

Application

The FAA-1245 airfoil blade acoustical louver provides low static pressure loss and reliable noise reduction over a wide range of frequencies. The FAA-1245 is available in a wide array of finishes including custom color matching and is ideally suited for intake or exhaust application on standby generator enclosures.

Standard Construction

Material: Galvannealed steel.

Frame: 12" deep \times 16 ga. thick (305 \times 1.6) channel.

- Blades: 45° × 18 ga. (1.3) thick airfoil type with a 26 ga. (0.55) thick perforated backing packed with noncombustible insulating material
- Screen: $1/2" \times 0.063"$ (12.7 \times 1.6) expanded and flattened aluminum.

Mullion: Visible.

Minimum Size: 12" × 36" (305 × 914)

Maximum Size: Single section: 48" × 120" (1219 × 3048) Multiple section: Unlimited

Options

- □ Factory finish:
- □ High Performance Fluoropolymer 100% resin Newlar®/ 70% resin Kynar® Baked Enamel
- Prime Coat
- □ 1¹/₂" (38) flange frame.
- □ Welded construction.
- Alternate bird or insect screens.
- □ Insulated or non-insulated blank-off panels.
- □ Filter racks.
- Hinged frame.
- Head and/or sill flashing.
- Alternate material:
 - □ 304 stainless steel construction.
 - □ Aluminum construction.

Free Area: [48" × 48" (1222 × 1222) unit]: 4.2 ft² (0.39 m²) 26.3%

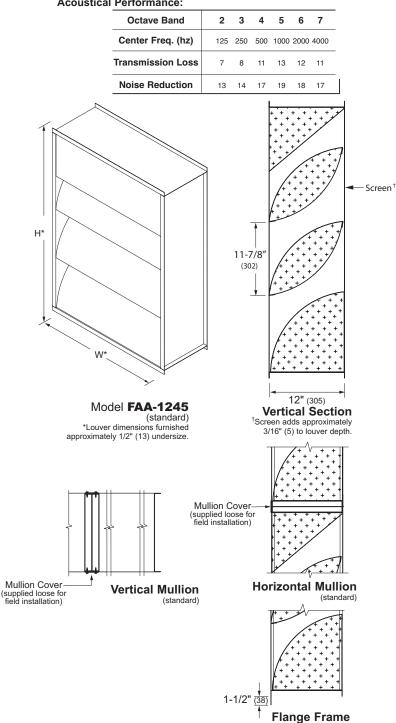
Performance @ Beginning Point of Water Penetration

Free Area Velocity:	999 fpm (5.08 m/s)								
Air Volume Delivered:	4,196 cfm (1.98 m ³ /s)								
Pressure Loss:	0.09 in.wg. (22 Pa)								

Velocity @ 0.15 in.wg. Pressure Loss: 1,300 fpm (6.60 m/s)

Design Load: 30 psf

Acoustical Performance:



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(optional) NOTE: Dimensions in parentheses () are millimeters.

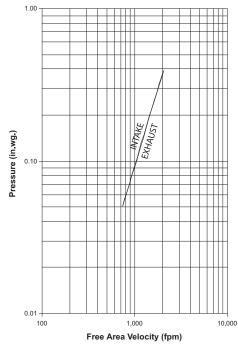
Performance Data

Free Area (ft²)

	Width (Inches)																			
		12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120
Height (Inches)	36	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.4
	42	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.0
	48	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.7
	54	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.4	11.1	11.7	12.3
	60	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.6	8.3	9.0	9.7	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.3	14.0
	72	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.9	13.8	14.6	15.5	16.4	17.3
	78	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.2	12.2	13.2	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.0	18.0	18.9
	84	1.7	2.8	3.8	4.9	5.9	7.0	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.5	18.5	19.5	20.6
	90	1.9	3.0	4.2	5.3	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.8	10.9	12.1	13.2	14.3	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.0	21.1	22.3
	96	2.0	3.2	4.5	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.5	11.8	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.6	17.8	19.0	20.3	21.5	22.7	23.9
	102	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.1	7.4	8.7	10.0	11.3	12.6	13.9	15.2	16.5	17.8	19.1	20.4	21.7	23.0	24.3	25.6
	108	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.8	9.2	10.6	12.0	13.4	14.8	16.1	17.5	18.9	20.3	21.7	23.1	24.5	25.8	27.2
	114	2.5	3.9	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.7	14.2	15.7	17.1	18.6	20.1	21.5	23.0	24.5	25.9	27.4	28.9
	120	2.6	4.1	5.7	7.2	8.8	10.4	11.9	13.5	15.0	16.6	18.1	19.7	21.2	22.8	24.3	25.9	27.4	29.0	30.5

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Pressure Loss



Louver Test Size = 48" × 48" (1219 × 1219)

Water Penetration

AMCA defines the beginning point of water penetration as the free area velocity at the intersection of a simple linear regression of test data and the line of 0.01 ounces of water per square foot of free area and is measured through a 48" × 48" louver during a 15 minute period. ALL-LITE recommends that intervention are accounted with a recompleted with that intake louvers are selected with a reasonable margin of safety below the beginning point of water penetration in order to avoid unwanted penetration during severe storm conditions.

Selection Criteria

Follow the steps listed below to calculate the louver size needed to satisfy the required air volume while minimizing the adverse effects of water penetration and pressure loss.

- 1. Determine the Free Area Velocity (FAV) at the maximum allowable pressure loss using the *Pressure Loss* chart to the left. While job conditions vary, typically, the maximum allowable pressure loss should not exceed 0.15 in.wg., and the FAV for 0.15 in.wg. pressure loss is listed on the front page of this sheet.
- 2. <u>Intake Applications</u> If the FAV at the Beginning Point of Water Penetration (shown below) is less than the FAV from step 1, then use the FAV at the Beginning Point of Water Penetration in step 3, otherwise use the FAV from step 1.

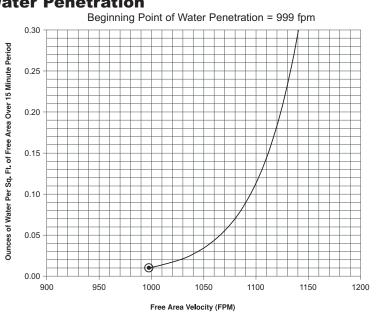
Exhaust Applications Use the FAV from step 1 in step 3.

3. Calculate the total louver square footage required using the following equation.



4. Using the Free Area chart above, select a louver width and height that yields a free area ft² greater than or equal to the required louver size calculated in step 3.

Water Penetration



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NOTE: Dimensions in parentheses () are millimeters.