

KIT BOXSMART EC



Pressurisation system for stairs or evacuation routes. Maintains a differential pressure of 50 Pa in a single stage, designed according to the European standard EN 12101-6



The correct operation of the pressurisation systems depends not only on their sound design, but also on the correct regulation performed by the system. For this reason, it is extremely important to have calibrated, high precision regulation elements that will permit both situations present in the event of a fire to be maintained simultaneously, quickly and stably.

Staircase overpressure kit, consisting of a control panel (BOXSMART EC) and a high-efficiency drive unit with EC Technology motors (CJK/EC).

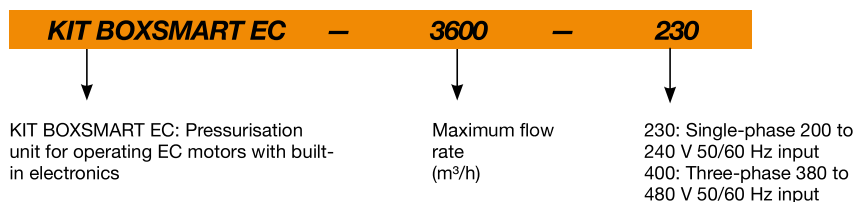
CM-SMART: External control panel for firefighters

- The CM-SMART indicates the system status and provides firefighters with the option of manually turning the system on or off via its selector switch. We recommend that this panel be installed at the main entry point to the protected area.
- This unit is not included in the KIT BOXSMART EC.
- The BOXSMART EC model is compatible with CM-SMART.



- Easy to install.
- A compact, autonomous solution.
- Easy start-up.
- Safe, functional installation.

Order code

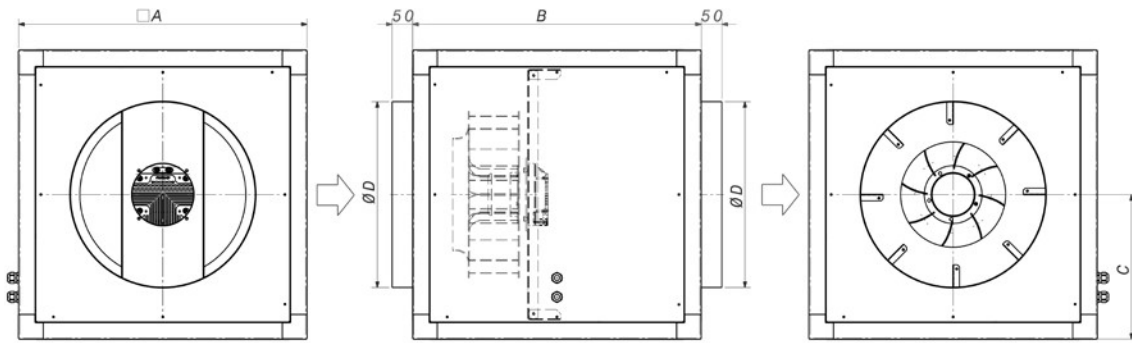


Technical characteristics

Model	Power (kW)	Power supply (V) (Hz)	Outlet (V)	Maximum flow rate (m ³ /h)	Impulsion unit
KIT BOXSMART EC-1900 - 230	0.2	200 a 240 V 50/60 Hz	230 V 50/60 Hz	1920	CJK/EC-310
KIT BOXSMART EC-3600 - 230	0.5	200 a 240 V 50/60 Hz	230 V 50/60 Hz	3640	CJK/EC-400
KIT BOXSMART EC-6500 - 400	1.1	380 a 480 V 50/60 Hz	400 V 50/60 Hz	6580	CJK/EC-500

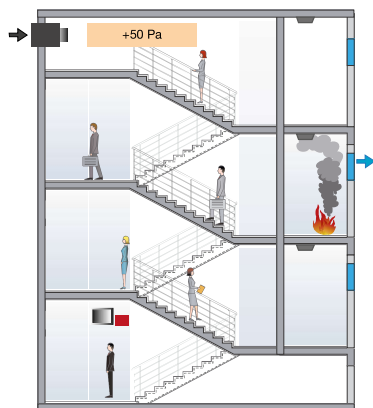
* The output power is reduced by 20% when the equipment is operating in the lower electrical power range. The same models, except the FLAP models, may be supplied with the KIT BOXSMART II for standby fan (a second impulsion unit is added to the KIT BOXSMART).

Dimensions mm



	A	B	C	ØD
CJK/EC-310	500	500	250	355
CJK/EC-400	700	700	350	450
CJK/EC-500	900	900	450	500

Application example



Overpressure smoke control method

This system uses pressurisation by injecting air into spaces that are used as evacuation routes in the event of a fire, including stairwells, corridors, passageways, lifts, etc., especially in tall buildings with high occupancy.

The method is based on using air speed and over pressure to create a barrier, preventing smoke from entering evacuation routes.