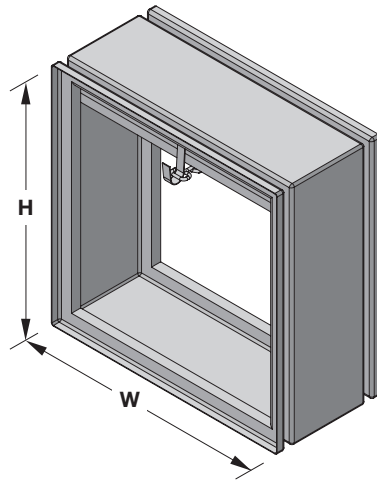
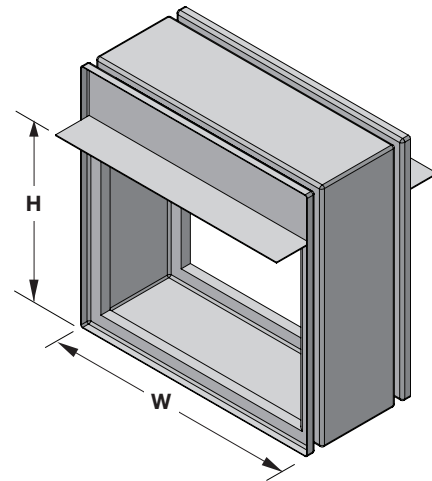


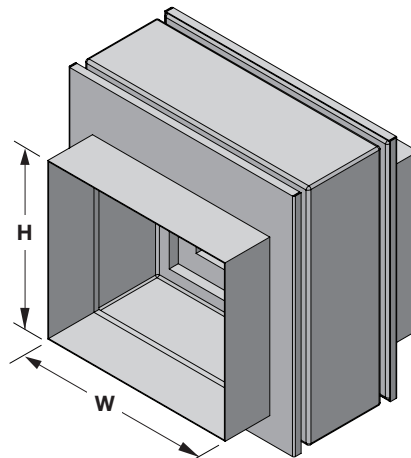
Pressure Drop Data



FD-4A



FD-4B



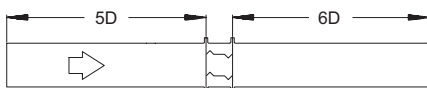
FD-4C

AMCA Test Figures

Pressure drop testing was performed in accordance with AMCA Standard 500-D using the three configurations shown. All data has been corrected to represent air density of 0.075 lb/ft. Actual pressure drop in any ducted HVAC system is a combination of many elements. This information, along with analysis of other system influences, should be used to estimate actual pressure losses for a damper installed in a given HVAC system.

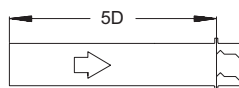
Ducted and Outlet

Figure 5.3 Illustrates a fully ducted damper. This configuration represents the lowest pressure drop of the three test configurations because entrance and exit losses are minimized by straight duct runs upstream and downstream of the damper.



Ducted Inlet

Figure 5.2 Illustrates a ducted damper exhausting air into an open area. This configuration has a lower pressure drop than Figure 5.5 because entrance losses are minimized by a straight duct run upstream of the damper.



Plenum Mount

Figure 5.5 Illustrates a plenum mounted damper. This configuration has the highest pressure drop because of extremely high entrance and exit losses due to the sudden changes of area in the system.



Type A

Figure 5.3 - Ducted and Outlet

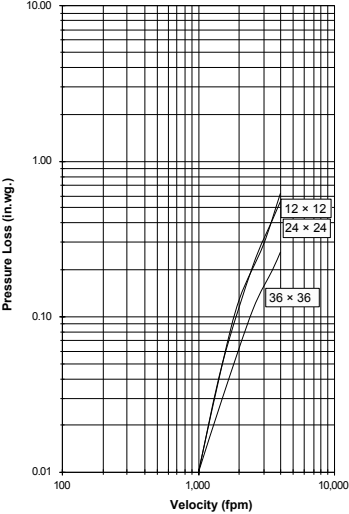


Figure 5.2 - Ducted Inlet

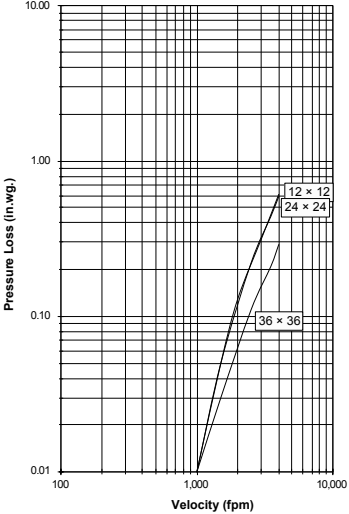
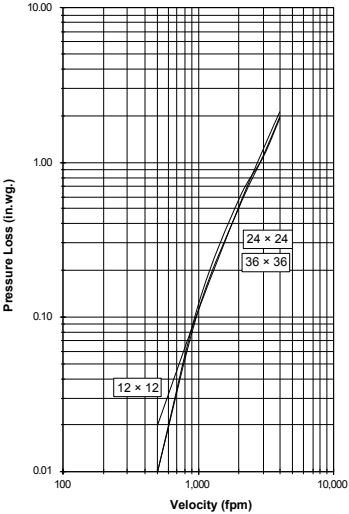


Figure 5.5 - Plenum Mount



Type B

Figure 5.3 - Ducted and Outlet

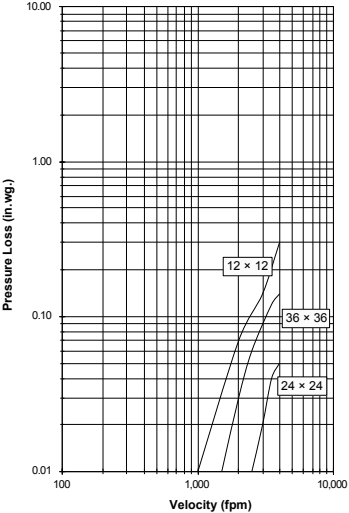


Figure 5.2 - Ducted Inlet

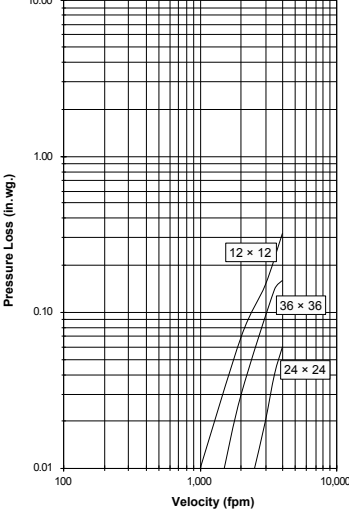
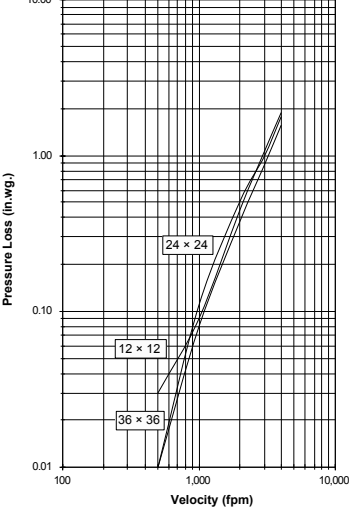


Figure 5.5 - Plenum Mount



Type C

Figure 5.3 - Ducted and Outlet

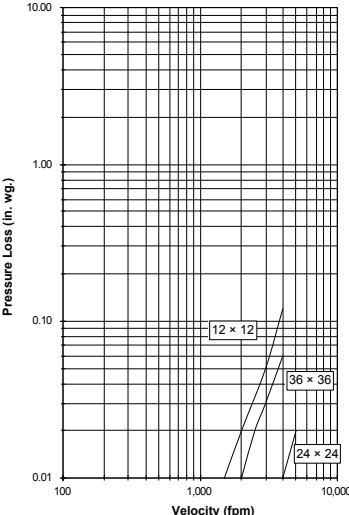


Figure 5.2 - Ducted Inlet

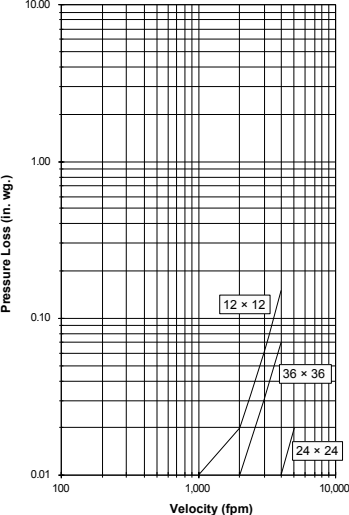


Figure 5.5 - Plenum Mount

