

Extruded Aluminum Low Leakage, Low Pressure Drop Damper – Model 600

Design Features – Strong blade design that can satisfy high-level system requirements (up to 8” static pressure and 3000 fpm for dampers less than 36” wide), with minimal flow through system loss, while maintaining very low leakage while in the closed position.

STANDARD CONSTRUCTION
EXTRUDED ALUMINUM 6063-T5

FRAME

5.5” Deep, .125 extrude aluminum

BLADES

6” Wide, .081” extruded aluminum airfoil
(Bottom blade width may vary depending on damper height)

BLADE AXLES & BEARINGS

AXLE – 7/16” Continuous steel plated hex
BEARING – Bronze oil impregnated

SEALS

Silicone blade edge & aluminum jamb seals

LINKAGE

Pleated steel concealed inside of jamb.

MAXIMUM SIZE

Unlimited, with mullions, structural bracing supplied by others
(Multi-section sizes usually require jackshaftering)

MAXIMUM SINGLE SECTION

60”W x 96”H

MINIMUM SIZE

6”W x 9”H

UNDERSIZED

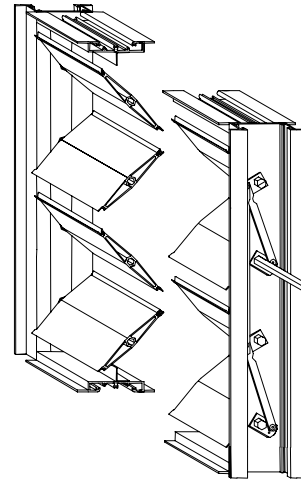
1/4” under ordered size unless specified Exact or Actual

FINISH

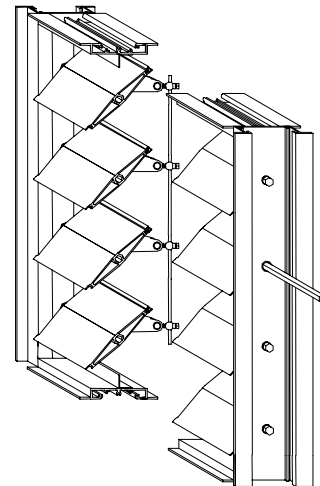
Mill

OPERATOR

None, 6” extended driving shaft



Opposed Blade



Parallel Blade

OPTIONAL CONSTRUCTION

SPECIFIED MATERIAL – Available in galvanized or stainless steel

SCREEN: Many styles available please consult screen listing

JAMB SEALS – Stainless steel

SLEEVE AND DUCTWORK CONNECTION – 10 ga. to 20 ga. galvanized steel to 30” in length. – Transitions available in; round, oval, rectangular, or custom. Factory can install access door, retaining angles, and flange connections.

FINISH – Air-dry primer, polyurethane, epoxy, or enamel, baked epoxy or enamel, Kynar, or Powder coat.

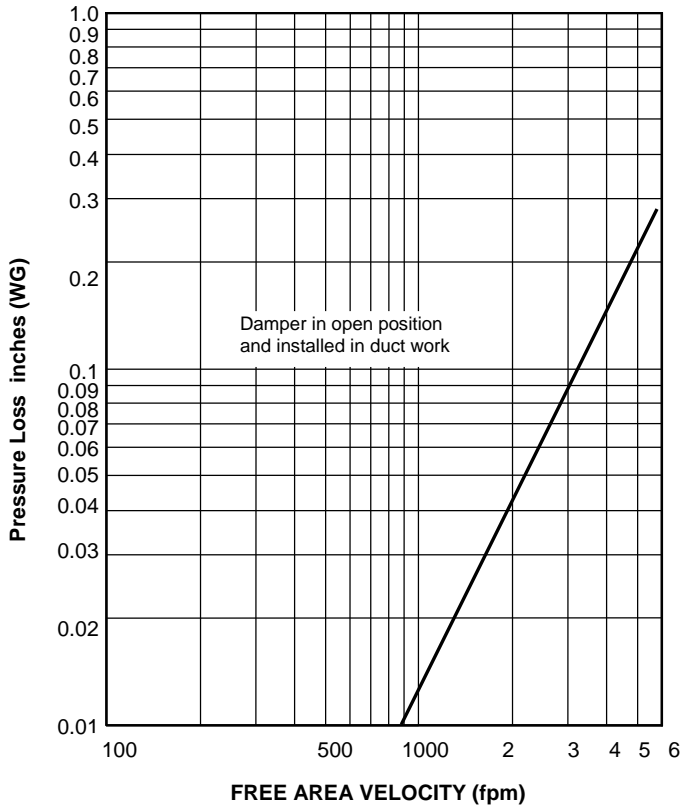
OPERATOR – Manual, electric or pneumatic, internally and externally mounted, or jackshaftered. Please consult operator listing.

SPECIAL PURPOSE CONSTRUCTION

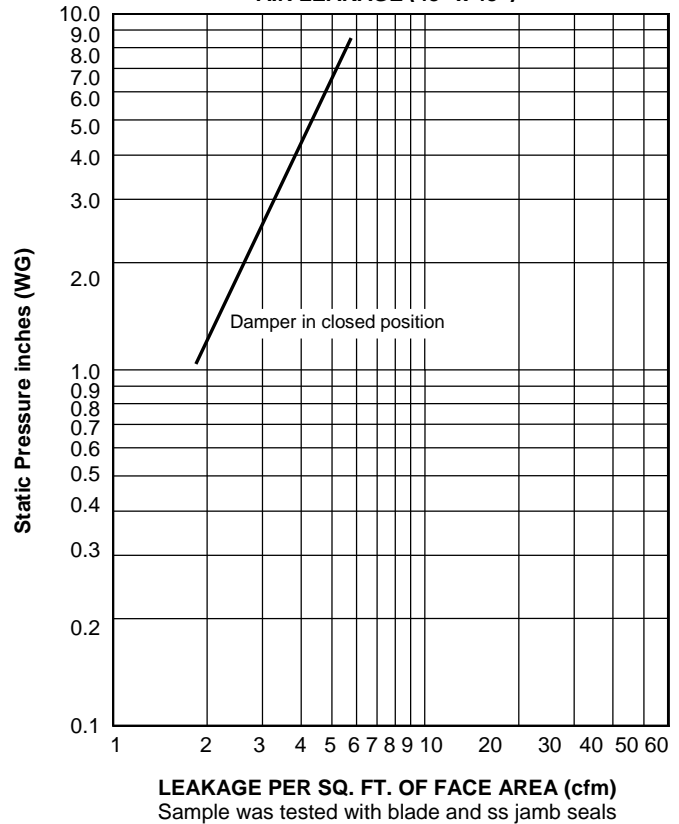
- Fully welded construction
- Security bar
- Filter racks

DATE	ARCHITECT			CUSTOMER
PROJECT				
ITEM	QTY	W	H	DESCRIPTION

AIR PERFORMANCE (24" x 24")



AIR LEAKAGE (48" x 48")



CALCULATING PRESSURE LOSS:

Based upon a given flow rate (in CFM), the flowing pressure loss may be determined from the "air performance graph, knowing the sq. ft. of free area of the damper. Alternately, the free area may be determined based upon a volumetric flow rate and a maximum pressure loss. Utilizing the "air performance" graph.

_____ in. W.C. Max. Pressure Loss Intake or Exhaust
 _____ FPM (Free Area Velocity From "Air Performance" Graph)
 _____ CFM / _____ FPM Free Area Velocity = _____ Sq. Ft. Free Area

FREE AREA CALCULATIONS IN SQ. FT.

		WIDTH									
		12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
HEIGHT	12	0.58	0.81	1.03	1.26	1.49	1.72	1.95	2.17	2.40	2.63
	16	0.86	1.20	1.54	1.88	2.22	2.56	2.89	3.23	3.57	3.91
	20	1.09	1.53	1.96	2.39	2.82	3.26	3.69	4.12	4.55	4.99
	24	1.33	1.86	2.38	2.91	3.43	3.96	4.49	5.01	5.54	6.06
	28	1.61	2.25	2.89	3.52	4.16	4.80	5.43	6.07	6.71	7.34
	32	1.85	2.58	3.31	4.04	4.77	5.50	6.23	6.96	7.69	8.42
	36	2.08	2.91	3.73	4.55	5.38	6.20	7.02	7.85	8.67	9.49
	40	2.37	3.30	4.23	5.17	6.10	7.04	7.97	8.91	9.84	10.78
	44	2.60	3.63	4.66	5.68	6.71	7.74	8.77	9.80	10.82	11.85
	48	2.84	3.96	5.08	6.20	7.32	8.44	9.56	10.69	11.81	12.93
	52	3.29	4.60	5.90	7.20	8.50	9.80	11.10	12.41	13.71	15.01
	56	3.36	4.68	6.01	7.33	8.66	9.98	11.31	12.63	13.96	15.29
	60	3.59	5.01	6.43	7.85	9.27	10.68	12.10	13.52	14.94	16.36
	64	3.87	5.40	6.93	8.46	9.99	11.52	13.05	14.58	16.11	17.64
68	4.11	5.73	7.35	8.98	10.60	12.22	13.85	15.47	17.09	18.72	
72	4.34	6.06	7.78	9.49	11.21	12.93	14.64	16.36	18.08	19.79	