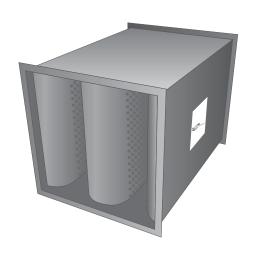
# Clean-Flow™ Quiet-Duct® Silencer Type: HML

Low Frequency with Forward and Reverse Flow Ratings



Standard modular widths are multiples of 457mm, other widths are also available.

HML silencers are designed for air handling systems that require the ultimate in cleanliness and hygiene. They are **non-erosive** – to eliminate carry-over of inorganic particulate matter from the silencer. **Non-pregnable** – to prevent or minimise the absorption of gases and / or entry of Brownian particles into the fill. **Cleanable** – non-removable fill permits periodic cleaning of exposed surfaces with soft brush vacuum cleaner, optional removable parts also permit cleaning of concealed surfaces and replacement of acoustic fill.

### Supplied as Standard

- Aerodynamic inlet and discharge to splitter elements to reduce pressure drop and conserve energy
- Perforated galvanised steel facings to all splitter elements to protect acoustic media from damage and erosion

#### Designating Silencers: Example

Model: 5HML-450-600

	Width	Height		
1500mm	HML	450mm	600mm	

# Self-Noise Power Levels dB re: 10<sup>-12</sup> Watts (for a 0.27m<sup>2</sup> face area silencer)

	Octave Band	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
IAC HML Model	Hz	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K		
	Silencer Face Velocity, m/s			Self-N	f-Noise Power Levels, dB						
	-15	67	63	61	66	61	64	67	67		
	-10	60	56	56	536	57	59	58	49		
IIMI All Longtha (mm)	-5	46	45	63 61 66 61 6 56 56 536 57 5 45 45 41 50 5 32 36 34 31 3	51	43	23				
HML All Lengths (mm)	+5	44	32	36	34	31	32	29	21		
	+10	63	63 125 250 500 1K 2K 4   Self-Noise Power Levels, dB   67 63 61 66 61 64 66   60 56 56 536 57 59 58   46 45 45 41 50 51 43   44 32 36 34 31 32 22   63 54 52 50 47 48 4	47	44						
	+10 63 54	60	58	56	58	59	57				

## Face Area Adjustment Factors (add or subtract from Lw values above)

Quiet-Duct® Face Area, m <sup>2</sup> *	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.27	0.54	1.08	2.16	4.32	8.64
Lw Adjustment Factor, dB	-9	-6	-3	0	+3	+6	+9	+12	+15

<sup>\*</sup> For intermediate face areas, interpolate to the nearest whole number

## **Aerodynamic Performance**

IAC Model	Length (mm)	Static Pressure Drop N/m²									
	900	15	20	25	30	35	42	50	57		
HML	1500	20	25	30	37	42	50	60	67		
I HML	2100	25	30	37	45	55	65	75	85		
	3000	30	37	47	57	67	77	90	105		
Silencer Face Velocity, m/s		4.06	4.57	5.08	5.59	6.10	6.60	7.11	7.62		



# Dynamic Insertion Loss (DIL) Ratings: Forward (+) / Reverse (-) Flow

_	Octave Band	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
IAC HML Model (length	Hz	63	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K	8K
in mm)	Silencer Face Velocity, m/s				mic Inse				
	-25	4	4	7	14	12	7	8	4
	-10	3	4	7	13	12	8	8	4
3HML (900)	0	3	4	7	13	12	7	9	5
	+10	3	2	6	12	11	8	9	6
	+25	2	3	6	11	11	8	10	
	-25	5	6	10	20	19	9	8	5
	-10	4	5	10	18	18	10	8	5
4HML (1200)	0	4	5	9	18	18	10	10	6
	+10	3	4	8	17	17	12	11	8
	+25	3	5	8	16	18	11	11	
	-25	5	7	12	25	25	11	7	5
	-10	4	6	12	23	24	11	8	5
5HML (1500)	0	4	6	11	23	24	13	10	7
	+10	3	5	10	22	23	15	12	9
	+25	3	6	10	20	24	14	12	9
	-25	5	8	14	28	28	15	12	8
	-10	5	7	14	26	28	14	12	7
6HML (1800)	0	5	8	13	25	28	16	13	9
	+10	4	6	11	23	27	18	14	10
	+25	4	7	10	23	27	18	14	10
	-25	5	9	16	30	30	18	16	10
	-10	6	8	15	29	31	17	15	9
7HML (2100)	0	6	9	14	27	31	18	16	10
	+10	5	7	12	24	31	21	16	11
	+25	5	7	10	25	29	21	16	11
	-25	6	11	17	31	31	20	16	11
	-10	7	9	16	34	33	19	15	10
8HML (2400)	0	7	10	15	28	33	20	16	11
	+10	6	8	14	26	32	23	16	11
	+25	6	8	12	27	31	23	16	12
	-25	8	11	19	31	33	22	15	11
	-10	7	11	18	32	35	21	16	11
9HML (2700)	0	8	11	17	30	34	23	16	11
	+10	6	10	15	29	34	24	17	12
	+25	7	9	15	30	34	24	17	13
	-25	9	12	20	32	34	24	15	12
	-10	8	12	19	33	37	23	16	12
10HML (3000)	0	9	12	18	31	36	25	16	12
	+10	7	11	17	31	35	26	17	12
	+25	8	10	17	32	36	26	17	14

#### Note

- The tabulated air flow in m³/s is based upon tests in the IAC Acoustics R&D Laboratory, in accordance with applicable sections of internationally recognised airflow test codes. These codes require specific lengths of straight duct both upstream and downstream of the test specimen. Non-compliance with these codes can add from 0.5 to several velocity heads depending on specific conditions. The downstream measurements are made far enough downstream to include static regain. Therefore, if silencers are installed immediately before or after elbows, transitions or at the intake or discharge of the system, sufficient allowance to compensate for these factors must be included when calculating the operating static pressure loss through the silencer. See pages 10 and 11 for further details.
- Face Velocity is the airflow (m³/s) divided by the Face Area (m²)
- Pressure drop for any face velocity can be calculated from the equation: PD=(Actual FV/catalogue FV) $^2$  x (Catalogue PD)

