



Dishwashing Hood

Product Brochure
JSDI, JDI, JSDI-JPT, JDI-JPT

Jeven
Top ventilation for top chefs

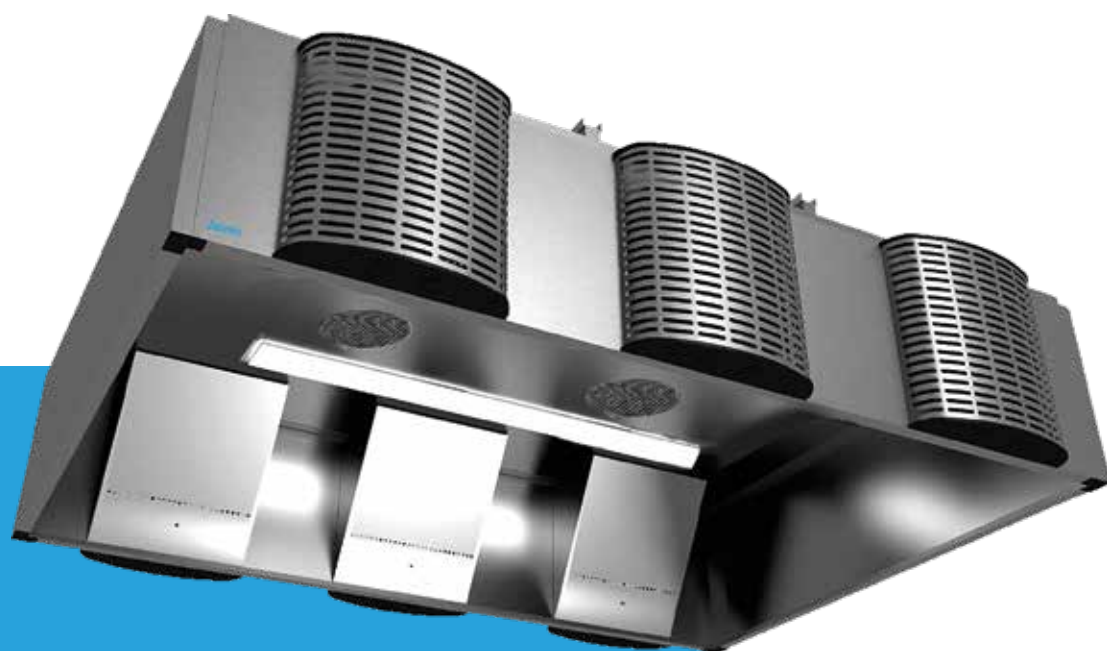


TABLE OF CONTENTS

FUNCTION DISHWASHING HOOD	03
FUNCTION JPT CONDENSATE SEPARATOR.....	04
SPECIFICATION.....	05
CONSTRUCTION	06
EXTRACT AIR Flow and pressure loss.....	07
SUPPLY AIR DIFFUSER Description	08
SUPPLY AIR Flow, sound and pressure loss	09
LIGHTING.....	11
DIMENSIONS.....	12
DIMENSIONING OF HOODS	13

Dishwashing hood with spigot and removable grate

Where there is no condensation separation in the dishwashing hood it is equipped with a removable grate and a spigot of a suitable size.

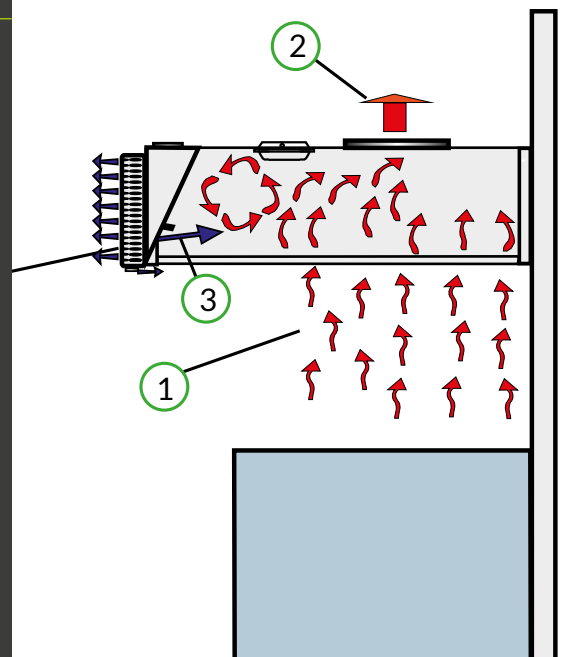
Dishwashing hood with JPT Condensation separator

JPT Condensation separator is developed for hoods over dishwashers where there is a lot of water vapor. JPT acts as a maze filter and separates particles with a particle size bigger than $8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. JPT separates the particles into a chamber, which is then collected into the separator collection vessel. JPT is removable from the hood and can easily be cleaned in a dishwasher. The unit is equipped with adjusting dampers and a measuring tap for measuring and adjusting flow.



FUNCTION DISHWASHING HOOD

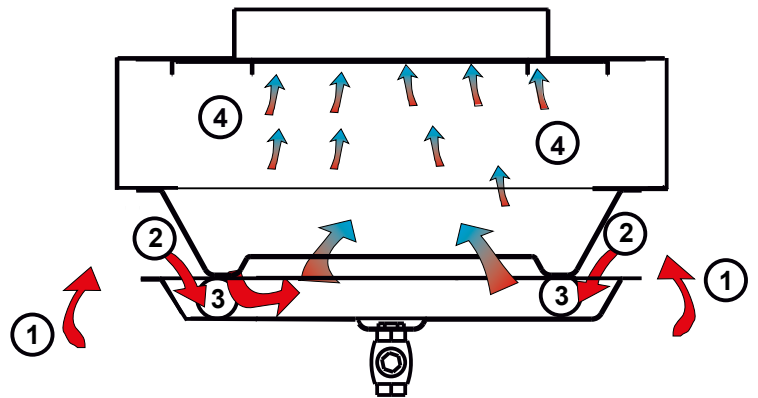
- 1 Warm and humid air rises against the ceiling of the hood.
- 2 The air are sucked out quickly through the extract air connection.
- 3 In hoods with direction air devices (JSDI) the osset is caught by the direction air beam, that directs water vapor towards the extract air connection and prevents water vapor ending up outside the hood.
- 4 In hoods with supply air (JSDI), air is supplied to the room draft-free by removable supply air devices.



FUNCTION

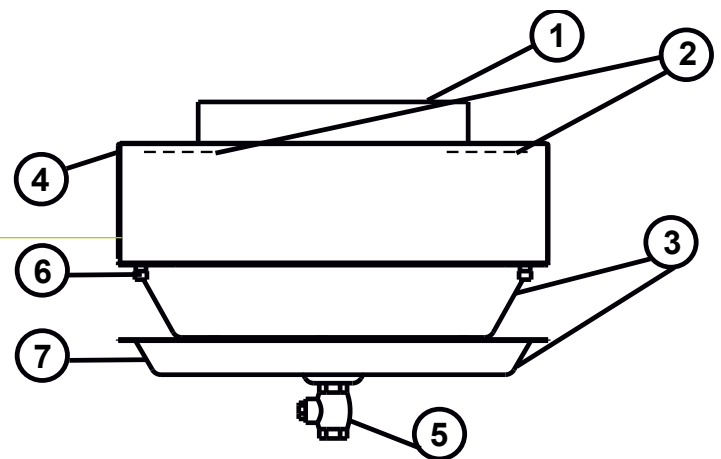
JPT CONDENSATION SEPARATOR

- 1 Air with contamination are sucked into the JPT-separator.
- 2 In the unit increases the air velocity to 5-7m/s.
- 3 Larger particles ($>8\ \mu\text{m}$) and water vapor by collision with the unit's surface and flown down to the bottom of the collection vessel.
- 4 The air sucks up towards the connected extract air duct.



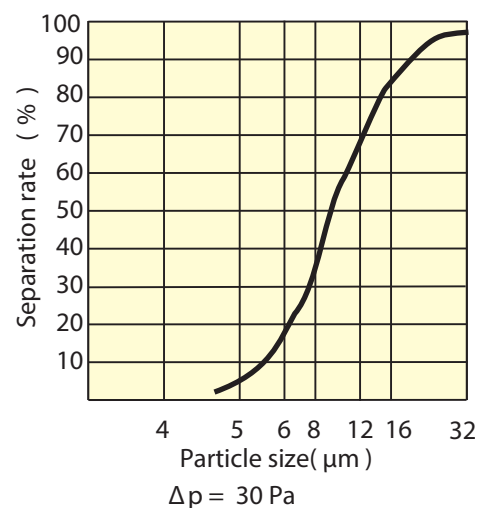
CONSTRUCTION

- 1 Spigot \varnothing 315 mm
- 2 Balancing dampers
- 3 Collection vessel
- 4 Filter house
- 5 Valve for drain of condensation
- 6 Screw for mounting in the hood
- 7 Measuring tap

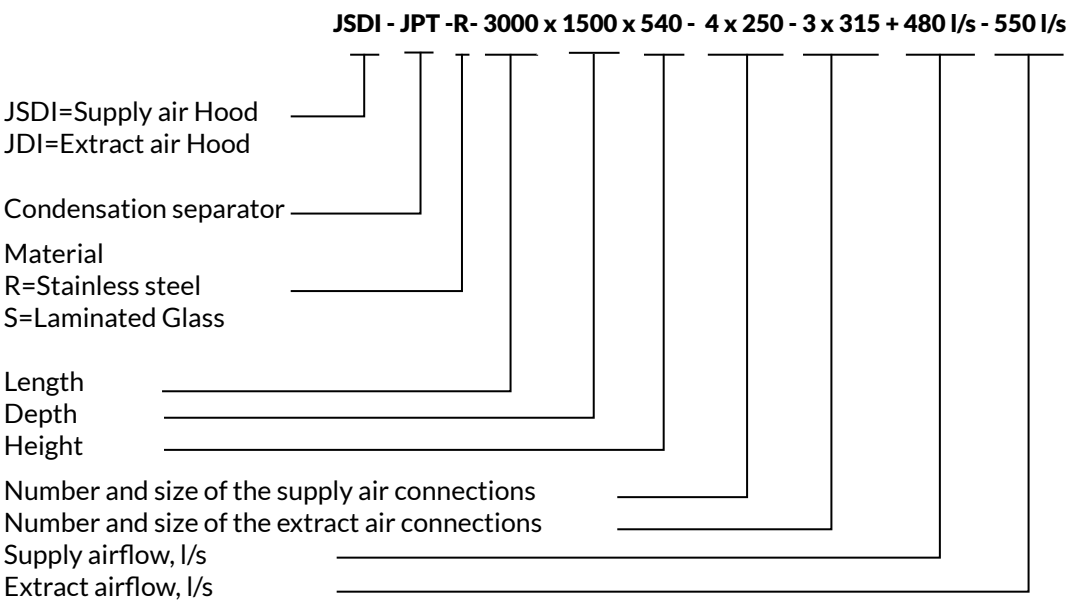


Separation rate

JPT separation rate
(standard VDI 2052 Part 1)



SPECIFICATION

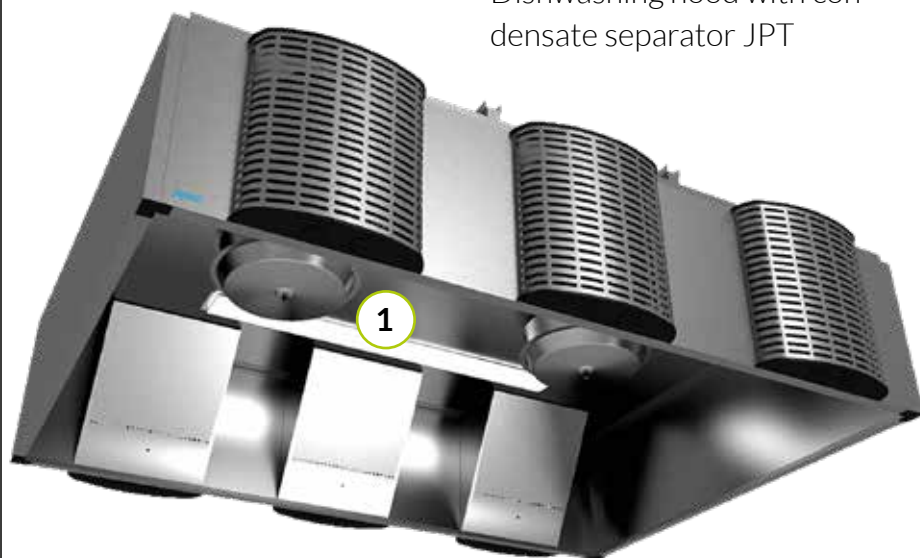


CONSTRUCTION

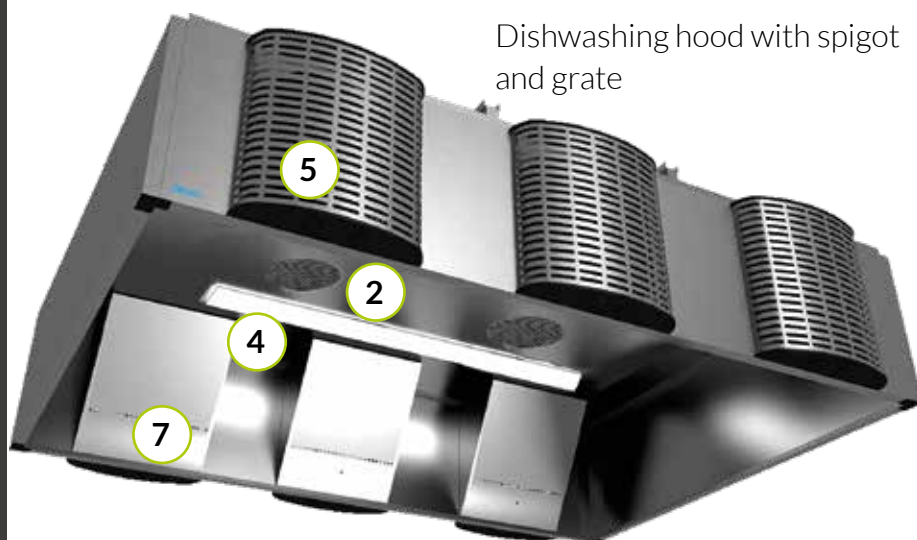
DISHWASHING HOOD

- 1 Condensation separator (JSDI-JPT, JDI-JPT)
- 2 Spigot with removable grille (JSDI, JDI)
- 3 Exhaust air connection
- 4 LED lights
- 5 Supply air device with removable spreader (JSDI, JSDI-JPT)
- 6 Connection for supply- and direction air with silencer damper (JSDI, JSDI-JPT)
- 7 Direction air device (JSDI, JSDI-JPT)

Dishwashing hood with condensate separator JPT



Dishwashing hood with spigot and grate



EXHAUST AIR

JSDI, JDI

Recommended air flow and dimensions on connection. Spigot with removable grille.

Spigot mm	Airflow	
	l/s	m³/h
ø 160	- 80	- 290
ø 200	- 130	- 470
ø 250	- 195	- 700
ø 315	- 305	- 1100
ø 400	- 500	- 1800
ø 500	-780	-2800

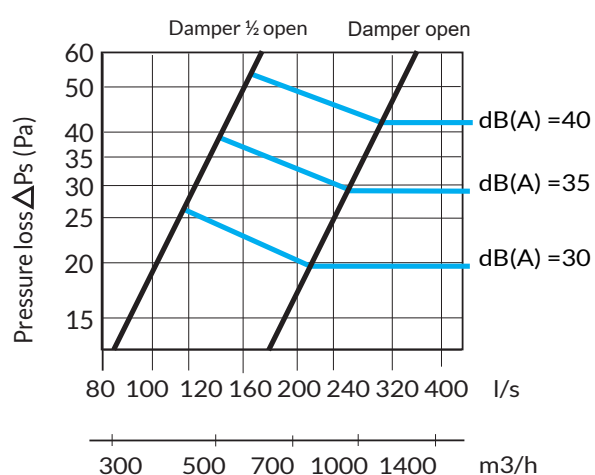
Dishwashing hood are equipped with a circular spigot with removable grille. Size and number are dimensioned depending on the flow.

EXHAUST AIR

JSDI-JPT, JDI-JPT

Pressure loss - flow - sound data. Condensation separator JPT.

Pressure loss and sound data



Recommended exhaust air flow

Anslutning storlek ø	Frånluftsflöde		Tryckfall
mm	l/s	m³/h	Pa
315	150-250	540-900	20-60

Correction factor Kok

Hz	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
Kok	7	-1	-5	-5	-7	-6
tol.	±3	±3	±2	±2	±3	±4

The sound power level (**L_w**) in each octave band is obtained by adding the correction factor **Kok** to the actual sound level. (**L_{pA}**)

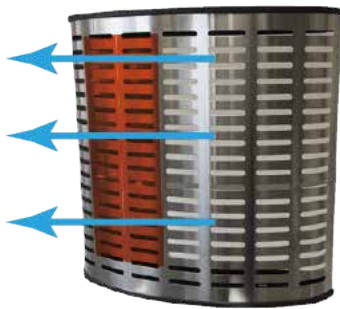
ADJUSTABLE SUPPLY AIR DEVICES

SUPPLY AIR HOOD JSDI, JSDI-JPT

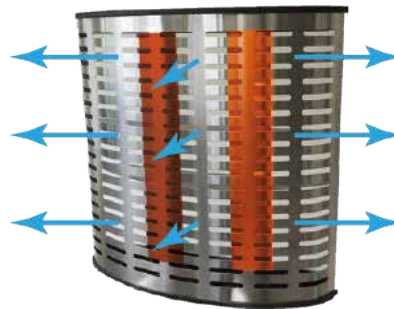
Even supply air columns deliver a controlled and flexible distribution of the supply air. Since the supply air columns can be placed on all sides of the hood, air can be supplied to all parts of the kitchen. The number of supply air devices is determined by the total flow to be supplied to the hood. The supply air columns are easy to disassemble for cleaning in the dishwasher.

Horizontal alignment of the supply air

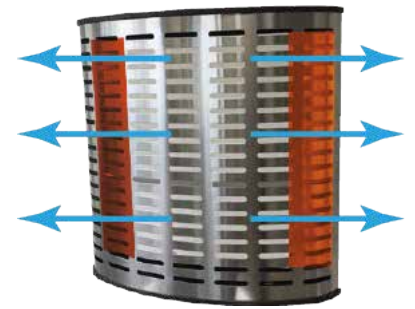
By adjusting the position of the vertical control plates in the spreader, the air can be adjusted laterally.



Undirectional thrown pattern



Displacement thrown pattern



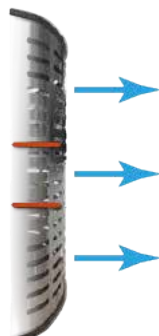
Bidirectional thrown pattern

Vertical alignment of the supply air

By adjusting the position of the horizontal control plates in the spreader, the air can be vertically regulated.



Horizontal control plates



The air is directed forward



The air is directed upwards



The air is directed downwards

Adjustment of comfort nozzle

In each supply air column there is a comfort nozzle that can be adjusted to give the kitchen staff extra supply air.



SUPPLY AIR

SUPPLY AIR HOOD JSDI, JSDI-JPT

In each supply air devices there is a sound reducing damper plates for individual regulation of the supply air flow. The damper is adjusted from the factory for the current flow with a pressure loss of 25-35 Pa.

The patented damper plates is made of a sound-absorbing material

Recommended air flow

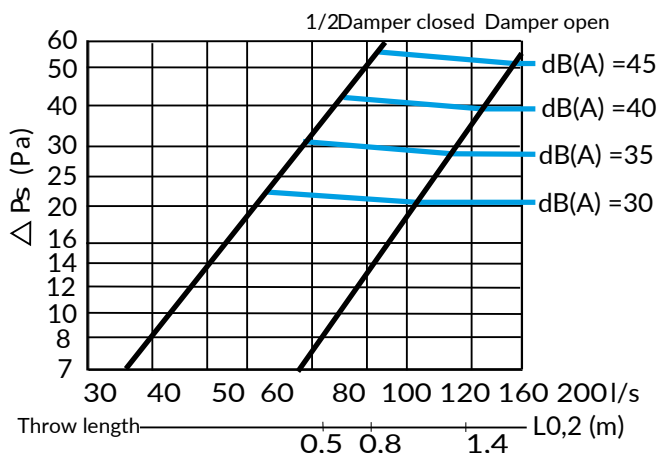
Hood height mm	Supply air unit width	
	200 mm	500 mm
330	20-45 l/s	50-90 l/s
540	40-75 l/s	100-150 l/s

Sound reduction with open damper

dB	Hood height	width	Hz					
			125	250	500	1K	2K	4K
	330 mm	500 mm	17	10	10	11	18	24
	540 mm	200 mm	24	8	5	12	17	24
		500 mm	16	9	7	11	16	23

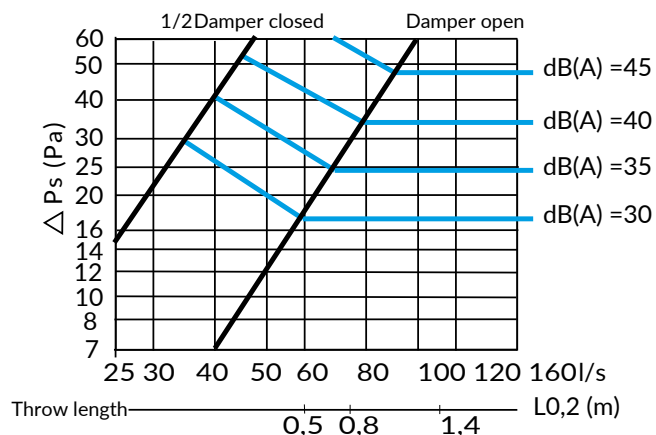
Pressure loss, sound data and throw length for supply air devices. Hood height 540 mm.

Unit width 500 mm, hood height 540 mm.
Spigot Ø 250 mm. LpA



Hz	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K
Kok	6	8	4	-5	-10	-18
tol.	±3	±3	±2	±2	±3	±4

Unit width 200 mm, hood height 540 mm.
Spigot Ø 160 mm. LpA



Hz	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K
Kok	-2	1	2	1	-7	-16
tol.	±3	±3	±2	±2	±3	±4

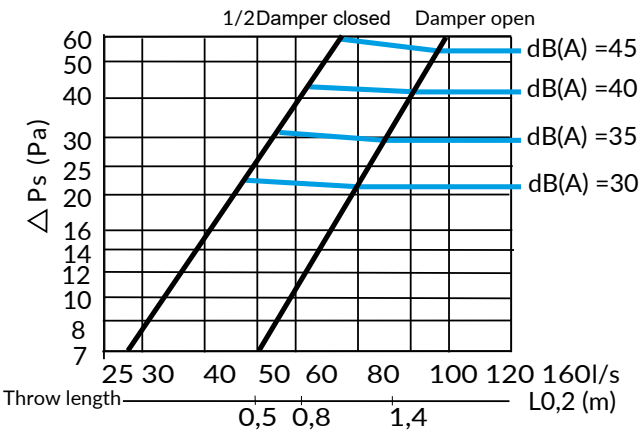
The sound power level (**Lw**) in each octave band is obtained by adding the correction factor (**Kok**) to the actual sound level. (**LpA**) $L_w = L_{pA} + K_{ok}$.

SUPPLY AIR

SUPPLY AIR HOOD JSDI, JSDI-JPT

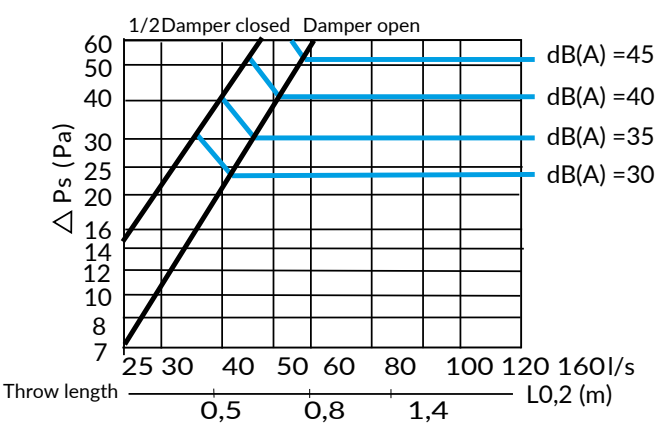
Pressure loss, sound data and throw length for supply air devices. Hood height 330 mm.

Unit width 500 mm, hood height 330 mm.
Spigot Ø 200 mm. LpA



Hz	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K
Kok	-2	7	4	-5	-19	-26
tol.	±6	±4	±2	±2	±3	±5

Unit width 200 mm, hood height 330 mm.
Spigot Ø 160 mm. LpA



Hz	125	250	500	1K	2K	4K
Kok	-3	0	2	1	-6	-16
tol.	±3	±3	±2	±2	±3	±4

The sound power level (**Lw**) in each octave band is obtained by adding the correction factor (**Kok**) to the actual sound level. (**LpA**)

Lw= LpA+Kok.

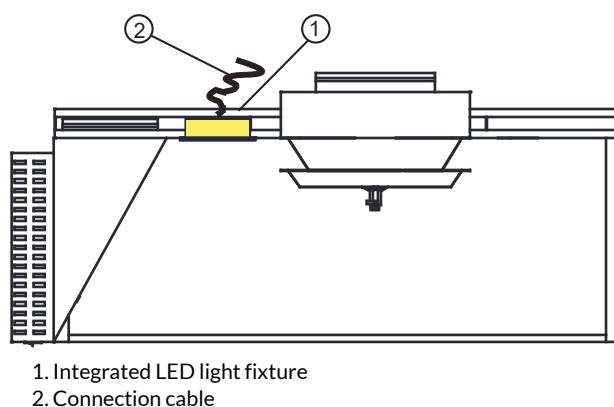
LIGHTING

JEVEN HOOD



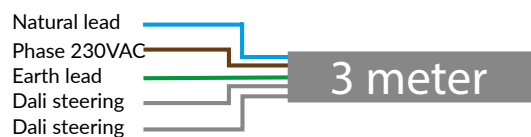
By default, every hood module comes with an energy efficient LED light fixture integrated to the hood's roof.

The light fixture has a cable which should be connected to a junction box with a cable lock. The connection cable must be positioned in such way that it is not exposed to mechanical or thermal stress. The connection cable is not included in the delivery.



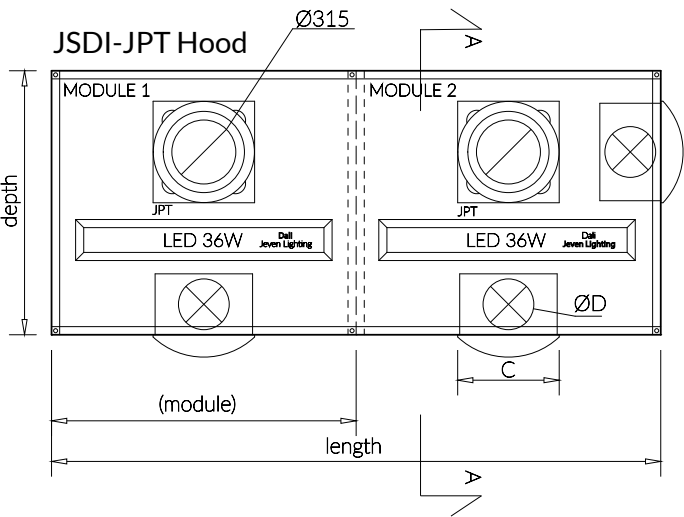
Technical data

Protection class:	IP 65
Light sources:	LED
Colour Temperature:	4000K
Connection:	3 m cable, type EKK 5x1,5



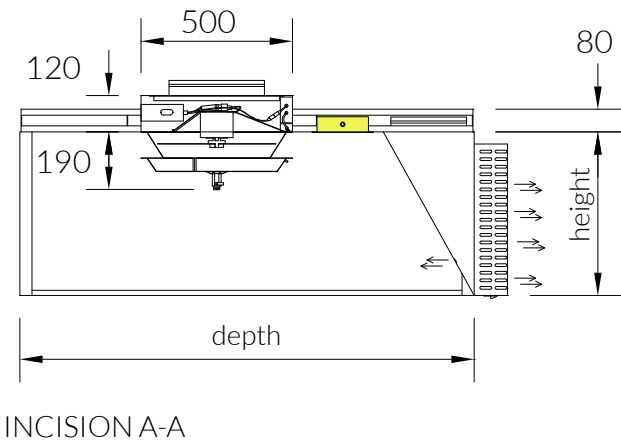
DIMENSIONS

JEVEN HOODS

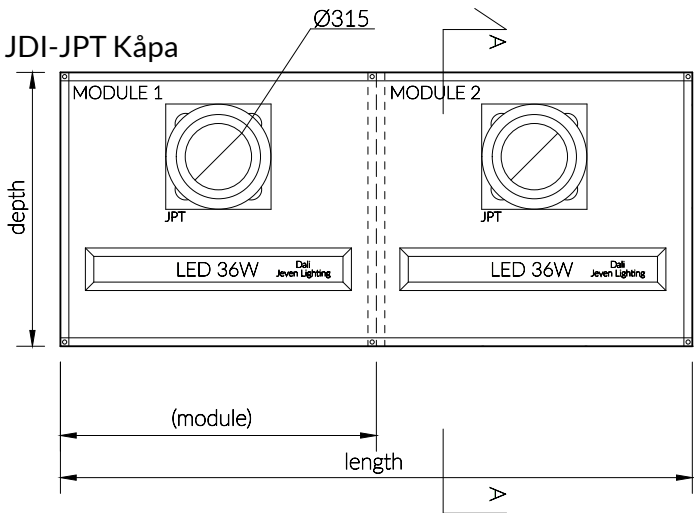


The length and depth of the hoods can be chosen freely. The hood is available in two heights: 540 mm and 330 mm. Larger hoods are manufactured in several modules.

The largest size of a module is 3000x1800 mm.



Hood height (mm)	C (mm)	Ø Dt (mm)
540	500	250
540	200	160
330	500	200
330	200	160



DIMENSIONING OF HOODS

The size of the hood depends of size and placement of the kitchen equipment.

The overhang depends on the type of equipment and the distance between the hood and the equipment. In general, for this type of equipment, the overhang of 400 mm is usually expected. For ovens, an overhang shall be sufficient to cover an open door.

The typical distance between the hood side and the floor is 2100-2200 mm.

