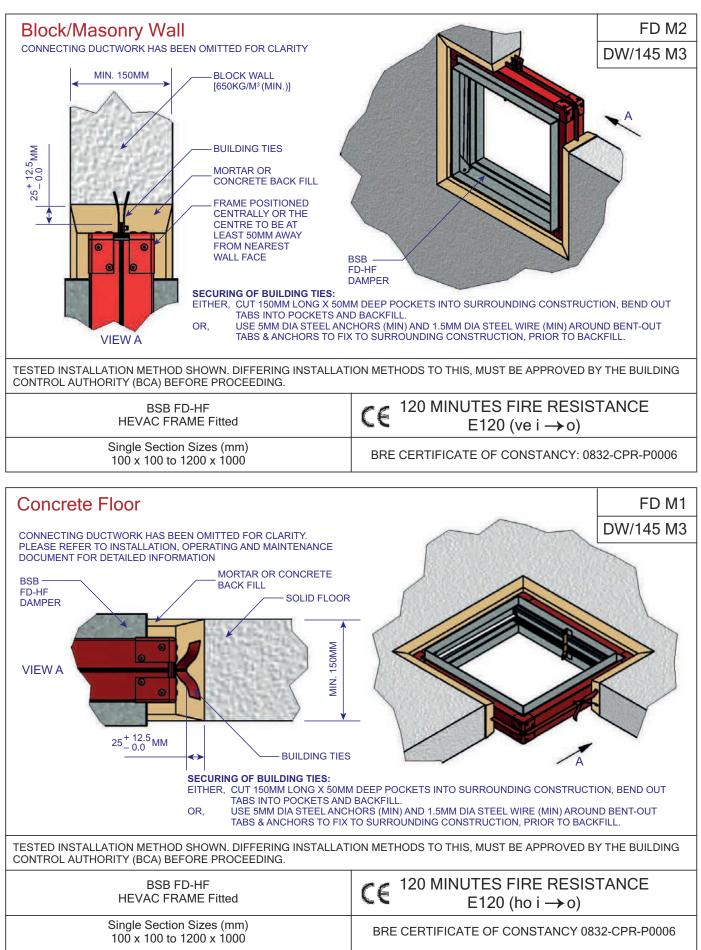
Dampers installed must also be a minimum of 75mm between the damper casing and the construction element.

Please refer to EN 1366-2 section 7.3 figures 11 and 12.



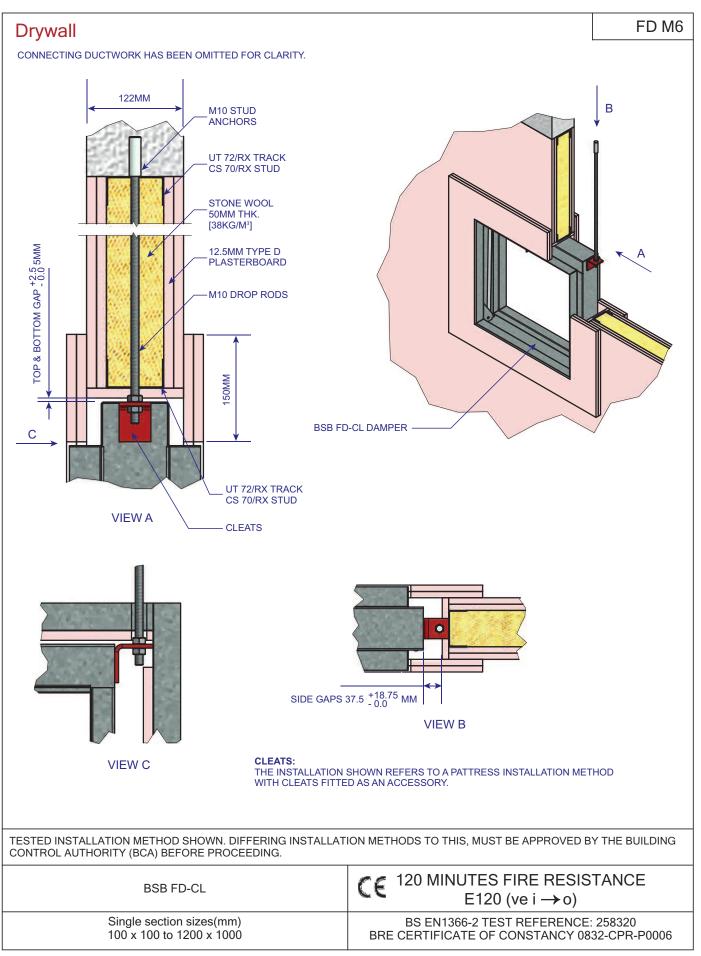
FD Series

Fire Dampers - HEVAC Frame (HF) Installation Method



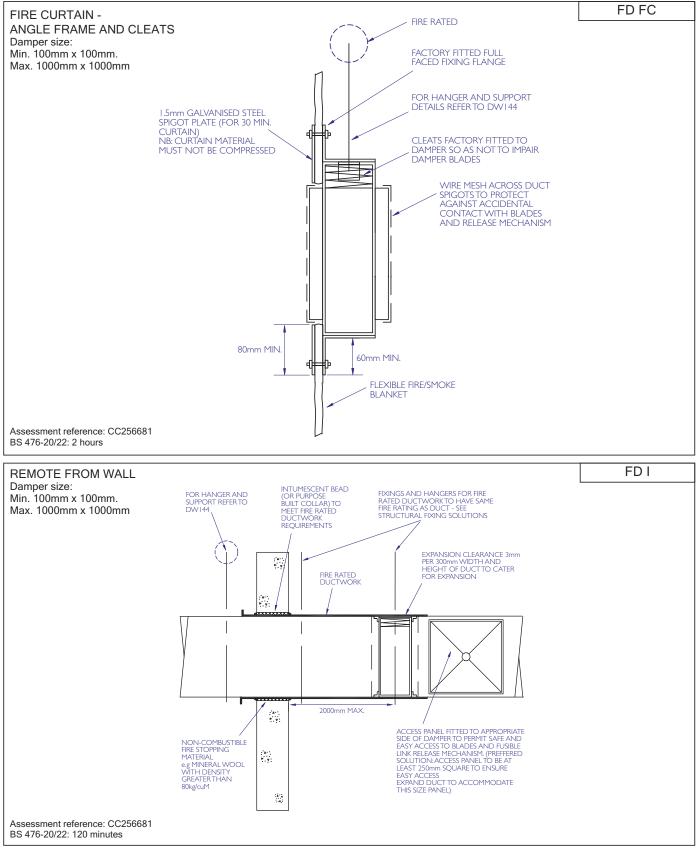








Assessed to BS 476-20/22 for up to 2 hours



OTHER INSTALLATION METHODS ARE AVAILABLE

* If your proposed installation method has minor variations to that shown, please confirm acceptance with the local Building Control Authority (BCA) before proceeding. Manufacturers are not able to "approve" specific installation methods. It is generally accepted that EN 1366-2 tested installations will fulfil any requirements to BS 476-20/22 as the test method is much more severe.

FD Series Fire Dampers - Fusible Link Release and Multiple Assemblies



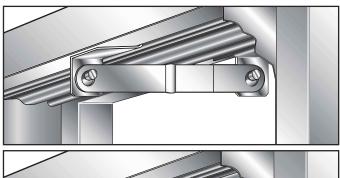
Fusible Link Release

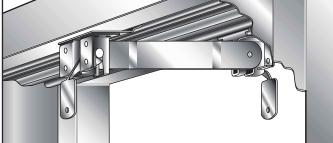
Straight Bar Fusible Link (Standard)

The standard fusible link will be supplied and rated at 72°C unless otherwise specified.

Gate Latch Link Option

Providing a trigger operation feature, this self-locating and easily resettable cassette can be used with either the solenoid or electro-magnet controls - or, as a standard component to assist the engineer in the resetting of the fire damper during regular inspection and maintenance procedures. Below 150mm in height or diameter release testing only possible from opposite to ramp side.





BSB FD series folding blade fire dampers are supplied with fusible links rated and designed to operate at 72°C as standard.

Fire dampers fitted with links rated at any other temperature other than 72°C will not be CE marked.

Replacement links for existing fire dampers will need to match the type of link bracket that has been supplied (please see below). If in doubt, please refer to our Sales Office.

Standard Link (LS)

Supplied as standard, the BSB straight bar link has a formed reinforcing swage and two location holes (125mm long x 18mm wide, with 2 off 10mm diameter holes at 107mm centres).

Gatelatch Link (LG)

Used with the Gatelatch release mechanism to assist the engineer in testing and resetting of fire dampers during routine

inspection and maintenance procedures (120mm long x 23mm wide, with 2 off 10mm diameter bosses at 103mm centres).



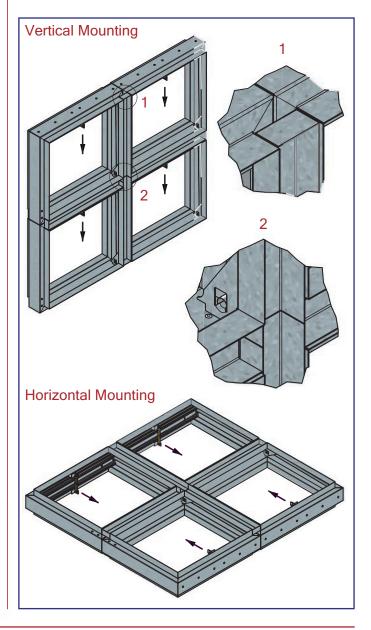
FD Series dampers can be supplied in multiple module sections to achieve requested sizes larger than the maximum manufactured single module units.

Such units and their installation method must be approved by the BCA before installation. For this, consideration must be given to additional structural steelwork that might be needed to support the weight of the damper. BSB cannot offer or approve supporting structures for multiple assemblies.

Illustrated are several variants of multiple module arrangements.

When there are transportation restrictions, large multiple units will be shipped in individual sections for site assembly by others. Joining strips are supplied un-drilled unless requested otherwise. Large multiple units required to be shipped fully assembled will incur additional packing/shipping costs. Please contact our sales office for further information.

BSB can manufacture to individual specifications and applications. Illustrated are standard variants with other variants available to order.

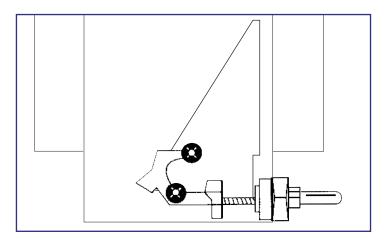




Mechanical Visual Indicator

To provide local indication of the blade status.

When the indicator appears in the bulb, this shows that the blades are closed.



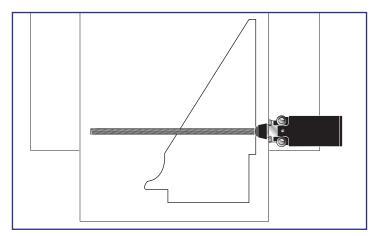
Single Pole Microswitch

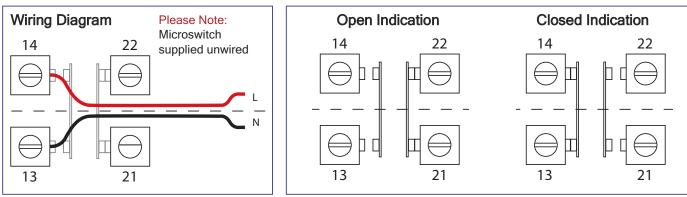
To provide remote indication of the blade status. As the leading blade travels close towards the locking ramp, it makes contact with the arm and operates the change over switch to provide a remote closed signal.

The Single Pole Microswitch is supplied as a dependent snap action contact 1NO + 1NC.

For indication of damper closed, terminals 13 and 14 should be used.

Degree of protection: IP66.



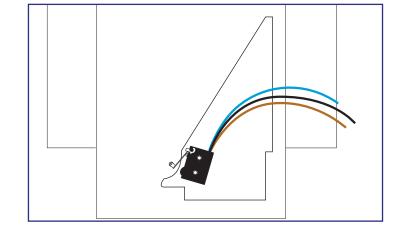


V4 Sealed Microswitch

To provide remote indication of the blade status. As the leading blade travels over the locking ramp, the lever is depressed and operates the switch. Factory fitted.

Degree of protection: Casing and Outlet IP67 Lead Length: 460mm

Connection details:Common (1)Black leadNormally open (4)Blue leadNormally closed (2)Brown lead



FD Series Fire Dampers - Weight Charts





Weight C	hart (k	g appr	ox.)									
Height						Width	ח (mm)					
(mm)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
100	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.5	9.0
200	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.5	7.5	8.0	9.0	9.5	10.5
300	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.5	10.5	11.0	12.0
400	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.5	13.5	14.5
500	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0
600	5.0	6.0	7.5	8.5	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.5	14.5	16.0	17.0	18.5
700	5.5	6.5	8.0	9.0	10.5	11.5	13.0	14.5	15.5	17.0	18.0	19.5
800	6.0	7.5	9.0	10.5	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.0	20.5	21.5
900	6.5	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.5	14.0	15.5	17.5	19.0	20.5	22.0	23.5
1000	7.0	9.0	10.5	12.0	13.5	15.0	17.0	18.5	20.5	22.0	23.5	25.0

Weight Chart + Hevac Frame (kg approx.)

•				•	• • •	'						
Height						Width	n (mm)					
(mm)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
100	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	8.5	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
200	4.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	8.5	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.5	14.5	15.5	16.5
300	5.5	6.5	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.5	12.5	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.5	18.5
400	6.5	8.0	9.0	10.5	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	18.5	20.0	21.5
500	7.5	9.0	10.5	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.0	20.5	22.0	23.5
600	8.5	10.0	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.5	18.0	19.5	21.5	23.0	24.5	26.0
700	9.5	11.0	12.5	14.0	15.5	17.5	19.0	21.0	22.5	24.0	26.0	27.5
800	10.5	12.0	14.0	15.5	17.5	19.0	21.0	23.0	24.5	26.5	28.5	30.0
900	11.5	13.0	15.0	17.0	18.5	20.5	22.5	24.5	26.5	28.5	30.5	32.5
1000	12.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	26.0	28.5	30.5	32.5	34.5

Weight	Chart	Circular (kg approx					
Nom. dia	а.	Width (mm)						
(mm)	FDC	FDC+HF	FDC+AF					
100	1.5	3.5	3.0					
150	2.5	4.5	4.0					
200	3.0	5.5	4.0					
250	3.5	6.5	5.0					
300	4.5	7.5	6.0					
350	6.5	10.0	8.0					
400	8.0	11.5	10.0					
450	9.0	13.5	11.0					
500	10.5	15.0	13.0					
550	12.0	17.0	15.0					
600	13.5	19.0	16.0					
650	15.0	21.0	18.0					
700	16.5	22.5	20.0					
750	18.0	24.5	22.0					
800	20.5	27.5	24.0					
850	22.5	29.5	26.0					
900	24.5	32.0	28.0					
950	26.5	34.5	31.0					
1000	28.5	37.0	33.0					

Weight Chart + Angle Frame (kg approx.)

Height						Width	า (mm)					
(mm)	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	1200
100	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	6.5	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.0	11.0	12.0
200	3.5	4.5	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	12.5	13.0
300	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0
400	5.0	6.0	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5	11.5	13.0	14.0	15.5	16.5	17.5
500	6.0	7.0	8.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.0	18.5	19.5
600	6.5	8.0	9.5	11.0	12.0	13.5	15.0	16.5	18.0	19.5	20.5	22.0
700	7.5	9.0	10.0	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.0	20.5	22.0	23.5
800	8.0	10.0	11.5	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.5	21.0	22.5	24.0	26.0
900	9.0	10.5	12.5	14.0	15.5	17.5	19.0	21.0	22.5	24.5	26.0	27.5
1000	10.0	11.5	13.5	15.0	17.0	18.5	20.5	22.5	24.5	26.0	28.0	29.5



FD Series Fire Dampers - General Information

Fire Dampers - Testing and Maintenance

It is a requirement for fire protection systems to be regularly inspected, tested and maintained. as integral components of such systems, BSB FD Series fire dampers should be subjected to a planned maintenance programme.

In accordance with BS 9999 Annex W.1, inspection should be undertaken every year, though local regulations may override this, with periodic inspection being carried out more frequently where corrosive or dirty conditions prevail.



BSB recommend a maximum of one year between inspections. We also recommend that inspections begin more frequently and are only reduced to one year if conditions are proven to allow. The maintenance log should be reviewed at each inspection and the frequency adjusted as required dependent upon findings.

Testing and resetting will need to be undertaken through an access panel. The internal damper elements will need to be checked for corrosion, obstructions and accumulated dirt/dust. Cleaning should be undertaken using a soft cloth with a light application of light lubricant. Only a thin film of lubricant should be applied.



Please refer to our Operation and Maintenance details for further information and instructions for drop testing.

A regular test and maintenance programme will extend the working life of the fire safety system.

BSB are pleased to offer a comprehensive fire damper maintenance service. Please contact our Sales Office for details.

FD Series dampers are designed for normal dry filtered air systems and should be included within a programme of planned inspections.

Records of each damper installation and location are recommended and should include the condition of the dampers at each inspection with any action taken recorded and kept in an accessible location, as these products come under the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire safety) Order (RRFSO).

Inspection and maintenance programmes may need to be repeated more regularly if the dampers are exposed to inclement and dusty conditions or fresh air intakes where the frequency of such checks should be developed based on site experience.



Recycling

BSB recognises the need to preserve resources and reduce emissions and are actively working towards and introducing more efficient ways of manufacturing.

BSB supports and recommends that good waste management practice be adopted on all new and refurbishment projects, regardless of size. This not only reduces emissions, preserves raw materials and saves energy, but also reduces costs long term.

BSB are proud that their dampers are 95% minimum recyclable.



FD Fire Damper	IF SS
Case Type A Square/Rectangular - Low/Medium Velocity B Square/Rectangular - High Velocity C Circular - High Velocity I Square/Rectangular - Low/Medium Velocity O Flat Oval - High Velocity	
Blade Material G Galvanised Mild Steel S 430 grade Stainless Steel * 316 grade Stainless Steel available on request	
Installation Frame HF HEVAC/HVCA Installation Frame AF Angle Frame FC Fire Curtain Frame ZF Z-Frame CL Cleats	
Accessories	

SS Side Seal Gasket

VI Visual Indicator

GL Gate Latch Release Mechanism

MS Single Pole Microswitch Factory Fitted.

Air, Fire and Smoke Control Products in the Range:



For full details of the complete Product Range, please refer to our individual product brochures, sales office or website.











PATIAN



🔁 FD Damper

Installation, Operating and Maintenance Instructions

1 <u>Storage</u>

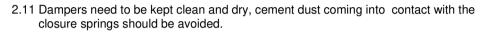
Dampers received on site should be stored in a purpose made storage area, where they can be protected from moisture, dust and impact damage until required.

2 Health and Safety

- 2.1 Only competent personnel may carry out the work outlined within this document.
- 2.2 The wearing of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (gloves, footwear, safety glasses etc.) is required for safe working and as the site dictates.
- 2.3 Dampers may be heavy. Large dampers will require suitable lifting and supporting equipment, with due consideration given for manual handling.
- 2.4 Dampers may close without warning. Do not introduce limbs/fingers in the path of blade travel.
- 2.5 Never pull the side springs off their locking ramp pin. The springs are very strong and sharp and will damage fingers even when gloves are being worn!
- 2.6 All work should be carried out in accordance with HSE guidelines and regulations and any specific local site rules.

3 Important

- 2.1 These instructions should be read in its entirety before commencing work. The installer must be competent with the manufacturer's separating element construction.
- 2.2 All Fire Damper installations must be carried out to the satisfaction of the appropriate Building Control Officer and/or specifying authority.
- 2.3 Refer to section 11 for testing before installing. Complete Insp Check List (at end of this document).
- 2.4 For existing dry walls When cutting the opening for damper, and (partial) removal of stud is unavoidable, ensure the structure is sufficiently supported to conform to design specification.
- 2.5 Dry wall openings must be lined.
- 2.6 Ensure that appropriate 'fire-rated' plasterboard is used throughout the construction of drywall partitions that need to act as fire-barriers.
- 2.7 Ductwork to be fitted and connected in accordance with DW 144/145. Aluminium rivets should be used (to act as breakaway joint).
- 2.8 All installations are subject to local Building Control Approval (BCA). Tested Installations are detailed herein. If the proposed installation has minor variations to that shown, acceptance from BCA should be sought before proceeding. Manufacturers are not able to 'approve' specific installation methods.
- 2.9 Refer to main product brochure for full product details and specification.
- 2.10 Where more than one duct penetrates a wall or floor, adjacent fire damper assemblies should be separated by a structural element with a minimum width of 200mm (to comply with BS EN1366-2 13.6).

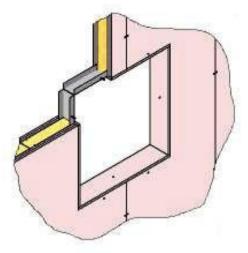


3 Equipment required

- 3.1 Equipment and tools will vary dependent upon the fire barrier construction that the damper is being installed within. Standard equipment that is normally used for the building of the particular barrier should suffice.
- 3.2 Access-equipment as necessary.
- 3.3 Temporary support equipment (to retain damper in position).

4 Preparation for Installation

- 4.1 For each damper installation type, refer to the relevant installation detail below.
- 4.2 Before installation, the damper should be inspected to ensure that it has not been damaged and is in good condition following site storage.
- 4.3 Remove packaging materials.
- 4.4 Check damper (label) reference, damper size, Fusible Link option and temperature to site specification.
- 4.5 Dampers are supplied in open position, with fusible link taped up with orange "remove before installation" tape. Remove this tape and drop test the damper (refer to section 11).
- 4.6 Determine required position of damper. Check sufficient space exists to fit the product. Ensure any services (e.g. electrical/plumbing) within the structure or running close to the structure will not be affected.
- 4.7 Consideration should be given beforehand, to the depth of the wall, relative to damper case length and connecting ductwork.







5 Drv wall preparation (see figure 1)

5.7 Preferably, prepare the opening whilst building wall, or cut opening if wall already exists. However, for cleated option, drop rods are required to be fitted prior to building the wall. Drop rods need to be sufficiently affixed to structure and be sized to cope with the damper's weight (refer to figure 13).

5.8 Cleated and Frameless Installations.

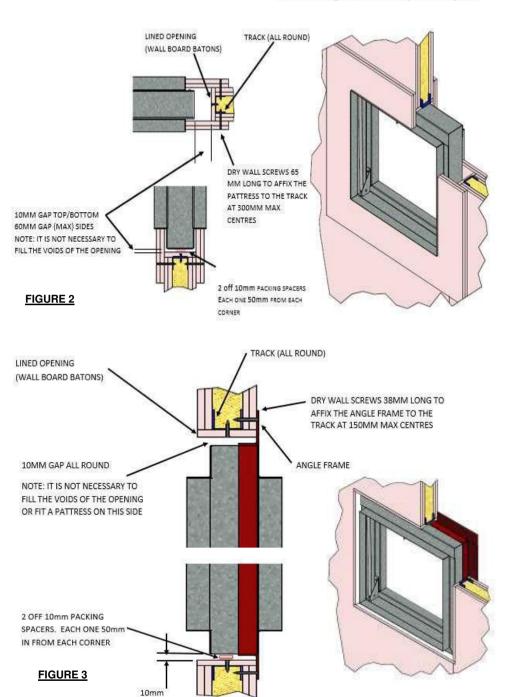
- 5.8.1 The opening must be 'lined out' 10mm (-0+5mm) clearance top and bottom and 60mm maximum per side. (see fig 2).
- 5.8.2 The cut size should be 30mm maximum (width), and 20mm (height) plus twice the wall board thickness above the overall damper's case size
- 5.8.3 Measure overall damper casing size.
- 5.8.4 E.g. for a 755mm w x 825mm h overall case sized damper with 12.5mm wall board, the cut size should be 900 x 870mm (xxx + (2x12.5) + 120)w by (yyy + (2x12.5) + 20)h.

5.9 Angle Frame Installation size

- 5.9.1 The hole must be 'lined out' 10mm clearance all around.
- 5.9.2 The cut size should be 20mm plus twice the wall board thickness above the <u>overall damper case</u> size.
- 5.9.3 Measure overall damper casing size.
- 5.9.4 E.g. for a 755mm w x 825mm h overall case sized damper with 12.5mm wall board, the cut size should be 800 x 870mm (xxx + (2x12.5) + 20) by (yyy + (2x12.5) + 20).
- 5.10 Mark out the position and size of required cut size on the wall.
- 5.11 Using appropriate means (e.g. jig saw), cut the hole in the wall, removing each layer and any infill that is present.
- 5.12 Cut 2 pieces of steel track equal opening width.
- 5.13 Fit track to top and bottom of opening, screwing in position from both sides of wall at each end of track with drywall screws and at maximum 300mm centers.
- 5.14 Cut 2 more pieces of track, equal to the opening height.
- 5.15 Fit track to sides of opening, screwing in position in a similar manner as above.
- 5.16 Cut 4 'batons' of board to suit opening. Screw each baton with 25mm drywall screws @max 300mm pitch to the track that is lining the opening. Ensure batons are flush with the surfaces of the wall.

6 Drv wall – Pattress Fit and Cleated Damper – Fig. 2

- 6.7 For wall thicknesses above 125mm, fit ductwork to damper prior to positioning damper within wall.
- 6.8 Prepare 16 off pattress pieces from plasterboard of same material as main construction. Plasterboard pattress should be sufficiently wide to butt up to damper spigots/duct and overlap the outer edge of the track lining the opening by at least 10mm. They need to be long enough to form neat corners.



- 6.9 Position the damper centrally in wall opening (width/height), with blade pack at the top. To aid positioning vertically, position a pair of 10mm 'spacers' on the bottom of the opening 50mm from each corner to stand the damper on. Temporarily support damper. Fit ducting to damper. Use aluminium rivets to act as 'breakaway joints'.
- 6.10 Where cleats are fitted to the damper for support purposes (FD-CL), drop rods should be fitted. The table in figure 10 at end of this document, gives reference to sizing requirements of the threaded drop rods. Support nuts should only be fitted below cleats.
- 6.11 Two layers of pattress are required each side of wall and the corners should 'overlap' between the first and second layers.
- 6.12 Dry wall screws of sufficient length to 'pick up' with the steel track within the wall, at 300mm max centres should be used to fix each layer of dry wall batons.
- 6.13 Apply intumescent sealant to the pattress parts and fit snugly up against the duct.
- 6.14 It is not a necessity to fill the void between pattresses.
- 6.15 Fit second pattress in similar manner to the first pattress.

7 Dry wall - Angle Frame Installation – Fig. 3

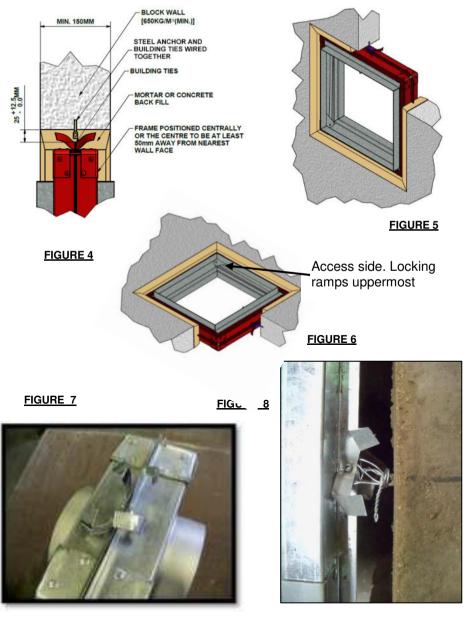
- 7.7 Refer to section 4 for wall preparation instructions.
- 7.8 It is advisable to pre-drill the angle frame of the damper before fitting within opening. Note the position of the internal track in the wall and mark nominal hole fixing positions at 150mm maximum centres. Position the damper centrally in wall opening (width/height), with blade pack at the top. To aid positioning vertically, position a pair of 10mm 'spacers' on the bottom of the opening 50mm from each corner to stand the damper on.
- 7.9 Screw the angle frame to the wall using drywall screws @ 150mm max pitch.
- 7.10 It is not a necessity to fill the void behind the angle frame or fit a pattress on the nonaccess side.
- 7.11 Important: Ensure the screws 'pick up' the track lining the hole, so that the proper fire integrity of the installation will not be compromised.

8 HEVAC Frame Installation (wall and floor) - Figs 4-8

- 8.7 Preferably, prepare opening whilst building the wall/floor (or cut an opening if the wall/floor already exists).
- 8.8 Finished sizes should be 50mm min to 75mm max greater than HEVAC frame assembly extremities. The rougher the surface, the better for keying the mortar.
- 8.9 The damper is not load-bearing and additional support for the top of the wall opening is achieved by means of a lintel or other approved method.
- 8.10 Fit looped steel wall anchors (Ø6mm min) all round the inside of the opening in corresponding positions to the HEVAC frame builder's ties.
- 8.11 Bend the builder's ties out. (See Figs 7 & 8)
- 8.12 (Vertical installation only) Prepare a pair of spacing blocks, (approx. 25mm cubed) from any available material (such as drywall boards). Position spacing blocks within the opening at extremities of damper, and stand the damper on blocks so that damper is central in opening.



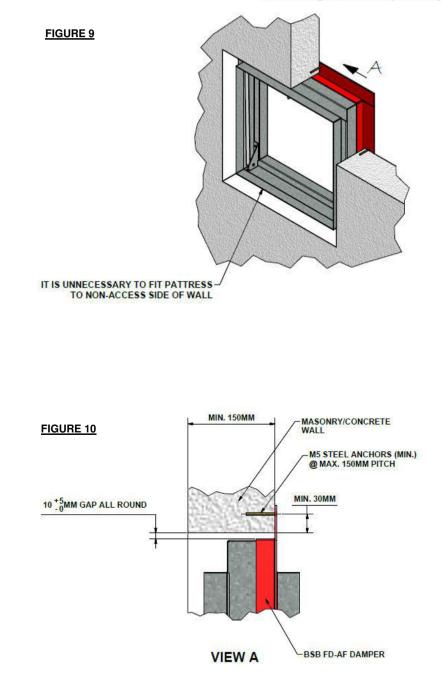
- 8.13 While supporting the damper centrally in the cavity, secure the builders ties to the looped wall anchors with 1.5mm galvanized steel wire. (The loops must be tight and a minimum of 3 loops is recommended). (See Fig 7 & 8).
- 8.14 Fill the surrounding cavity with 4:1 builders sand/cement mortar and finish to desired standard.





9 Angle Frame Installation into Masonry Wall – Figs 9 & 10

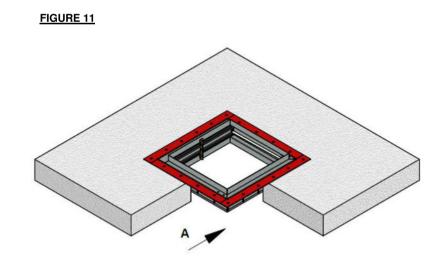
- 9.7 Preferably, prepare opening whilst building the wall (or cut an opening if the wall already exists).
 - 9.7.1 Determine / Measure overall damper casing size.
 - 9.7.2 Opening size: 10mm clearance per side all around.
 - 9.7.3 E.g. for a 750mm w x 800mm h <u>overall case</u> sized damper, the opening size should be 770 x 820mm.
- 9.8 The damper is not load-bearing and additional support for the top of the wall opening is achieved by means of a lintel or other approved method.
- 9.9 It is advisable to pre-drill the angle frame of the damper before fitting within opening. Mark nominal hole fixing positions at 150mm maximum centres 10mm in from the extremities of the angle frame flange. Drill all holes (+0.50mm clearance) to suit fixings (see 9.4 below).
- 9.10 Prepare a pair of spacing blocks, (approx. 10mm thick) from any available material (such as drywall boards). Position spacing blocks within the opening at extremities of damper, and stand the damper on blocks so that damper is central in opening, and provide temporary support of the damper ensuring it stays safely in position.
- 9.11 While temporarily supporting the damper, fix damper to wall as below:-
 - 9.11.1 If the wall construction is aerated concrete (breeze block), Tackburn Loden Anchors 6.5mm dia 60mm can be installed at each of the damper fixing holes. Orientate the fixings so that expansion direction follows opening sides (otherwise fracture between fixing and edge of opening may occur).
 - 9.11.2 If the wall construction is brick or solid concrete, mark hole positions using holes in damper frame as template, then remove damper. Drill all holes to suit fixings. Reposition damper and fix. Fire Rated Steel fixings should be expanding anchor type. Min 5mm dia x Min 30mm long.

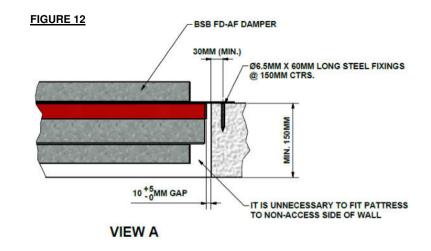




10 Angle Frame Installation into Concrete Floor - Figs 11 & 12

- 10.7 Preferably, prepare opening whilst building the floor (or cut an opening if the floor already exists).
 - 10.7.1 Determine / Measure overall damper casing size
 - 10.7.2 Opening size 10mm clearance per side all around
 - 10.7.3 E.g. for a 750mm w x 800mm h <u>overall case</u> sized damper, the finished size should be 770 x 820mm.
- 10.8 It is advisable to pre-drill the angle frame of the damper before fitting within opening. Mark nominal hole fixing positions at 150mm maximum centres approx. 10mm in from the extremities of the angle frame flange. Drill all (+0.50mm clearance) holes to suit fixings (see 10.3 below).
- 10.9 Position the damper centrally into the opening from above, with blade pack oriented as required.
 - 10.9.1 If the floor construction is aerated concrete, Tackburn Loden Anchors
 6.5mm dia 60mm can be installed at each of the damper fixing holes.
 Orientate the fixings so that expansion direction follows opening sides (otherwise fracture between fixing and edge of opening may occur).
 - 10.9.2 If the floor solid concrete, mark hole positions using holes in damper frame as template, then remove damper. Drill all holes to suit fixings. Reposition damper and fix. Fire Rated Steel fixings should be expanding anchor type. Min 5mm dia x Min 30mm long.
- 10.10 Mark hole positions on the surface of the floor, then remove damper. Drill all holes to suit fixings.
- 10.11 Fire Rated Steel fixings should be expanding anchor type. Min 5mm dia x Min 30mm long.
- 10.12 Fix the angle frame to the floor.
- 10.13 It is not a necessity to fill the void behind the angle frame, or fit a pattress to the underside.







11 Instruction for testing Damper

- 11.7 Important when manually resetting, holding open or releasing the blade pack, ensure the bottom blade remains parallel with the top of damper at all times; i.e. always hold bottom blade centrally along its length. Failure to do so, may cause the damper side springs to twist/tangle rendering the damper unusable.
- 11.8 Prior to fitting damper for first time, stand/lay damper on solid surface as per its intended installation. Ensure the blade pack is uppermost for vertical installations. Follow 11.3 or 11.4 below as appropriate.
- 11.9 Standard Link
 - 11.9.1 Relieve the damper blade pressure on the fusible link by pushing bottom blade away from link with one hand, and lifting the fusible link off its pair of retaining pins. Keep the fusible link safe for refitting later.
 - 11.9.2 Ensuring the blade pack path is clear, quickly remove hand holding the blade pack taking care to ensure the blades are released centrally and evenly to emulate the release of the fusible link.
 - 11.9.3 Damper blade pack closes under spring/gravity action.
 - 11.9.4 Visually check the bottom blade locks into the locking ramp notch at each side of the damper.
 - 11.9.5 Reopen the damper by pushing the bottom blade away from the locking ramps, or pulling the "ring pull(s)" depending which way round the damper is. Keeping bottom blade parallel with top of damper case, push the blade pack towards and into the top hat of the damper and refit the fusible link over the pair of retaining pins and allow blade pack to rest on the fusible link.

11.10 Gate Latch Link

- 11.10.1 Ensuring the blade pack path is clear, gently pull the closest gate latch lever toward you. The Fusible link swings away and is retained on the other side of the gate latch bracket. (Note: for dampers above 150mm high or dia, the gate latch function is from either side. Below this damper size, gate latch function only operates from the non-ramp side).
- 11.10.2 Damper blade pack closes under spring/gravity action.
- 11.10.3 Visually check the bottom blade locks into the locking ramp notch at each side of the damper.
- 11.10.4 Reopen the damper by pushing the bottom blade away from the locking ramps or pulling the "ring pull(s)" depending which way round the damper is. Push blade pack towards and into top hat of the damper and refit the fusible link pin into its retaining slot of the fusible link retainer.

12 Routine Inspection. Testing and Maintenance

- 12.7 Refer to Health and safety procedure (section 1)
- 12.8 In accordance with BS 9999 Annex W.1, inspection should be undertaken annually. Local regulations/conditions may override this with periodic Inspection being carried out more frequently where corrosive or dirty conditions prevail. The maintenance log should be reviewed at each inspection and the frequency adjusted as required dependent upon findings. (BSB recommend a maximum of 1 year between inspections and to start more frequently initially, and reduce frequencies only if conditions are proven to allow).
- 12.9 Remove access door to reveal damper's internal elements.
- 12.10 Visually inspect the internal damper elements for signs of corrosion, obstruction or accumulated dirt/dust.
- 12.11 If there are any obstructions or if the damper's blades, side springs, case side seals are dirty, they need to be cleaned.
- 12.12 Use a soft cloth with a light application of light lubricant. (Connect Duck Oil recommended).
- 12.13 There should be no more than a thin film of lubricant applied. Remove all excess lubricant. It is particularly important as excess oil will tend to collect dirt and dust which will have a negative effect on dampers remaining clean.
- 12.14 Replace access doors, ensuring the damper is left open.
- 12.15 Record all work that has been undertaken in the maintenance log.
- 12.16 It is important to record, and review maintenance frequency based on inspections and test history.

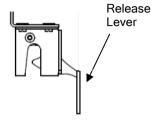
Figure 13

(The table below, gives guidance on threaded drop rod sizing for damper weight and fire rating)

Drop-rod load bearir	ng specific	ation for Fir	Fire Rating:			
	Max load per pair of studs (kg)					
Drop-rod size	E60	E120	E240			
M6	55	36	21			
M8	100	66	40			
M10	159	106	63			
M12	233	155	93			

Symptom	Fault	Action
	Foreign object impeding blades	Remove item
Damper does not close properly when drop tested	Buildup of dirt / dust / corrosion impeding blades	Remove / clean case & blades as required (see section 11)
	Springs twisted / kinked	Springs will require replacement. Refer to BSB technical sales office.
Gate Latch link not retained when releasing blade pack via the release lever.	Release lever bent inwards allowing fusible link to come into contact when blades are released	Bend lever by hand to 90° with damper case. See figure 14 below
Damper closed when open state is expected	Fusible link released Air Temperature of the link has been exceeded.	Replace link. Refer to BSB technical sales office.
	Fusible link missing or not fitted correctly	Fit link

Figure 14



Installation Check List



DAMPER REFERENCE NO.:		DAMPER LOCA	TION:
DAMPER SIZE:			
WIDTH		HEIGHT	
WALL/FLOOR APERTURE SIZE	('OPENING SIZ	ZE')	
WIDTH		HEIGHT	
DAMPER INSTALLED BY:	(Print name)		
Signature:	Company:		Date:
FINAL INSPECTION BY:	(Print name)		
Signature:	Company:	D	ate:



This document is available to download from the BSB website. This document is subject to change without notice. BSB Engineering Services Ltd Tel +44 (0)1795 422609 Email: enguiries@bsb-dampers.co.uk website: www.bsb-dampers.co.uk

April 2019

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE



DOP-FD-05

1. Unique identification code of the product-type:

FD fire damper (see table below for specific damper installation type)

- To be used in conjunction with walls/partitions/floors to maintain fire compartments in heating, ventilating and air conditioning installations
- 2. Name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and contact address of the manufacturer as required under Article 11(5):

BSB Engineering Services Ltd,

Unit 56, Mill Way, Trinity Trade Centre, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10, 2PD

3. System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in CPR, Annex V:

System 1

4. In case of the declaration of performance concerning a construction product covered by a harmonized standard:

BRE Global Ltd (0832) performed the determination of the product type on the basis of type testing (including sampling), type calculation, tabulated values or descriptive documentation of the product, the initial inspection of the manufacturing plant and of factory production control and continuous surveillance, assessment and evaluation of factory production control under system 1 and issued the certificate of constancy of performance of the factory production control (no. CPR-P0006).

5. Declared performance according to:

EN 15650 (Ventilation for Buildings – Fire Dampers)

sential Characteristics				Performance
re resistance according to EN 1366-2	and classifications acc	cording to EN 13501-3:		
Range	Туре	Supporting construction	Ref	Classification (BS EN 13501-3)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-AF	Drywall	287718A/2	E 120 (ve i ↔ o)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-AF	Masonry Wall	287718A/2	E 120 (ve i ↔ o)
2 x 2 Multiple arrangement	FD-AF	DryWall	P101872-1000-1	E 120 (ve i ↔ o)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-AF	Concrete Floor	287718B/1	E 120 (ho i → o)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-PF / FD-CL	Drywall	P100960-1006A/1	E 60 (ve i → o)
101 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-PF / FD-CL	Masonry Wall	P100960-1006A/1	E 60 (ve i → o)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-HF	Masonry Wall	274347/2	E 120 (ve i → o)
100 x 100mm up to 1200 x 1000mm	FD-HF	Concrete Floor	274347/2	E 120 (ho i → o)
ominal activation conditions/sen - sensing element load bear - sensing element response	ing capacity	o ISO 10294-4:		Pass Pass
esponse delay (response time) act - closure time	cording to EN 1366	-2:		Pass
perational reliability according to	EN 1366-2:			

Signed for and on behalf of BSB by:

Date: 25th April 2017

Mike Backham Technical Director BSB Engineering Services Ltd

