

Assembly and Operating Instructions

# geba Fire Damper WFK according to EN 15650

With open cross-section for use in air handling systems of buildings



Tested according to EN 1366, Part 2



## Table of contents

|  |    |
|--|----|
| General instructions .....   | 3  |
| Safety and intended use .....  | 4  |
| Transportation and Storage .....   | 5  |
| Product Description .....  | 5  |
| General Installation Information .....   | 6  |
| 1. Removal of transport lock .....   | 6  |
| 2. Checking the release tab .....  | 6  |
| 3. Distance to load-bearing components .....   | 7  |
| 4. Important information .....   | 7  |
| Distances - Installation in Ceilings and Walls .....                                   | 8  |
| Installation - Solid Ceiling .....   | 9  |
| Installation - Solid Wall .....  | 10 |
| Installation - Lightweight Wall with Metal Stud Framework .....                        | 11 |
| Installation - Sliding Ceiling Connection .....  | 12 |
| Installation - Shaft Wall with Metal Stud Framework .....                              | 14 |
| Distances - Installation in Wooden Ceilings and Walls .....                            | 15 |
| Installation - Wooden Ceilings .....   | 16 |
| Installation into a Wooden Ceiling Structure .....                                     | 17 |
| Installation - Würth I-Block .....   | 18 |
| Installation - Modular Ceiling, System Cadolto .....                                   | 19 |
| Installation - Board Stack / Plywood Wall .....  | 20 |
| Installation - Lightweight Wall with Wooden Stud Framework .....                       | 21 |
| Installation - Insert Element WFK-ES .....   | 22 |
| Installation - Soft Firestop .....   | 23 |
| Function Test, Commissioning, Maintenance, Decommissioning, Removal und Disposal ..... | 24 |

## General Instructions

This assembly and operating manual describes the fire protection damper of the WFK variant. To ensure the proper functioning of the fire protection damper, it is absolutely essential to read the supplied assembly and operating manual before any use and to observe the instructions listed therein. Upon facility handover, the manual is to be handed over to the facility operator. The facility operator is required to include the manual in the system documentation. Malfunctions or damages resulting from failure to follow this manual or non-compliance with legal regulations do not lead to liability claims against the manufacturer. This assembly and operating manual is intended for planners, developers, and operators of systems in which fire protection dampers are to be integrated.

Furthermore, this manual is intended for individuals performing the following tasks:

- Transport and storage
- Installation
- Commissioning, operation, and maintenance
- Decommissioning, dismantling, and disposal

In addition to this assembly and operating manual, the applicable standards and technical regulations must be followed.

Guidelines for cleaning and connecting ventilation elements according to VDI 6022 Sheet 1 Table 2 b):

"According to DIN EN 12097: maximum screw length 13 mm or resulting protrusion of screws and rivets of a maximum of 12 mm. To prevent injuries to maintenance personnel, a distance of one meter from inspection and cleaning openings should be maintained. Under no circumstances should cleaning and maintenance work be obstructed."

### CE Marking and Labeling:

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <br>1322  | } | CE marking   |
|  Bartholomäus GmbH<br>Bachstraße 10<br>89607 Emerkingen<br><br>Bartholomäus GmbH<br>18<br>1322-CPR-086678/01                                 | } | Producer data  |
| DIN EN 15650:2010<br>fire damper<br>WFK  | } | Year of marking<br>EG Certificate of Conformity        |
| DIN EN 15650:2010<br>fire damper<br>WFK  | } | European standard<br>Product description<br>Type/Model |
| Nominal activation/sensitivity conditions<br>- Load capacity of the temperature-sensitive sensor   fulfilled<br>- Response temperature of the temperature-sensitive sensor   fulfilled   | } | Information about applicable characteristics           |
| Response delay (response time):<br>- Closing time   fulfilled  |   |  |
| Operational safety:<br>- cyclic testing   50 cycles  |   |  |
| Fire resistance:<br>- Retention of the cross section   |   |  |
| - Compartmentation E   EI XX<br>- Thermal insulation I   (v <sub>e</sub> /h <sub>e</sub> , i <---> o)<br>- Smoke leakage S   S<br>- Mechanical strength (regarding E)   fulfilled<br>- cross section (regarding E)   fulfilled |   |  |
| Durability of response delay:<br>- Response of the temperature-sensitive sensor to temperature and load   fulfilled<br><br>Durability of operational safety:<br>- Testing of opening and closing cycles   - not applicable -   |   |  |

## Safety and Intended Use

The described tasks on the fire protection damper may only be carried out by qualified personnel. The following regulations and guidelines must be observed for all tasks related to the fire protection damper:

- Equipment and Product Safety Act
- Operating Safety Ordinance
- Building Code Regulations
- Accident Prevention Regulations (BGV A1, BGV A3)

The fire protection damper WFK is a safety component specially developed for fire protection.

## Certifications and Standards

- Fire protection damper according to EN 15650:2010
- Performance Declaration Certificate 1322-CPR-086678/01
- Declaration of Performance DoP/WFK/DE/2023/006
- Classification according to DIN EN 13501-3:2009
- Solid ceiling wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 150$  mm: El 120 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Installation Würth - I-Block wet installation El 120 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Modular ceiling system Cadolto, wet installation El 120 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Solid wall (mortar)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Solid wall dry installation (insert element)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Lightweight wall with metal stud framework wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Lightweight wall with metal stud framework dry installation (insert element)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 60 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Sliding ceiling connection GDA, lightweight wall  $d \geq 100$  mm El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Board stack / plywood ceiling paneled wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 112.5$  mm: El 90 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Board stack / plywood ceiling wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 140$  mm: El 90 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Timber beam ceiling wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 174.5$  mm: El 90 ( $h_o$  i <--> o) S
- Shaft wall wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 90$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Shaft wall dry installation (insert element)  $d^* \geq 90$  mm: El 60 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Wood stud wall paneled on both sides wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 130$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Wood stud wall paneled on both sides dry installation (insert element)  $d^* \geq 130$  mm: Board El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- stack / plywood wall wet installation (mortar)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Board stack / plywood wall dry installation (insert element)  $d^* \geq 100$  mm: El 90 ( $v_e$  i <--> o) S
- Tested according to DIN EN 1366-2
- Damper leakage according to EN 1366-2

All other relevant norms and regulations for fire protection must be observed.

\*d: wall/ceiling thickness

## Intended Use

The fire protection damper is used as a thermal barrier device to prevent the spread of fire and smoke through the air duct. The fire protection damper can be used in supply and exhaust air systems, with or without heat recovery. Intended installation locations include solid walls, solid ceilings, lightweight partitions, shaft walls, wooden ceilings, board stack walls, plywood walls, and wood stud walls. Installation can be done vertically and horizontally with any airflow direction. Connections can be made to air ducts made of combustible or non-combustible materials, including single-sided connections with grille cover. In accordance with European standards, use without dual pipe connections is possible unless there are national requirements to the contrary. Under the conditions of intended installation and operation, the Type WFK fire protection damper achieves the performance class DIN EN 13501-3:2007 + A1:2009. Furthermore, the general maintenance guidelines DIN 31051 and EN 13306 apply.

## Prohibited Uses

The fire protection damper must not be used under the following conditions

- Use as a smoke extraction damper
- Use in hazardous areas (Ex zones)
- Use outdoors without adequate protection against weather influences
- Use in exhaust systems of commercial kitchens
- Use in ventilation systems where function is hindered by heavy contamination, extreme humidity, or chemical contamination.
- Use in installation situations where internal inspection, such as camera inspection, reflection, and cleaning of the fire protection damper in its installed state, is not possible.

Modifications to the fire protection damper and the use of spare parts not approved by Bartholomäus GmbH are not allowed.

## Residual hazards

geba-Fire protection dampers undergo rigorous quality controls during manufacturing. Additionally, a functional test is conducted prior to delivery. Damages during transportation or installation can lead to a compromised function. The proper and undamaged condition of the fire protection damper must be checked before installation and during commissioning

## Transportation and Storage

### Inspection of the delivery

Inspect the delivery for any damage and completeness immediately upon receipt. In case of any transport damage or incomplete delivery, notify the carrier and your supplier promptly. The complete delivery includes

- fire protection damper
- if applicable, attachments/accessories
- assembly and operating instructions

### Transport to the building site

Transport the fire protection damper in its shipping packaging as close as possible to the installation location

### Storage

When storing fire protection dampers, please consider the following points:

- Protect the fire protection damper from dust and debris.
- Shield from moisture and direct sunlight.
- Do not expose the fire protection damper (even when packaged) directly to the weather.
- Store the fire protection damper at temperatures between -40°C and 50°C.

### Packaging

Dispose of packaging materials properly after unpacking.



**Caution!**

Risk of injury from edges and sheet metal parts.  
Wear protective gloves during transport and installation.

## Product Description

Fire protection dampers of the WFK series are used as safety components within the ventilation system.

The fire protection damper is intended to prevent the spread of fire and smoke through the air duct. During operation at normal temperature, the fire protection damper is open to ensure the airflow in the ventilation system.

### Functional description (Fig. 2)

The fire protection damper contains two thermal release devices that trigger at a temperature above 70°C. This causes the preloaded closure flaps to pivot from the 'open' to the 'closed' position. Maintenance-free stainless steel double torsion springs serve as the driving mechanism

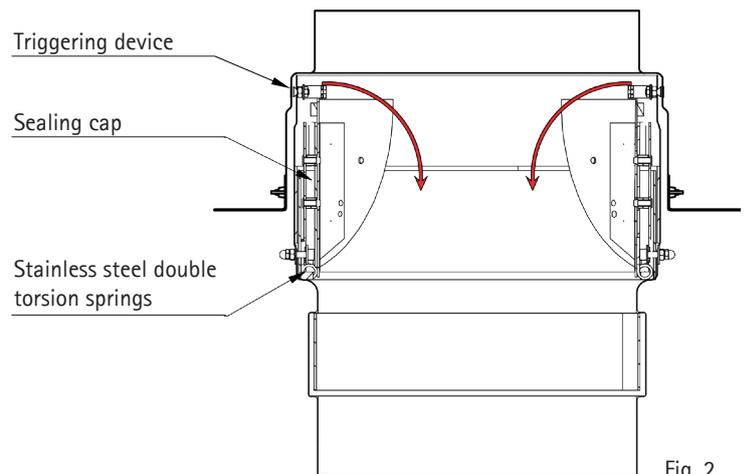


Fig. 2

## Dimensions

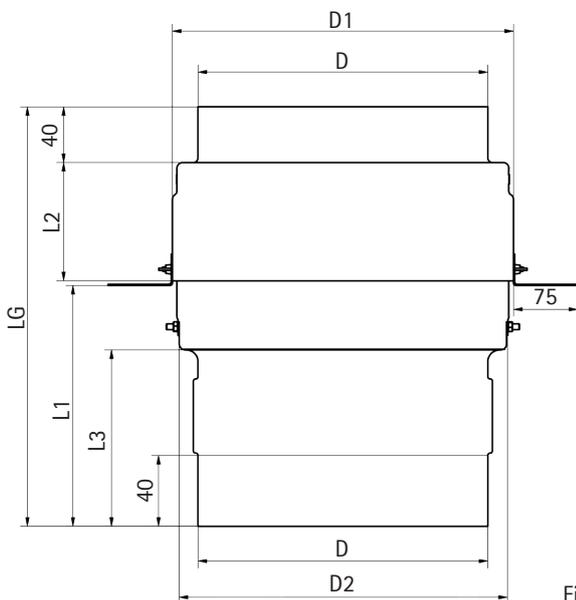
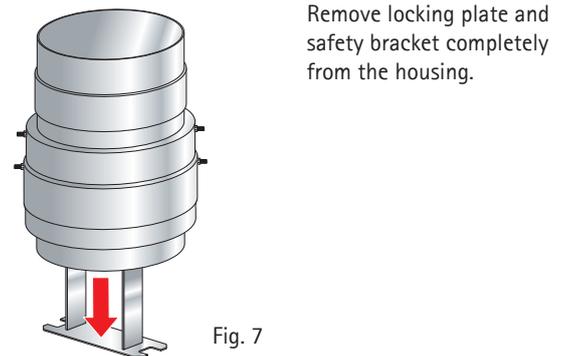
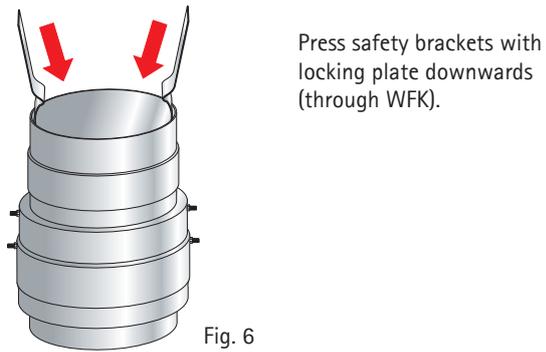
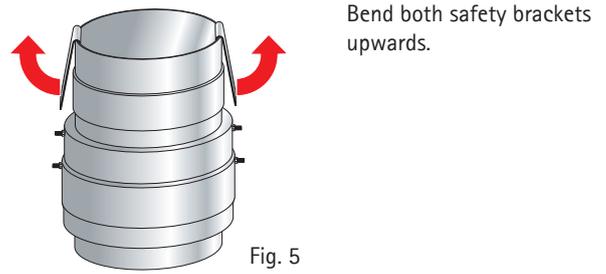
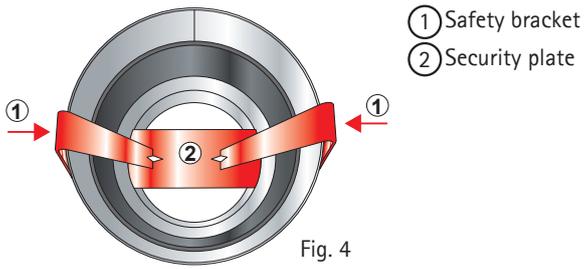


Fig. 3

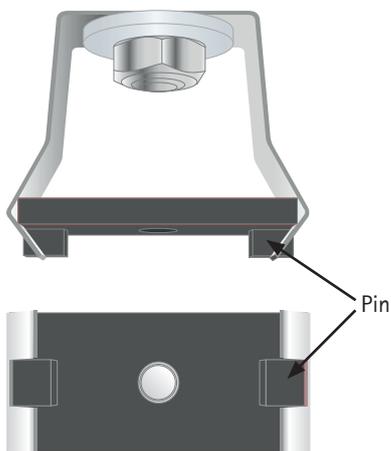
| Nominal size DN in mm | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| D                     | 98  | 123 | 158 | 198 | 248 |
| D1                    | 145 | 177 | 211 | 251 | 300 |
| D2                    | 130 | 155 | 190 | 230 | 280 |
| L1                    | 168 | 168 | 168 | 178 | 188 |
| L2                    | 32  | 41  | 60  | 76  | 101 |
| L3                    | 110 | 110 | 110 | 120 | 130 |
| LG                    | 245 | 255 | 270 | 300 | 335 |
| Weight in kg          | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 4.9 |

## General Installation Information

### 1. Removal of transport lock



### 2. Checking the release tab



**Caution!**  
Flap blades are tensioned.  
Danger of injury!

Position of the release tabs must be checked before installing the flap.

The release tabs must be straight and sit inside the bracket as shown in Fig. 8.

**Important!** Both pins of the release tabs must be positioned inside the designated cutouts of the brackets.

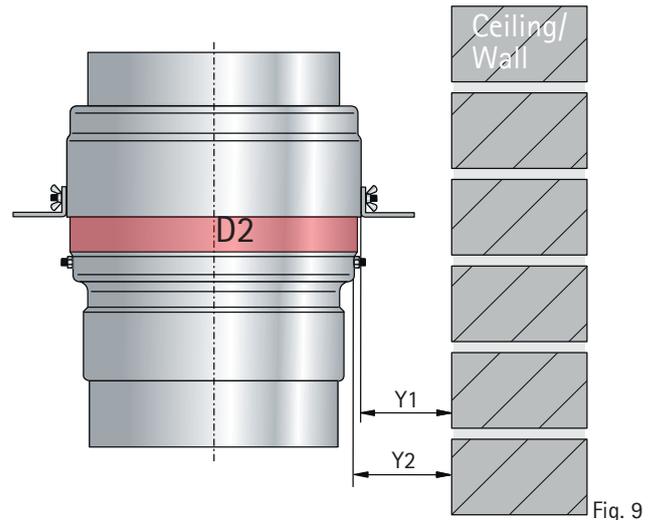
### 3. Distance to load-bearing components

|         | Y1*     | Y2**    |
|---------|---------|---------|
| Ceiling | ≥ 10 mm | ≥ 20 mm |
| Wall    | ≥ 10 mm | ≥ 20 mm |

\*Housing cover from load bearing components

\*\*Clearance area D2 from supporting components

Exception: „Installation - Soft Firestop“ on page 23



### 4. Important Information



**Caution!**

Malfunction of the fire protection damper due to contamination or damage. Clean the fire protection damper from any debris before installation. Protect the fire protection damper from contamination and damage during installation.



**Caution!**

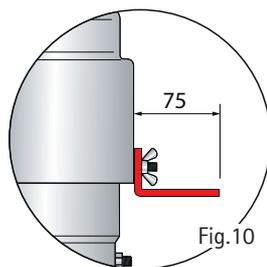
Risk of injury from edges and sheet metal parts. Wear protective gloves during transport and installation.

### Connection of ventilation ducts

Installation is possible vertically and horizontally with any airflow direction. Suitable for installation in solid and wooden ceilings, as well as in solid walls, shaft walls, and lightweight walls with metal and wooden studs, and wooden walls. For stud construction, use elastic connectors to absorb thrust forces and allow for expansion compensation. Connection of air ducts made of combustible or non-combustible materials, also possible with single-sided grille. European standards allow for use without dual-pipe connection unless national regulations state otherwise.

### Mounting brackets

Attach the supplied mounting or stop brackets on both sides of the housing cover using wing nuts. The brackets are fastened with the shorter side against the cover and aligned according to Fig. 10.



### Approved mortar for wet installation

The voids between the fire protection damper and the wall/ceiling must be completely filled with mortar across the entire wall/ceiling thickness. Air pockets must be prevented. Approved mortar:

- DIN 1053: Group II, IIa, III, IIIa, or fire protection mortar Group II, III
- EN 998-2: Class M 2.5 to M20 or fire protection mortar Class M 2.5 to M20
- Alternatively, equivalent mortars to the above-mentioned standards, gypsum mortar.

### Load-bearing structures according DIN EN 1363-1:2012 section 7.2.2

- Solid construction with high bulk density: masonry or solid concrete with a total density of  $\geq 850 \text{ kg/m}^3$  according to section 7.2.2.1.
- Solid construction with low bulk density: aerated concrete with a total density of  $(650 \pm 200) \text{ kg/m}^3$  according to section 7.2.2.2.
- Lightweight construction: Lightweight wall with metal studs and plasterboard paneling, according to section 7.2.2.4.

### Load-bearing structures according to DIN EN 1363-1:2012 section 7.2.2

- Shaft walls single-sided paneled: in accordance with EN 1363, Part 1, Section 7.2.3 and EN 1366, Part 2, Section 7.2.
- Board stack / plywood ceilings  $d \geq 112.5 \text{ mm}$ ; paneled with GKF board (12.5 mm)
- Board stack/ plywood ceilings  $d \geq 140 \text{ mm}$
- Timber beam ceiling  $d \geq 174.5 \text{ mm}$ ; triple-paneled with GKF boards (3 x 12.5 mm)
- Wood stud wall  $d \geq 130 \text{ mm}$  on both sides, double-paneled with GKF boards (each 2 x 12.5 mm)
- Board stack / plywood walls  $d \geq 100 \text{ mm}$

## Distances - Installation in Ceilings & Walls

Installation on or under ceiling

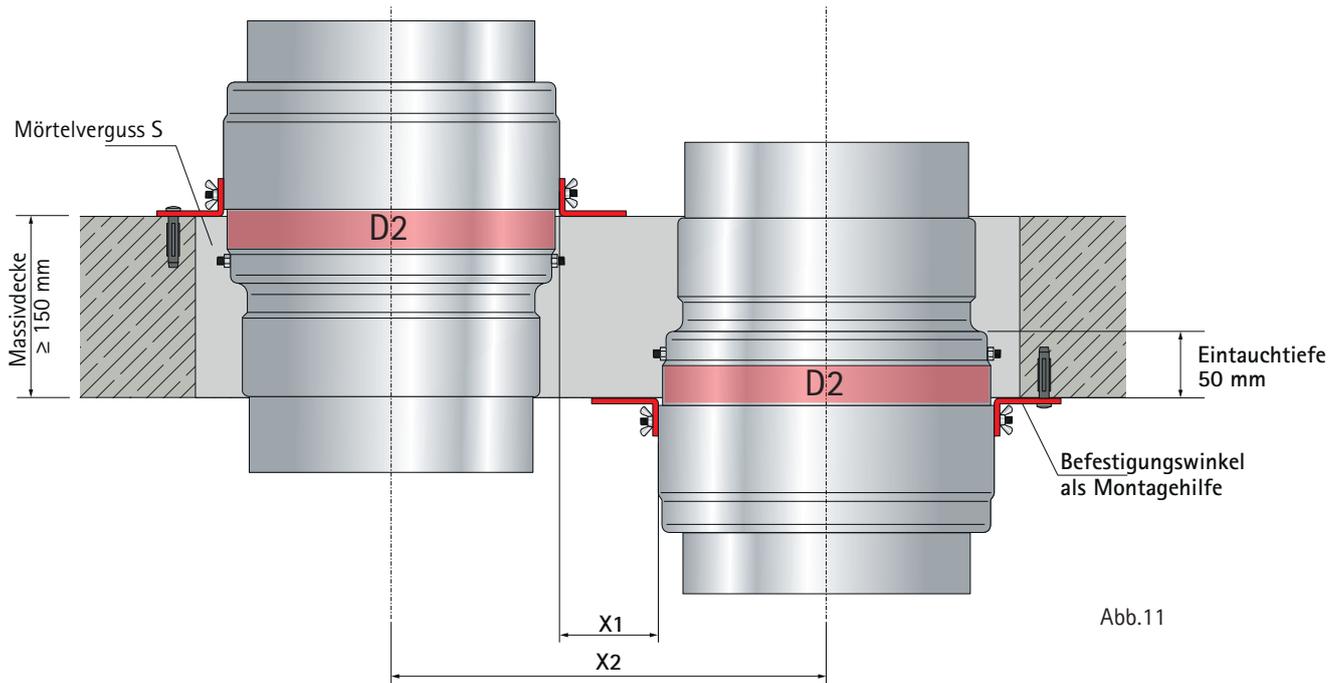


Abb.11

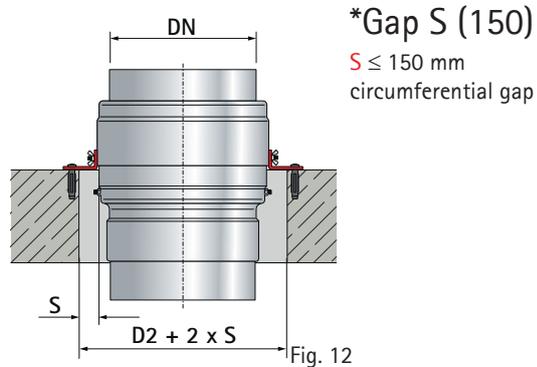
**Ceiling installation:** Mount the mounting brackets (shown in red) flush with the top edge of the ceiling when installing on the ceiling, and flush with the bottom edge of the ceiling when installing under the ceiling.

**Wall installation:** Mount the mounting brackets (shown in red) flush with the wall when installing on the wall.

| X1              | Solid ceiling<br>Wooden ceiling | Lightweight wall**, solid wall<br>wooden stud wall | Shaft wall |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|
| WFK-WFK (innen) | ≥ 20 mm                         | ≥ 20 mm  | ≥ 190 mm   |

| X2                 | Solid ceiling<br>Wooden ceiling | Lightweight wall**, solid wall<br>wooden stud wall | Shaft wall    |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Interaxis distance | ≥ DN + 70 mm                    | ≥ DN + 70 mm                                       | ≥ DN + 240 mm |
| DN 100             | 170 mm                          | 170 mm   | 340 mm        |
| DN 125             | 195 mm                          | 195 mm   | 365 mm        |
| DN 160             | 230 mm                          | 230 mm   | 400 mm        |
| DN 200             | 270 mm                          | 270 mm   | 440 mm        |
| DN 250             | 320 mm                          | 320 mm   | 490 mm        |

| Installation situation                              | Gap S*   | Distance to load-bearing components |
|---|----------|-------------------------------------|
| Solid ceiling                                       | ≤ 150 mm | ≥ 20 mm                             |
| Solid wall  | ≤ 150 mm | ≥ 20 mm                             |
| Lightweight wall with metal stud**/with wooden stud | ≤ 150 mm | ≥ 20 mm                             |



\*Gap S (150)

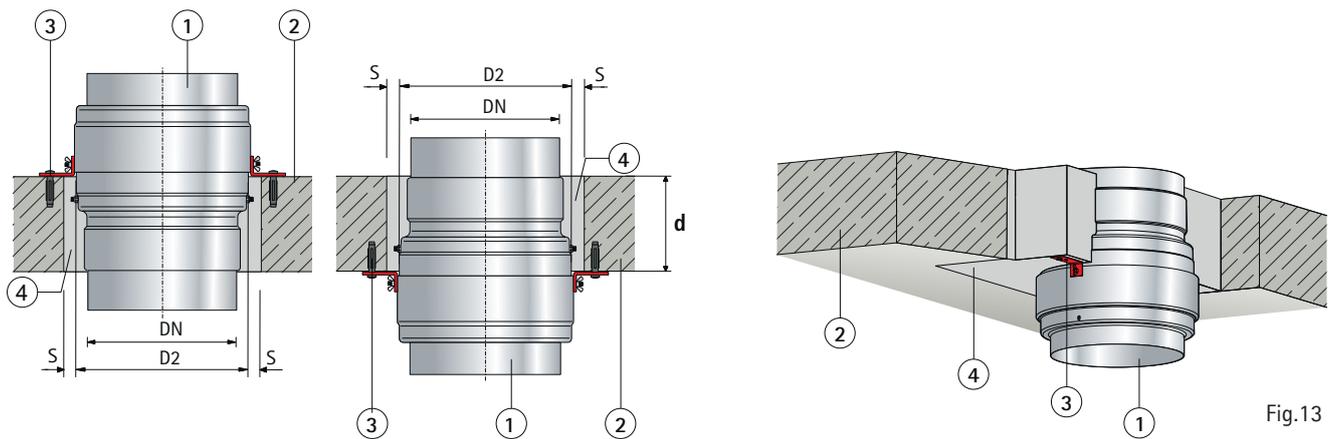
S ≤ 150 mm  
circumferential gap

### \*\*Lightweight wall with metal stud:

- Lightweight walls with metal studs and double-sided paneling, classified according to EN 13501-2 or comparable national classification.
- Lightweight walls with metal studs and double-sided paneling made of gypsum fiberboards or gypsum- or cement-bound panel materials (wall thickness ≥ 100 mm, spacing of metal studs ≤ 625 mm).
- Connection of air duct with elastic connector.
- Shaft wall with metal stud framework, single-sided paneled with 2 x 20 GKF (fibrous gypsum board) panels.

## Installation - Solid Ceiling

### Wet installation



- |    |                                       |   |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| DN | Pipe diameter                         | 1 | Fire damper WFK                            |
| S  | Gap $S \leq 150$ mm round/rectangular | 2 | Solid ceiling (wet installation)           |
| d  | Ceiling thickness $d \geq 150$ mm     | 3 | Mounting bracket (use screws if necessary) |
|    |                                       | 4 | Mortar                                     |

### Basics/Data

- Performance class EI 120 ( $h_o \ i \leftrightarrow \ o$ ) S
- Solid ceilings with a minimum thickness of 150 mm, e. g. made of concrete or aerated concrete
- Distance between two fire protection dampers is  $\geq 25$  mm (page 8)
- Distance to supporting components  $\geq 20$  mm from dimension D2 (Fig. 9, page 7; red spacing surface)

### Installation during ceiling construction

The fire protection damper can be directly embedded into the solid ceiling during its construction. The surrounding gap S can be omitted here.

1. Remove the transportation safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Verify the correct position of the release tabs (page 6).
3. Attach the mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts (Fig. 12, page 8).
4. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting brackets flush with the upper edge of the ceiling when installing on top of the floor ceiling, or flush with the lower edge of the ceiling when installing below the floor ceiling (Fig. 11, page 8). use screws if necessary.
5. Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.
6. Pour the fire protection damper in place.

### Installation after ceiling completion (core drilling, penetration)

If installation takes place after the ceiling has been completed, the following steps must be carried out:

1. Remove the transportation protection from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Verify the correct positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
3. Attach the mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts (Fig. 10, page 7).

Create the installation opening through core drilling or penetration (Fig. 11, page 8):

- For a single fire protection damper, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $\varnothing D2 + 2 \times 20$  mm;
  - For two fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $2 \times \varnothing D2 + 40$  mm +  $2 \times 20$  mm;
  - Maintain a distance of  $\geq 25$  mm between two fire protection dampers.
4. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting brackets flush with the upper edge of the ceiling when installing on top of the floor ceiling, or flush with the lower edge of the ceiling when installing below the floor ceiling (Fig. 11, page 8). Use screws if necessary. The wall/ceiling-flush leg can be shortened if space is limited.
  5. Install formwork.
  6. Fill the fire protection damper with a surrounding mortar bed in the thickness of the ceiling.

**Note:** Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.

## Installation - Solid Wall

### Wet Installation

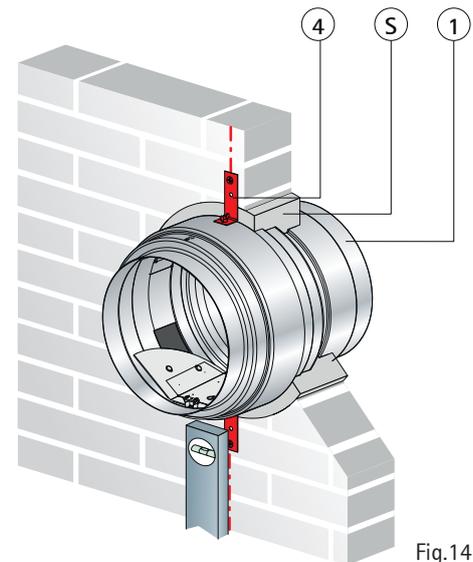
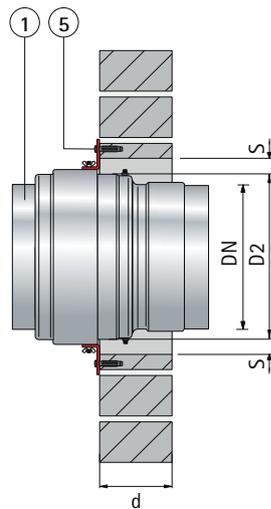
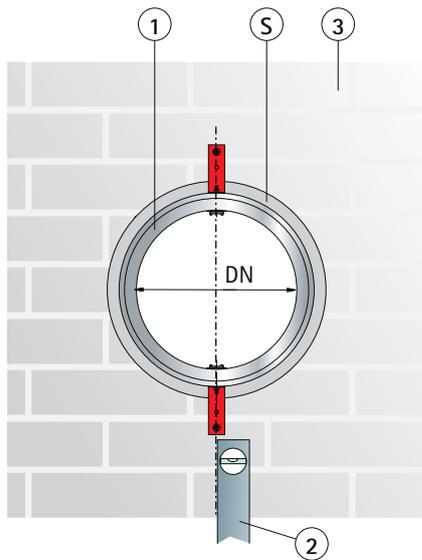


Fig.14

- DN Pipe diameter  
 S Gap  $S \leq 150$  mm, round/ rectangular  
 d Wall thickness  $d \geq 100$  mm

- 1 Fire protection damper WFK  
 2 The installation position is determined by vertical mounting brackets (corresp. to the horizontal axis orientation of the closure flaps)  
 3 Solid wall (wet installation)  
 4 Mounting brackets  
 5 Screw mounting brackets (use screws if necessary)

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 ( $v_e$  i  $\leftrightarrow$  o) S
- Solid walls with a minimum thickness of 100 mm, made of materials such as concrete or aerated concrete.
- Distance between two fire protection dampers is  $\geq 25$  mm (page 8).
- Distance to load-bearing components  $\geq 20$  mm from dimension D2 (Fig. 9, page 7, red clearance area).

### Installation during wall construction

The fire protection damper can be directly embedded into the solid wall during its construction.

- Remove the transportation safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
- Verify the correct positioning of the release tabs (Page 6).
- Attach the mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts (Figure 10, Page 7).
- Position the fire protection damper in the designated installation position on a mortar bed during wall assembly. Mounting brackets must align vertically and flush (Fig.11; Fig.14, ②) with the wall, use screws if necessary.
- Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.
- Embed the fire protection damper into the wall with a surrounding mortar bed.

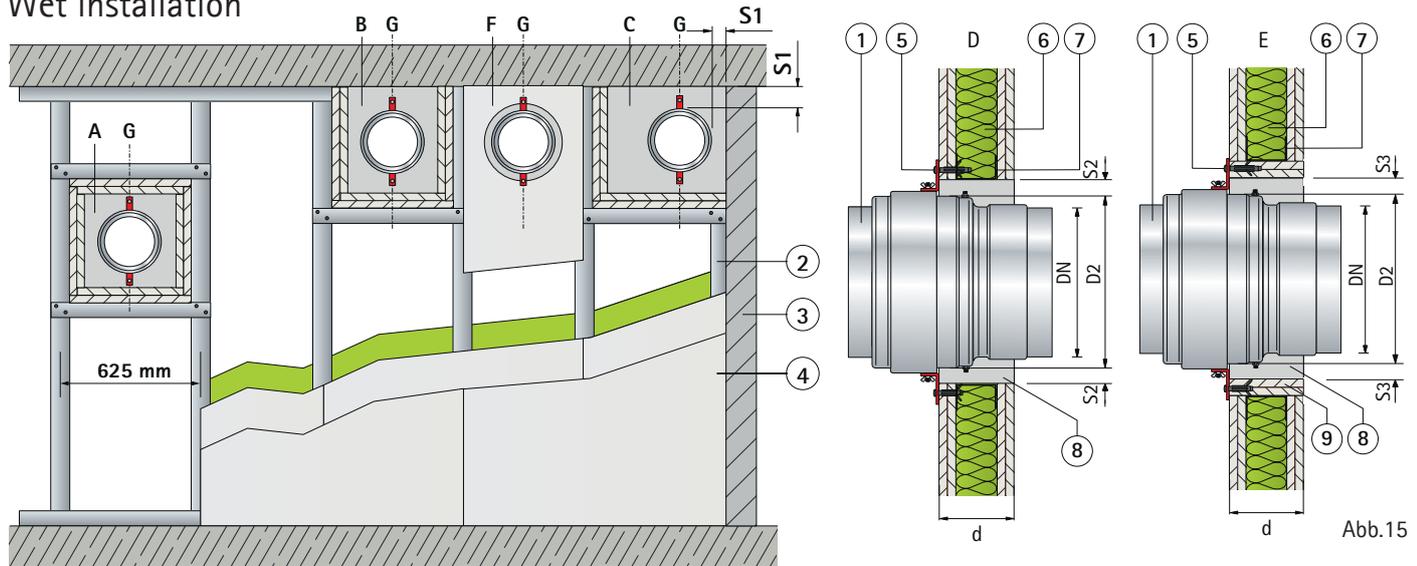
### Installation after wall completion (core drilling, penetration)

If installation takes place after wall completion, the following steps must be carried out:

- Remove the transportation safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
  - Verify the correct positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
  - Attach the mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts (Fig. 10, page 7).
- Create the installation opening (round/rectangular) through core drilling or penetration (page 8):
- For a single fire protection damper, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $\emptyset D2 + 2 \times 20$  mm;
  - For two fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $2 \times \emptyset D2 + 40$  mm +  $2 \times 20$  mm;
  - Maintain a distance of  $\geq 25$  mm between two fire protection dampers.
- Slide and position the fire protection damper into the installation opening. Mounting brackets must align vertically and flush (Fig.11; Fig.14, ②) with the wall, use screws if necessary. The wall/ceiling-flush leg can be shortened if space is limited.
  - Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.
  - Seal the surrounding gap with approved mortar (page 7) to the full wall thickness.

## Installation - Lightweight Wall with Metal Stud Framework

### Wet installation



- |    |   |    |  |
|----|---|----|--|
| A  | Installation - lightweight wall w/ metal stud framing   | S3 | Gap with reveal paneling $S3 \leq 150$ mm  |
| B  | Installation under the floor ceiling  | S4 | Gap $S4 \leq 75$ mm  |
| C  | Installation on load-bearing components (here: ceiling and wall)  | d  | Wall thickness $d \geq 100$ mm   |
| D  | Wall cross-section, installation of WFK w/o reveals   | 1  | Fire protection damper WFK   |
| E  | Wall cross-section, installation of WFK w/o reveals, paneled  | 2  | Metal profile  |
| F  | Wall cross-section, installation of WFK round opening   | 3  | Load-bearing component (here: wall or. ceiling)  |
| G  | Installation position using vertical mounting brackets predefined (corresponds to the horizontal axis position of the shut-off flaps) | 4  | Double-sided paneling, dual-layered with GKF panel ( $2 \times 12,5$ mm)   |
| S1 | Distance to load-bearing components $S1 \geq 20$ mm   | 5  | Mounting brackets  |
| S2 | Gap without reveal paneling $S2 \leq 150$ mm  | 6  | Insolation   |
|    |   | 7  | CW profile 50 mm   |
|    |   | 8  | Mortar, acc. to DIN 1053: group II, IIa, III, IIIa or fire protection mortar group II, III; EN 998-2: class M 2.5 to M20 or fire protection mortar class M 2.5 to M 20 |
|    |   | 9  | Reveal, w/o, single or double paneling   |

### Basics/Data

- Performance class EI 90 ( $v_e i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S
- Lightweight walls with metal studs and double-sided paneling according to European classification (EN 13501-2) or comparable national classification.
- Double-sided paneling made of cement or gypsum-based panel materials, gypsum fiberboards, or fire protection boards made of calcium silicate, wall thickness  $d \geq 100$  mm.
- Distance between metal studs  $\leq 625$  mm.
- Installation in round openings without replacement gap  $S4 \leq 75$ mm.
- Installation in rectangular openings with a bracing profile or with replacements and bars.
- Reveals must always be screwed to the stud framework.
- Distance to load-bearing components (ceiling, wall)  $S1 \geq 20$  mm.

### Installation - wet installation

Construct lightweight wall with metal stud framing according to manufacturer's specifications:

1. Create installation opening, alternatively with doubling.

Perimeter gap  $S2/S3 \leq 150$  mm; we recommend the mortar gap not be smaller than 20 mm.

- Before wall paneling: create installation opening in metal stud framing with replacement and bars.

- After wall paneling: create rectangular installation opening and reinforce with perimeter metal profile.

2. Remove transport safeguard from the fire protection damper.

3. Check trigger plates for correct positioning.

4. Attach mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts.

5. Place and secure fire protection damper in the installation opening. Mounting brackets must be installed vertically and flush ( $\odot$ ) with the wall, use screws if necessary. The wall- / ceiling-flush leg can be shortened if space is limited.

6. Protect the interior of fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.

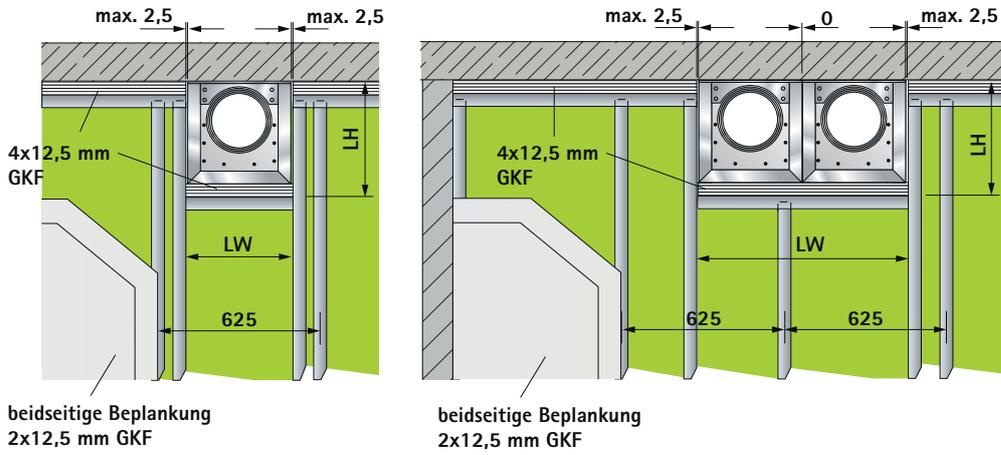
7. Completely seal the circumferential gap S with mortar over the entire wall thickness d.

# Installation - Lightweight Wall with Metal Stud Framework

## Sliding Ceiling Connection

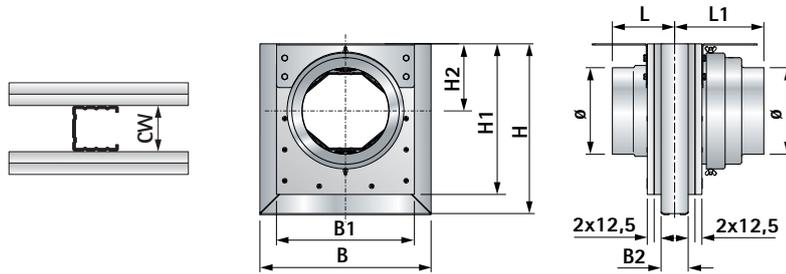
The manufacturer's specifications for metal stud walls (Knauf, Rigips, etc.) must be observed when dealing with suspended ceiling connections involving sliding.

[mm]



| WFK-GDA | LW max. | LH  |
|---------|---------|-----|
| DN 100  | 255     | 300 |
| DN 125  | 280     | 325 |
| DN 160  | 315     | 360 |
| DN 200  | 355     | 400 |
| DN 250  | 405     | 450 |

| WFK-GDA | LW max. | LH  |
|---------|---------|-----|
| DN 100  | 505     | 300 |
| DN 125  | 555     | 325 |
| DN 160  | 625     | 360 |
| DN 200  | 705     | 400 |
| DN 250  | 805     | 450 |



|        | WFK-GDA W 100<br>CW = 50 mm |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |    | WFK-GDA W 125<br>CW = 75 mm |     |    | WFK-GDA W 150<br>CW = 100 mm |     |    |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----------------------------|-----|----|------------------------------|-----|----|
|        | Ø                           | B   | B1  | H   | H1  | H2  | L   | L1  | B2 | L                           | L1  | B2 | L                            | L1  | B2 |
| DN 100 | 98                          | 250 | 190 | 250 | 215 | 93  | 113 | 135 |    | 101                         | 148 |    | 115                          | 160 |    |
| DN 125 | 123                         | 275 | 215 | 275 | 240 | 105 | 113 | 145 |    | 101                         | 158 |    | 115                          | 170 |    |
| DN 160 | 158                         | 310 | 250 | 310 | 275 | 123 | 113 | 163 | 49 | 101                         | 176 | 74 | 115                          | 188 | 99 |
| DN 200 | 198                         | 350 | 290 | 350 | 315 | 143 | 122 | 182 |    | 110                         | 195 |    | 120                          | 208 |    |
| DN 250 | 248                         | 400 | 340 | 400 | 365 | 165 | 133 | 205 |    | 120                         | 218 |    | 120                          | 232 |    |

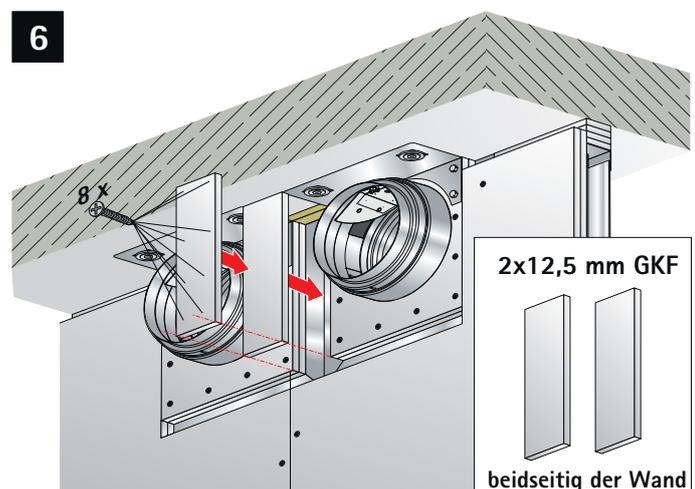
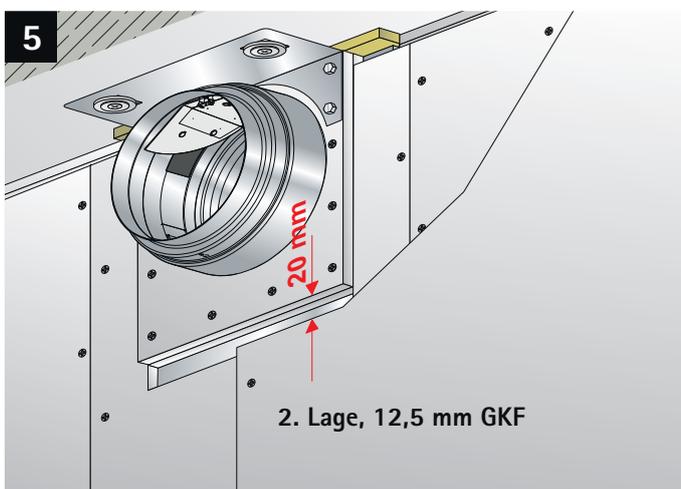
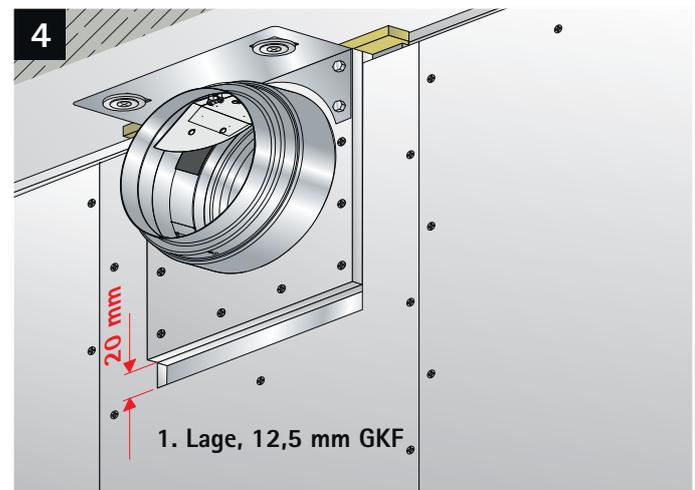
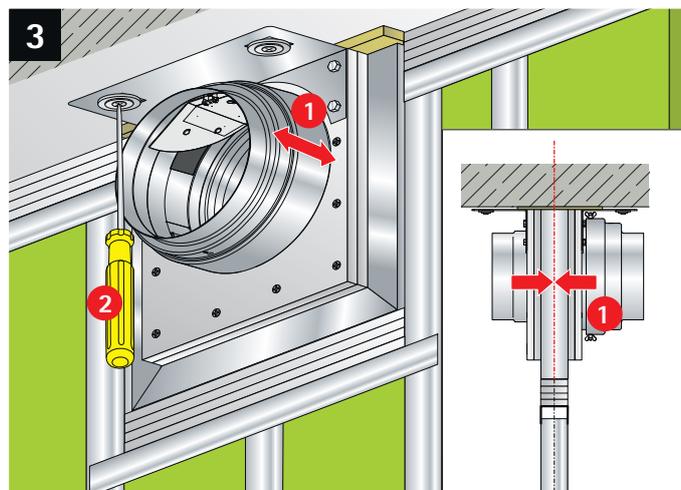
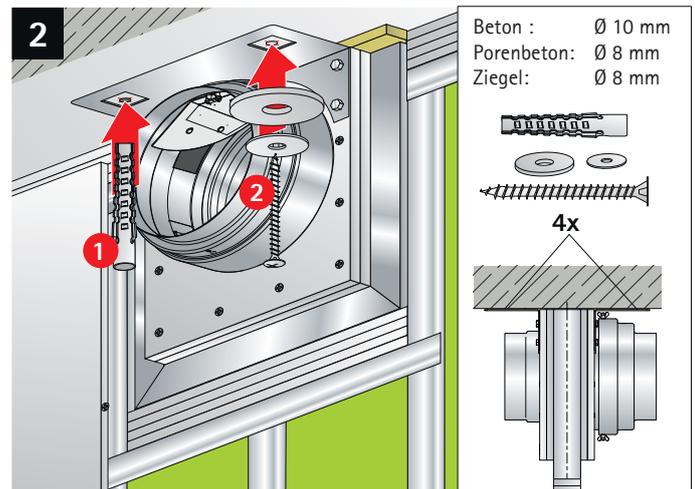
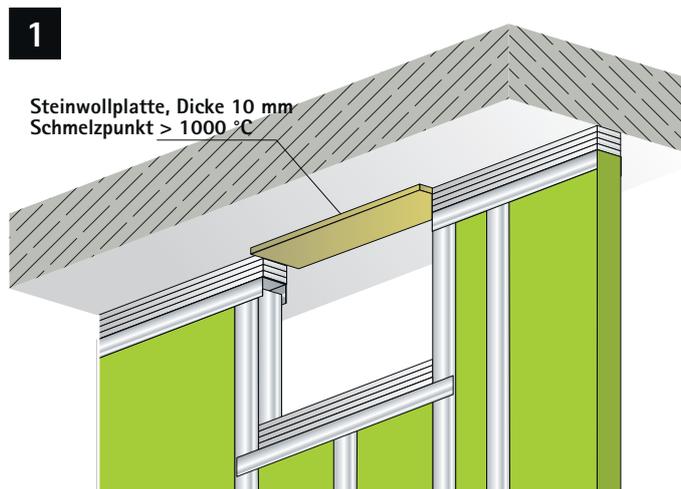
### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 (v<sub>e</sub> i ↔ o) S
- Lightweight walls with metal studs and double-sided paneling according to European classification (EN 13501-2) or comparable national classification.
- Double-sided paneling made of cement or gypsum-based panel materials, gypsum fiberboards, or fire protection boards made of calcium silicate, wall thicknesses d = 100 mm, d = 125 mm, d = 150 mm.
- Distance between metal studs ≤ 625 mm.
- Installation in rectangular openings with a bracing profile or with replacements and bars.

## Installation of Sliding Ceiling Connection

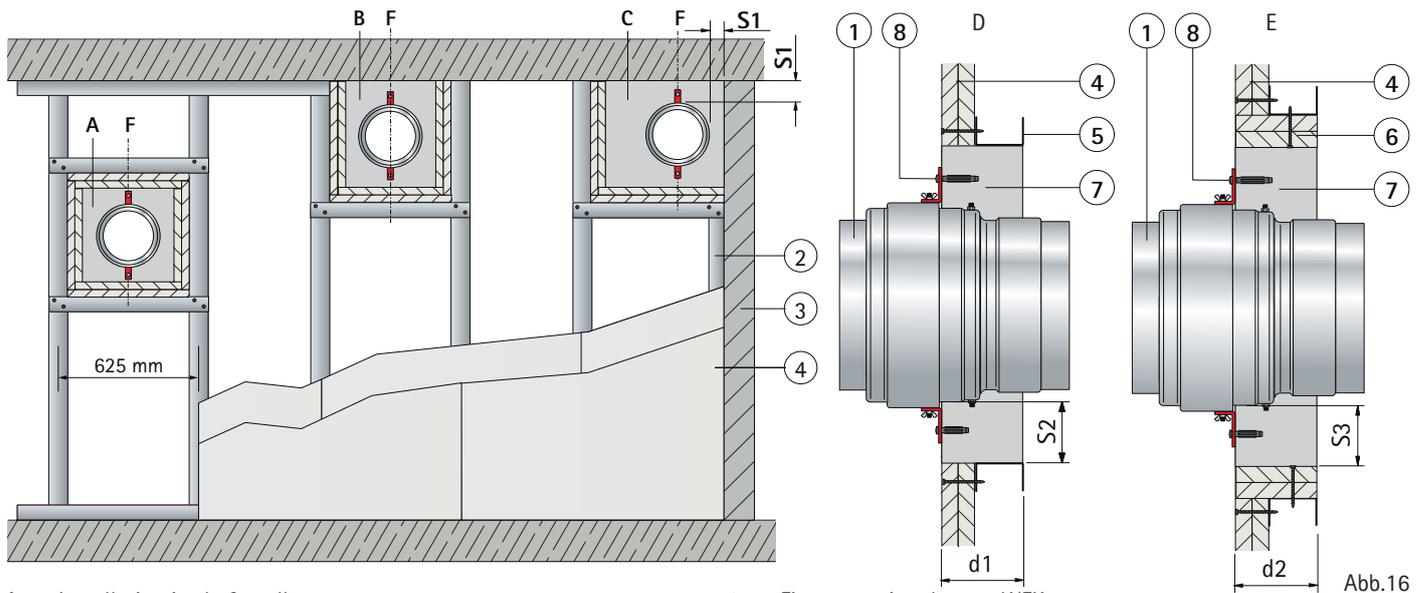
Construct lightweight wall with metal stud framing according to manufacturer's specifications for sliding ceilings:

1. Create installation opening as specified, see left.
2. Adhere a 10 mm thick stone wool board with a melting point > 1000 °C, **1**
3. Place **2** and install **3** the fire protection damper in the installation opening.
4. Align the fire protection damper **4**.
5. Paneling of metal stud wall with 20 mm clearance at the bottom **5**.
6. Panel the gap between the clearance **6**.



## Installation - Shaft Wall with Metal Stud Framework

### Wet installation



- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| A  | Installation in shaft wall  | 1 | Fire protection damper WFK  |
| B  | Installation under the floor ceiling  | 2 | Metal profile   |
| C  | Installation on load-bearing components (here: wall and ceiling)  | 3 | Load-bearing component (here: wall or ceiling)  |
| D  | Wall cross-section, installation of WFK without reveals   | 4 | Double-sided paneling, dual-layered with GKF panel (2 x 20 mm), one-sided with metal stud framing |
| E  | Wall cross-section, installation of WFK with reveals paneled  | 5 | CW profile 50 mm  |
| F  | Installation position predetermined by vertical mounting brackets (corresponds to the horizontal axis position of the closure flaps). | 6 | Reveal, without, single or double paneling  |
| S1 | Distance to load-bearing components $S1 \geq 20$ mm   | 7 | Mortar, DIN 1053: group II, IIa, III, IIIa or fire protection mortar group II, III                |
| S2 | Gap without reveal paneling $S2 \leq 150$ mm  | 8 | EN 998-2: class M 2.5 to M20 or fire protection mortar class M 2.5 to M 20                        |
| S3 | Gap with reveal paneling $S3 \leq 150$ mm   |   |   |
| d1 | Pouring thickness without reveal paneling $d1 \geq 90$ mm   |   |   |
| d2 | Pouring thickness with reveal paneling $d2 \geq 100$ mm   |   |   |

Abb.16

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 ( $v_e$  i ↔ o) S
- Shaft walls with metal studs and one-sided paneling according to European classification (EN 13501-2) or comparable national classification.
- One-sided paneling made of cement-bound or gypsum-bound panel materials, gypsum fiberboards, or fire protection boards made of calcium silicate, wall thickness  $d \geq 90$  mm, with or without insulation.
- Distance between metal studs  $\leq 625$  mm.
- Installation in rectangular installation openings allowed.
- Stiffening of the installation opening with a bracing profile or with replacements and bars.
- Reveals are always to be screwed to the stud frame.
- Distance to supporting components (ceiling, wall)  $S1 \geq 20$  mm.

### Installation - wet installation

Erect the shaft wall according to manufacturer specifications.

- Create the installation opening, alternatively with additional framing.
- Circumferential gap  $S2/S3 \leq 150$  mm; we recommend not making the mortar gap less than 20 mm.
  - Before wall paneling: create the installation opening in the metal stud framework using replacements and bars.
  - After wall paneling: create a rectangular installation opening and reinforce it with a surrounding metal profile.
- Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper.
- Check the positioning of the release tabs.
- Place and secure the fire protection damper in the installation opening. Mounting brackets must be vertically aligned and flush (F) with the wall, use screws if necessary. The wall- / ceiling flush-leg can be shortened if space is limited.
- Protect the interior of fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.
- Completely seal the circumferential gap S with mortar over the entire casting depth (here: d1 and d2).

## Distances - Installation in Wooden Ceilings and Walls

Installation examples, on or under the ceiling

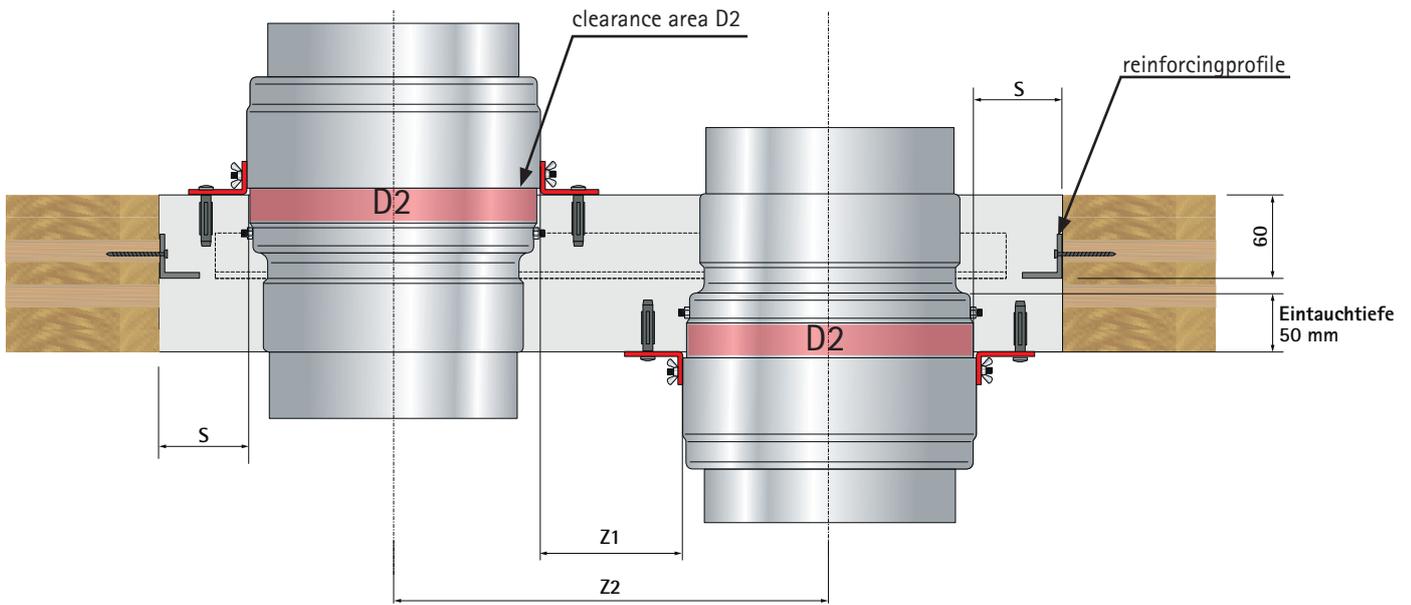
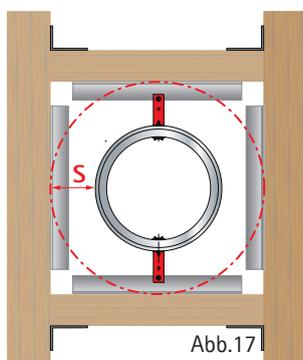


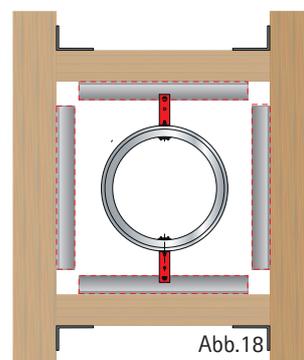
Fig.16

Installation wooden ceiling: Secure reinforcing profile in 60 mm depth all around the ceiling penetration.  
 Clearance area D2: Describes the area where the gap (S) connects (page 7, Fig. 9).

|   | Z1 (mm) | Z2 (mm)   | S* in relation to D2 (mm) |
|---|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Board stack / plywood ceiling (REI90)<br>Thickness: 100 mm + paneling underneath<br>12.5 mm (GKF board) | ≥ 25    | ≥ DN + 70 | ≤ 150                     |
| Board stack / plywood ceiling (REI90)<br>Thickness: 140 mm<br>without paneling                          | ≥ 25    | ≥ DN + 70 | ≤ 150                     |
| Board stack ceiling (REI90)<br>thickness: 137 mm + paneling underneath<br>3 x 12.5 mm (GKF boards)      | ≥ 25    | ≥ DN + 70 | ≤ 150                     |



**\*Gap S (150)**  
 $S \leq 150$  mm  
 circumferential gap with structural  
 reinforcement  
 (reinforcing profile)



**Reinforcing profile**  
 (40 x 40 x 3 mm)  
 circumferential in immersion depth  
 of  
 60 mm in wooden ceiling

# Installation - Wooden Ceilings

## Installation options, wet installation

on the floor ceiling

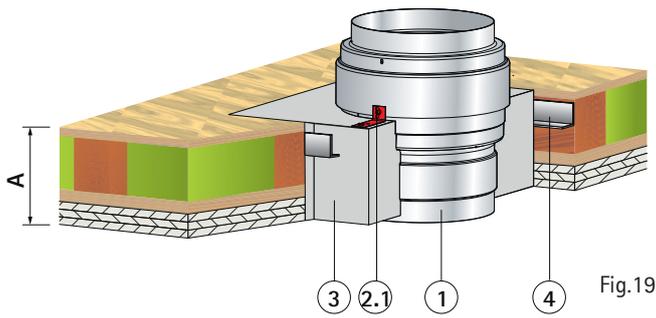


Fig. 19

under the floor ceiling

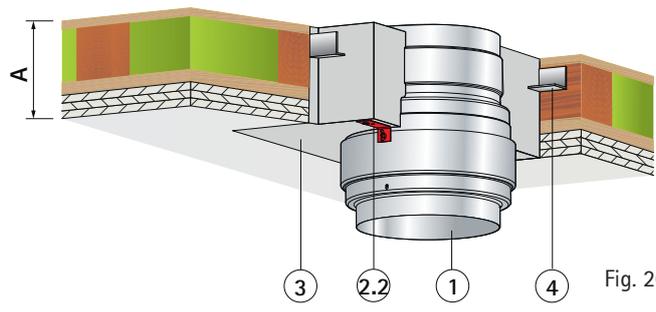


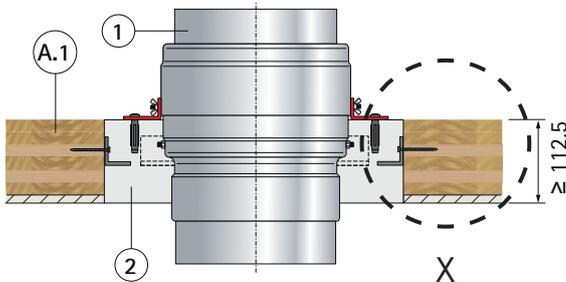
Fig. 20

- A Wooden structure; for possible configurations see A.1, A.2, A.3
- 1 Fire protection damper WFK
- 2.1 Mounting bracket, flush with floor ceiling

- 2.2 Mounting bracket flush under the floor ceiling
- 3 Casting mortar all around to the entire floor ceiling height (gap  $S \leq 150$  mm).
- 4 Reinforcing profile, surrounding in a depth of 60 mm (page 15)

## Wooden ceiling structures

A.1 Board stack / plywood ceiling REI 90



Detail X

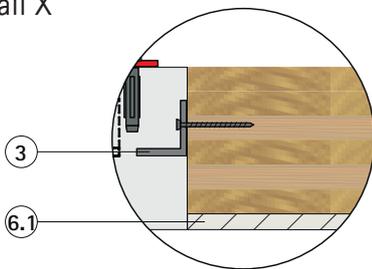
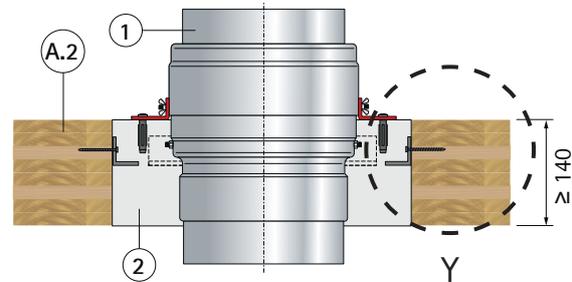


Fig. 21

A.2 Board stack / plywood ceiling REI 90



Detail Y

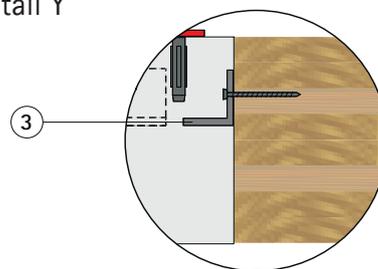
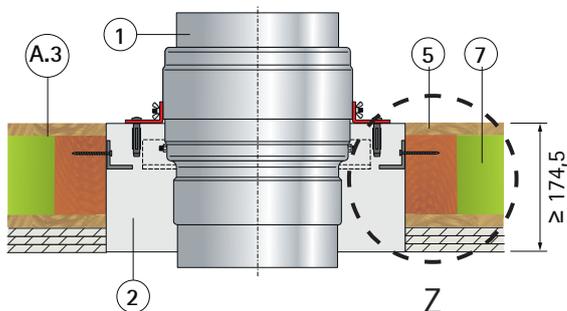


Fig. 22

A.3 Board stack ceiling REI 90



Detail Z

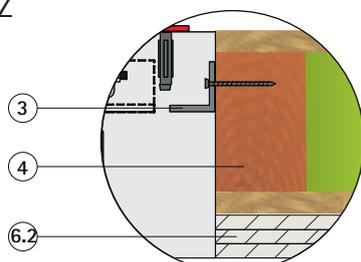


Fig. 23

- A.1 Board stack / plywood ceiling (REI 90)
  - total ceiling thickness  $\geq 112.5$  mm
  - consisting of board plywood element  $\geq 100$  mm
  - with GKF board  $1 \times 12.5$  mm
- A.2 Board stack / plywood ceiling (REI 90)
  - total ceiling thickness  $\geq 140$  mm without paneling
- A.3 Timber beam ceiling (REI 90)
  - total ceiling thickness  $\geq 174.5$  mm
  - consisting of timber beam element  $\geq 137$  mm
  - with GKF boards  $3 \times 12.5$  mm
- 1 Fire protection damper WFK
- 2 Mortar circumferential  $\leq 150$  mm
- 3 Reinforcing profile, circumferential in 60 mm depth (page 15)
- 4 Timber beam  $100 \times 100$  mm with replacement
- 5 OSB board
- 6.1  $1 \times 12.5$  mm Gypsum board fire protection panel (GKF)
- 6.2  $3 \times 12.5$  mm Gypsum board fire protection panel (GKF)
- 7 Mineral wool  $\geq 1000^\circ\text{C}$

## Installation into a Wooden Ceiling Structure

### Basics/data

- Performance class up to EI 90 ( $h_o \text{ i} \leftrightarrow o$ ) S
- Wooden ceiling constructions with fire protection paneling (tested configurations on page 16)
- Distance of fire protection damper to bearing components  $\geq 20$  mm
- Distance between two fire protection dampers  $Z1 \geq 25$  mm (details, page 15).

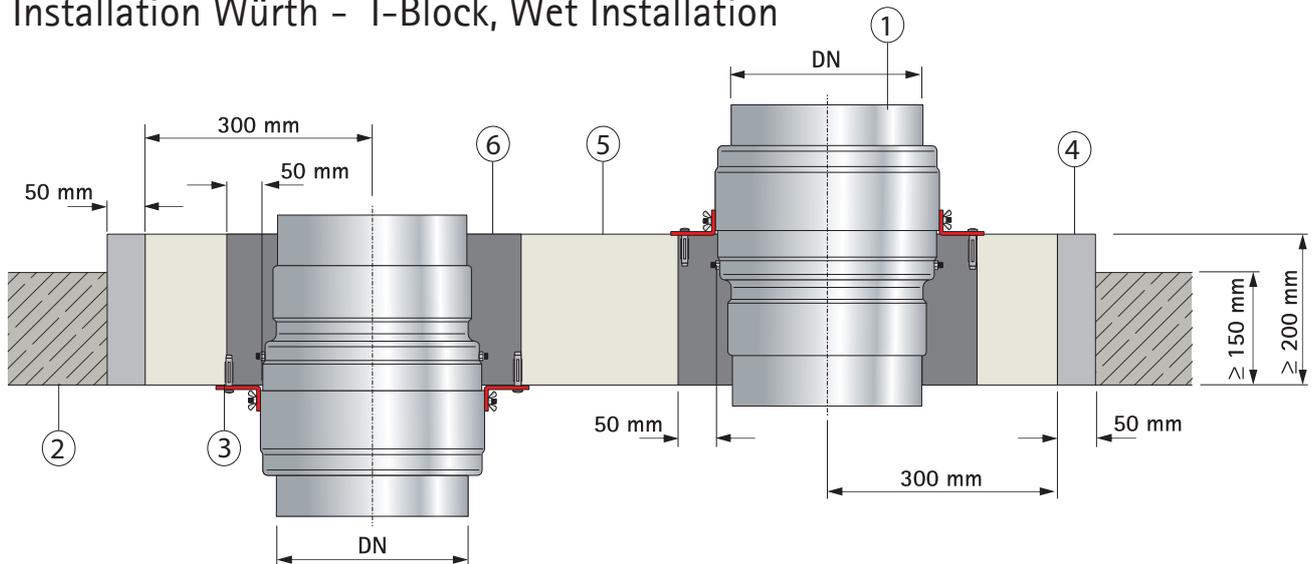
### Installation – wooden ceilings

After completion of the ceiling, the following steps are to be carried out:

1. Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Check the positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
3. Secure mounting brackets to the housing with wing nuts (Fig.10, page 7). Create an opening or replacement:
  - For individual fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $\emptyset D2 + 2 \times 20$  mm (page 15); maximum is  $\emptyset D2 + 300$  mm with reinforcement possible.
  - For multiple fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $2 \times \emptyset D2 + 40$  mm +  $2 \times 20$  mm (page 15).;
  - Maintain a distance  $\geq 25$  mm between two fire protection dampers.
4. Reinforcement: install angle profiles (40 x 40 x 3 mm) all around in a depth of 60 mm in the wooden ceiling.
5. Apply formwork.
6. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting bracket flush with the upper edge of the ceiling during installation on the floor ceiling; when installing below the floor ceiling, position the mounting bracket flush with the lower edge of the ceiling (Fig..20 (2.1), Fig..21 (2.2)), use screws if necessary. The wall- / ceiling-flush leg can be shortened if space is limited.
7. Pour the fire protection damper into the ceiling with a surrounding mortar bed.

Note: Protect the interior of the fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.

## Installation Würth - I-Block, Wet Installation



DN Pipe Diameter

d Ceiling thickness  $d \geq 150$  mm

1 Fire protection damper WFK

2 Solid ceiling

3 Mounting bracket (screwing if necessary)

4 Filling of remaining gap with gypsum-sand mixture

5 I-Block, Test Report No. 232000337-01 MPA NRW

6 Filling of remaining gap with MG IIIz

### Basics/data

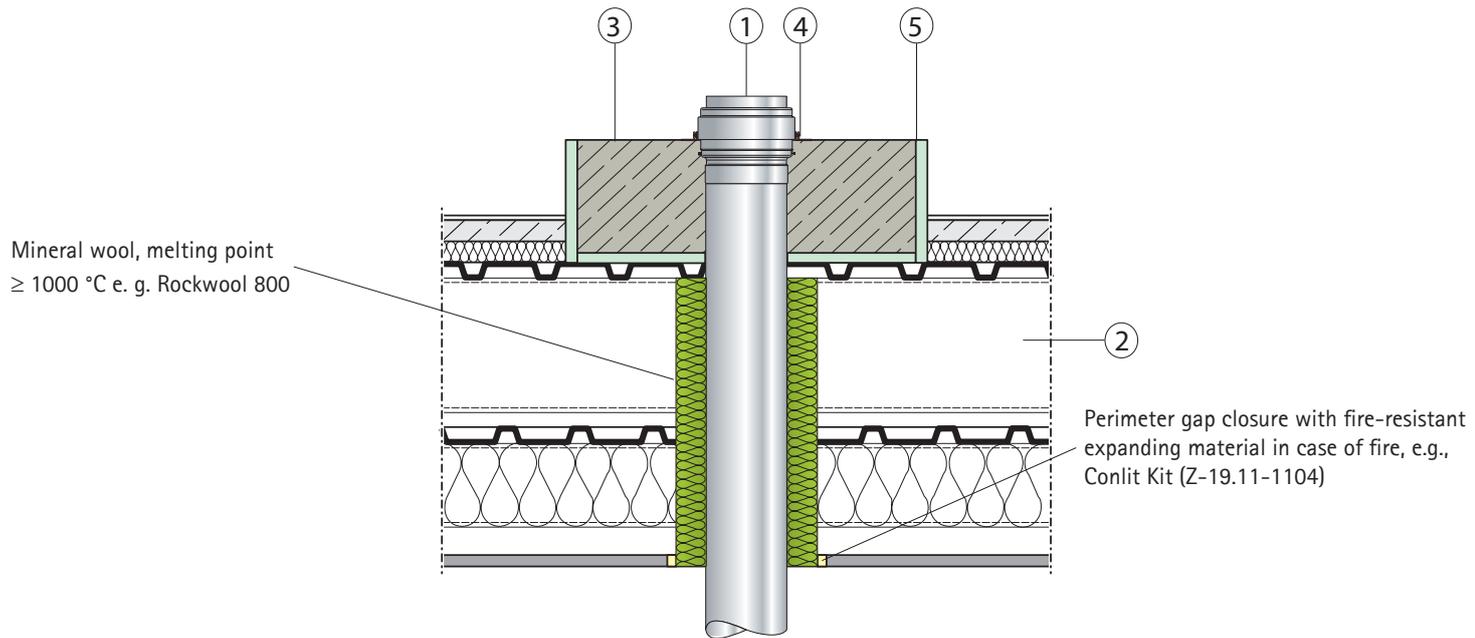
- Performance class EI 120 ( $h_o$  i ↔ o) S
- Solid ceilings with a minimum thickness of 150 mm, e.g., made of concrete or aerated concrete
- The distance between two fire protection dampers is  $\geq 100$  mm

### Installation in the ceiling

1. Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Check the positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
3. Secure mounting brackets to the housing with wing nuts (Fig.12, page 8).
4. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting bracket flush with the upper edge of the I-block during installation on the floor ceiling  
When installing below the floor ceiling, position the mounting bracket flush with the lower edge of the I-block. Use screws if necessary.
5. Protect the interior of fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.
6. Cast the fire protection damper.

Please refer to the installation details in test report No. 232000337-01, MPA NRW, and the assembly instructions of Adolf Würth GmbH & Co. KG.

## Installation in Modular Ceiling, System Cadolto



DN Pipe diameter

- 1 Fire damper WFK
- 2 Modular ceiling, System Cadolto  
Execution acc. to manufacturer's instructions or proof of usability
- 3 Concrete plinth  $\geq 150\text{ mm}$  all around with reinforcement, height  $\geq 125\text{ mm}$ .
- 4 Mounting bracket

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 120 ( $h_o$  i  $\leftrightarrow$  o) S

### Installation WFK

The fire protection damper can be cast directly during the construction of the solid ceiling. The surrounding gap S can be omitted in this case.

1. Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Check the positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
3. Secure mounting brackets to the housing with wing nuts (Fig.12, page 8).
4. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting brackets of the concrete plinth flush with the upper edge.
5. Protect the interior of fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.
6. Cast the fire protection damper.

**Note:** Protect the interior of fire protection dampers from mortar and debris.  
The stability and fire resistance of the structure must be verified by the construction side.

## Installation - Board Stack / Plywood Wall

### Wet installation

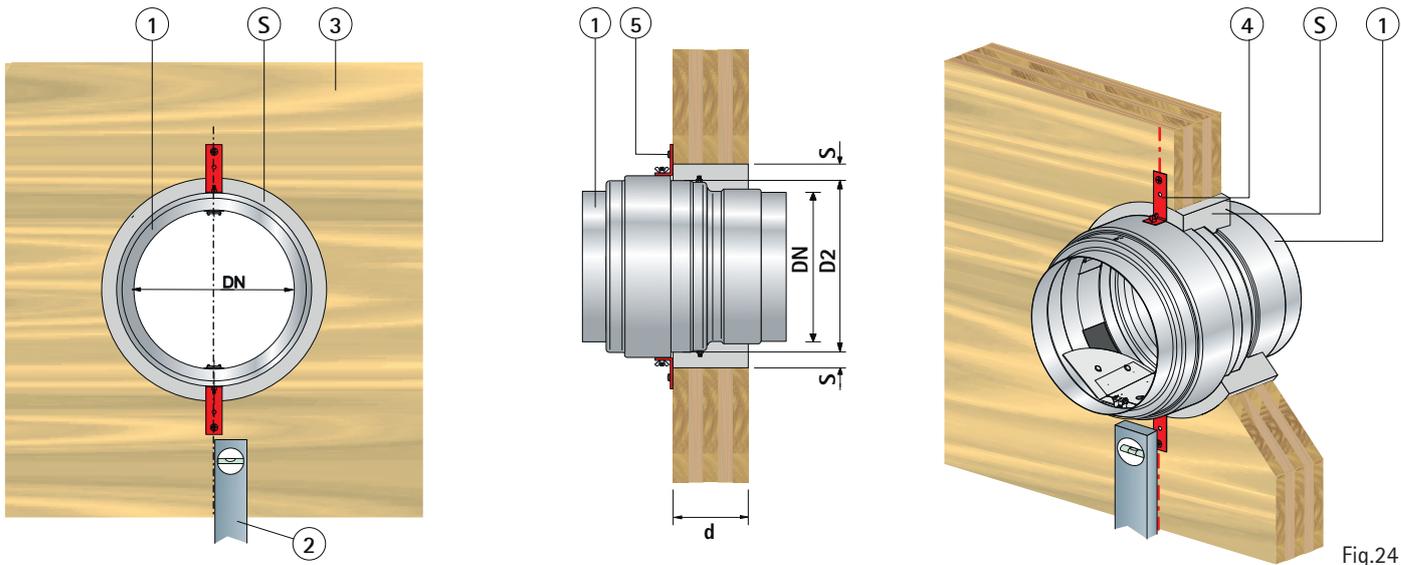


Fig.24

- |    |  |   |   |
|----|--|---|---|
| DN | Pipe diameter  | 3 | Board stack / plywood wall                        |
| S  | Gap $S \leq 150$ mm, round/ rectangular  | 4 | Mounting brackets                                 |
| d  | Wall thickness $d \geq 100$ mm   | 5 | Screw mounting brackets (use screws if necessary) |
| 1  | Fire protection damper WFK   |   |   |
| 2  | Installation position determined by vertical mounting brackets (corresponds to horizontal axis position of the closure dampers). |   |   |

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 ( $v_e$  i ↔ o) S
- Board stack / plywood wall  $d \geq 100$  mm
- Gap  $S \leq 150$  mm
- Round installation opening and rectangular installation opening possible
- Distance between two fire protection dampers is  $\geq 25$  mm (page 15)
- Distance to supporting components  $\geq 20$  mm to dimension D2 (page 7; red clearance area)

### Installation instructions for wet installation

The fire protection damper can be installed in the board stack wall and plywood wall while adhering to the required clearance rules, either in wet installation or with an insert element.

- Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
- Check the positioning of the release tabs (page 6).
- Secure mounting brackets to the housing with wing nuts (Fig.10, page 7).
- Create the installation opening (round/rectangular) through core drilling or breakthrough (page 15).
  - For individual fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $\emptyset D2 + 2 \times 20$  mm; the maximum allowed is  $D2 + 2 \times \text{gap } S \leq 150$  mm.
  - For two fire protection dampers, we recommend an installation opening of at least  $2 \times \emptyset D2 + 40$  mm +  $2 \times 20$  mm
  - Maintain a distance  $\geq 25$  mm between two fire protection dampers.

Position the fire protection damper in the designated installation position on the shaft wall with the mounting brackets.

Mounting brackets must be vertically aligned and flush (Fig.25, ②) with the wall, use screws if necessary. The wall- / ceiling-flush leg can be shortened if space is limited.

- Carry out formwork and fill the existing gap with approved mortar (page 7) to the full wall thickness.

## Installation - Lightweight Wall with Wooden Stud Framework

### Wet installation

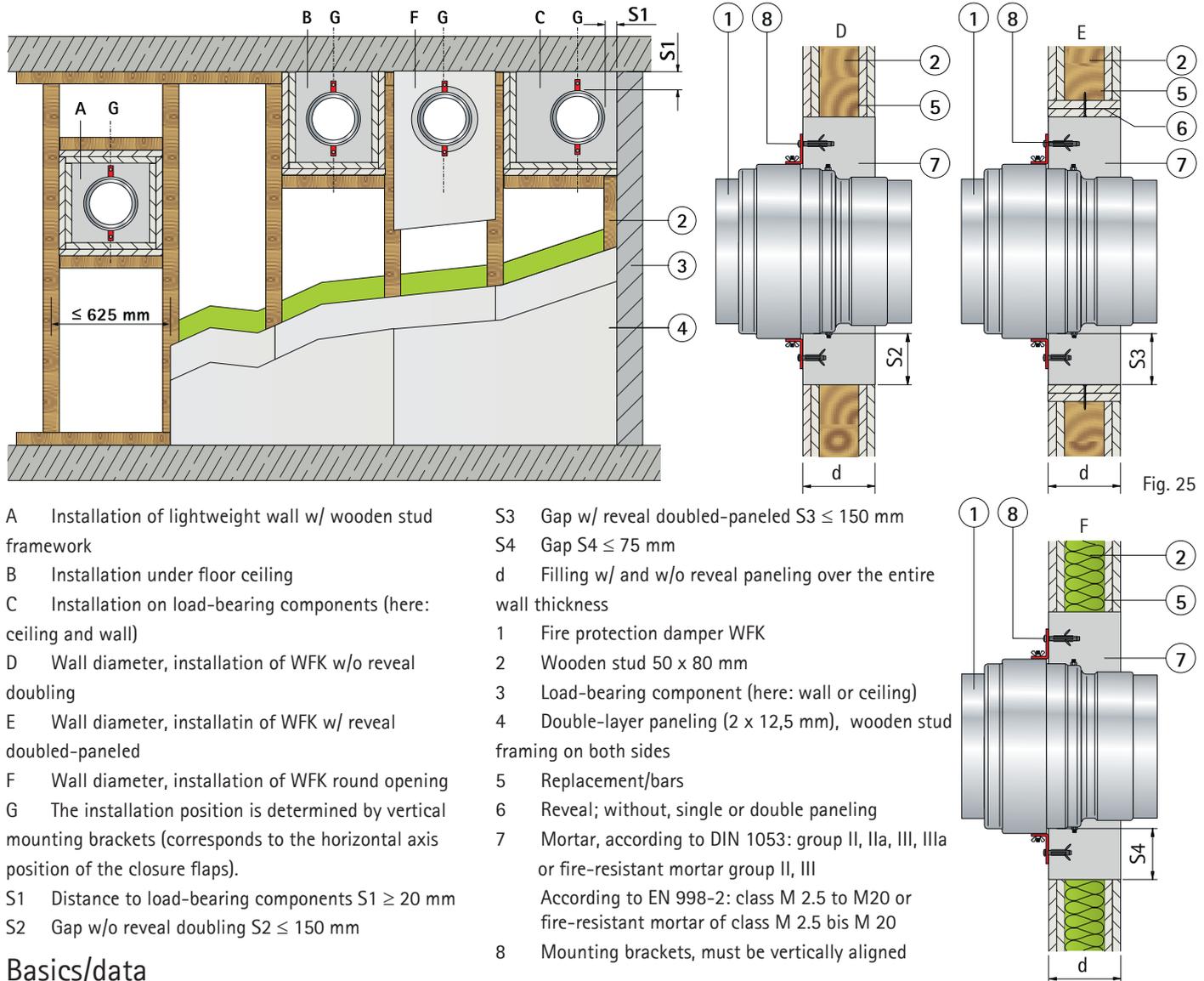


Fig. 25

A Installation of lightweight wall w/ wooden stud framework

B Installation under floor ceiling

C Installation on load-bearing components (here: ceiling and wall)

D Wall diameter, installation of WFK w/o reveal doubling

E Wall diameter, installation of WFK w/ reveal doubled-paneled

F Wall diameter, installation of WFK round opening

G The installation position is determined by vertical mounting brackets (corresponds to the horizontal axis position of the closure flaps).

S1 Distance to load-bearing components  $S1 \geq 20$  mm

S2 Gap w/o reveal doubling  $S2 \leq 150$  mm

S3 Gap w/ reveal doubled-paneled  $S3 \leq 150$  mm

S4 Gap  $S4 \leq 75$  mm

d Filling w/ and w/o reveal paneling over the entire wall thickness

1 Fire protection damper WFK

2 Wooden stud 50 x 80 mm

3 Load-bearing component (here: wall or ceiling)

4 Double-layer paneling (2 x 12,5 mm), wooden stud framing on both sides

5 Replacement/bars

6 Reveal; without, single or double paneling

7 Mortar, according to DIN 1053: group II, IIa, III, IIIa or fire-resistant mortar group II, III

According to EN 998-2: class M 2.5 to M20 or fire-resistant mortar of class M 2.5 bis M 20

8 Mounting brackets, must be vertically aligned

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 (v, i ↔ o) S
- Lightweight construction wall with wooden studs and double-sided paneling according to European classification (EN 13501-2) or equivalent national classification, wall thickness  $\geq 130$  mm
- Double-sided paneling made of cement or gypsum-based panel materials, gypsum fiberboards, or fire protection boards made of calcium silicate, wall thickness  $d \geq 130$  mm, with insulation - tested according to ÖNORM 1363-1 point 7.2.3
- Distance between wooden studs  $\leq 625$  mm
- Installation in round openings without replacement; gap  $S4 \leq 75$  mm
- Installation in rectangular openings with replacements and bars
- Reveals are always to be screwed to the stud framework
- Distance to load-bearing components (ceiling, wall)  $S1 \geq 20$  mm.

### Installation - wet installation

Construct lightweight wall with wooden stud framing according to manufacturer's instructions.

1. Create installation opening, alternatively with doubling.

Circumferential gap  $S2/S3 \leq 150$  mm; we recommend the mortar gap (here:  $S2, S3$ ) not to be less than 20 mm.

2. Remove transport safeguard from the fire protection damper.

3. Check the positioning of the triggering tabs.

4. Attach mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts.

5. Place and secure the fire protection damper in the installation opening.

6. Mounting brackets must be vertically aligned and flush (⊕) with the wall, use screws if necessary. Wall/ceiling-flush side can be trimmed in case of limited space.

7. Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.

8. Completely seal the circumferential gap S with mortar across the entire wall thickness d.

# Installation - Insert Element WFK-ES

## Installation

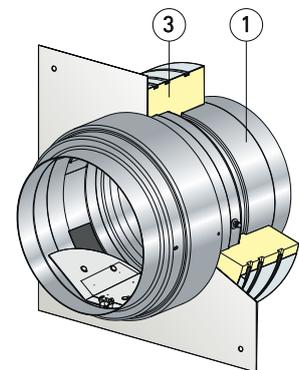
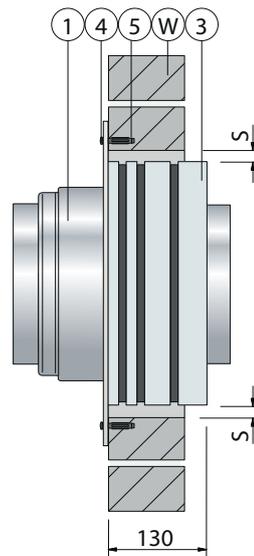
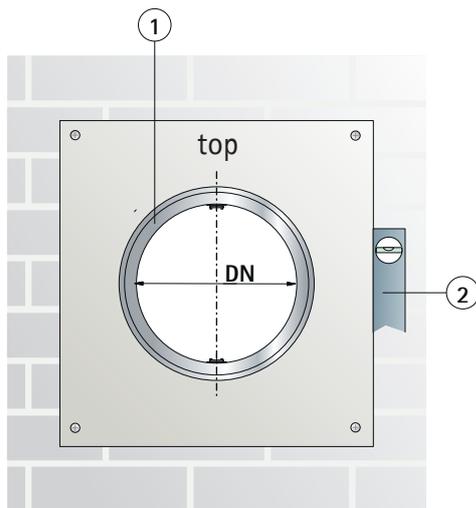


Fig. 26

- DN Pipe diameter
- W Possible walls: solid wall  $d \geq 100$  mm,  
shaft wall  $d \geq 90$  mm,  
Board stack / plywood wall  $d \geq 100$  mm,  
Lightweight wall with wooden stud framework  $d \geq 130$  mm  
Lightweight wall with metal stud framework  $d \geq 100$  mm

- S Gap  $S \leq 2,5$  mm
- 1 Fire protection damper WFK
- 2 Installation position indicated by 'top' marking (corresponds to horizontal axis orientation of the closure flaps)
- 3 Insert element
- 4 Screw 6x60 mm
- 5 Metal anchors (Tox Tiger 6/32 mm)

## Basics/data

- Performance class of
  - EI 60 (ve i ↔ o) S in shaft wall, lightweight construction wall with metal studs
  - EI 90 (ve i ↔ o) S in solid wall, lightweight wall with wooden stud framework, board plywood wall
- Lightweight construction wall with wooden studs, minimum thickness of 130 mm, and double-sided paneling according to European classification (EN 13501-2) or equivalent national classification
- Solid walls with a minimum thickness of 100 mm, e.g., made of concrete or aerated concrete
- Board stack / plywood wall with a minimum thickness of 100 mm
- Distance of the insert element to load-bearing components
- Distance between two insert elements  $\geq 100$  mm

## Installation of the insert element

After completing the wall, the following steps are to be carried out:

1. Create installation opening through core drilling (see table below).
2. Insert and center the insert element with WFK (pay attention to 'top' marking, which indicates the horizontal axis length).
3. Secure the insert element to the wall using the provided screws (4 pieces of 6x60 mm) + metal anchors (4 pieces of Tox 6/32 mm). Pre-drill diameter: concrete =  $\varnothing 9$  mm; Aerated concrete =  $\varnothing 7$  mm; Lightweight construction wall =  $\varnothing 7$  mm (Follow guidelines from Tox company for other materials)
4. Cover the gap with commercially available acrylic.

|   | DN 100 | DN 125 | DN 160 | DN 200 | DN 250 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| max. $\varnothing$ opening<br>DN + 130 mm           | 230 mm | 255 mm | 290 mm | 330 mm | 380 mm |
| metal sheet <input type="checkbox"/><br>DN + 170 mm | 270 mm | 295 mm | 340 mm | 370 mm | 420 mm |

## Installation - Soft Firestop

### Installation

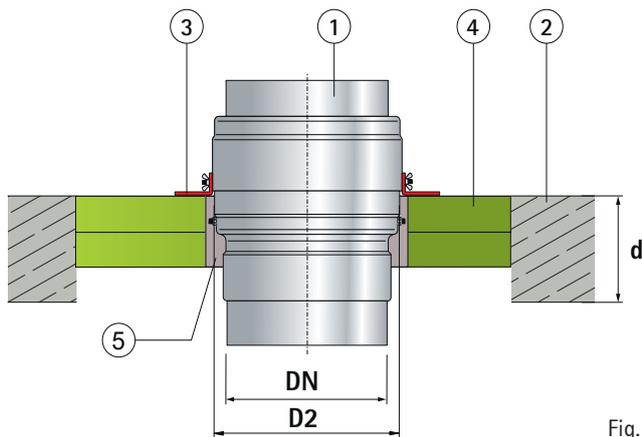


Fig. 27

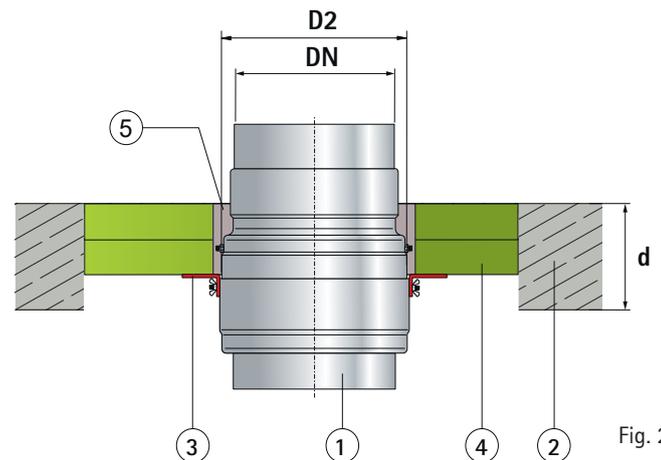


Fig. 28

DN Pipe diameter

d Wall thickness  $d \geq 150$  mm

1 Fire protection damper WFK

2 Solid ceiling (load-bearing structure)

3 Mounting brackets (use screws if necessary)

4 Soft firestop Hilti (2 x mineral wool boards of type HILTI CFS-CT B1S)

5 HILTI CFS-S ACR sealant (Filling of gaps and voids)

### Basics/data

- Performance class EI 90 ( $h_o, i \leftrightarrow o$ ) S
- Solid ceilings with a minimum thickness of 150 mm
- Installation using HILTI soft firestop: 2 fire protection boards type CFS-CT B1S (DE: CP 673 PF) with a fire protection coating type CFS-CT (DE: CP 673), annular gap filling and edge coating with filling material type CFS-S ACR
- The distance between two protection dampers is  $\geq 25$  mm (page 8)
- Minimum distance to the load-bearing structure  $\geq 200$  mm to D2 (Fig. 9, page 7; red clearance area)
- Maximum distance to the load-bearing structure  $\leq 400$  mm to D2 (Fig. 9, page 7; red clearance area)

### Installation in ceiling penetration

The following steps are to be carried out:

1. Remove the transport safeguard from the fire protection damper (page 6).
2. Check the position of the triggering tabs (page 6).
3. Attach mounting brackets to the housing using wing nuts (Fig. 10, page 7).
4. Create an installation opening through penetration:
  - Max. installation opening size: 1150 x 850 mm
  - Maintain a distance of  $\geq 25$  mm between to fire dampers
5. Install a soft firestop according to the manufacturer's instructions from HILTI. Cut mineral wool boards closely to the fire protection damper. Gaps between the mineral wool boards and the fire protection damper must be filled completely with sealant to the entire thickness of the soft firestop. Position the fire protection damper with the mounting bracket flush on the upper edge of the soft firestop during installation on top of the firestop, or position the mounting bracket flush on the lower edge of the soft firestop during installation underneath the firestop (Fig. 28, Fig. 29).

**Note:** Protect the interior of the fire protection damper from mortar and debris.  
Installation and assembly instructions for HILTI soft firestop must be followed.

Different application areas of the systems:

A combination firestop may only be used with cables and pipes according to the type approval.

## Function Test

The functional test is carried out through camera inspection.

For vertically routed air ducts, access openings are required at the top and bottom ends. Deflections in the duct where the fire protection damper WFK is installed also require an opening to enable internal inspection of WFK using a camera.

## Commissioning

**After installing the fire protection damper WFK, and before sealing the shaft, the correct installation of WFK should be verified internally, for example, through camera inspection, endoscopy, or mirror, and externally through visual inspection.**

## Maintenance

Maintenance must be performed every five years through camera inspection. This inspection should include video documentation and an evaluation of the obtained inspection data by a qualified staff member. These data should be provided to the client in paper format and as a file on an appropriate storage medium. If contaminations within the duct are identified, duct cleaning should be carried out, and the WFK should be cleaned as well. For individual fire dampers, a visual inspection may suffice, but it should be documented (e.g., mirror inspection).

Local building regulations should be observed.

## Note on Duct Cleaning

- **Do not use cleaning agents.**
- **Use only soft nylon brushes; brush hair diameter  $\varnothing$  0.5 – max.  $\varnothing$  0.8 mm.**
- **Brush diameter should be 2 cm larger than the DN diameter.**
- **Clean at a maximum speed of 100–200 revolutions per minute (possibly reduced speed near the seal)**

## Decommissioning, Removal and Disposal

### Decommissioning

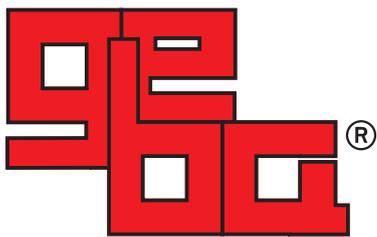
1. Turn off the air handling system.
2. Switch off the power supply.

### Removal

3. Disconnect the connecting cable..
4. Remove the air ducts.
5. Close the fire protection damper.
6. Remove the fire protection damper..



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