## **Performance Data**

Model 92RPDF-2SS • 180° Pattern

With ULPA Filter • 99.9995% Minimum Removal Efficiency on 0.12 Micrometer Particle Size Imperial Units

24" x 24" or 600 mm x 600 mm Module Size • 8" (203 mm) dia. Inlet • ΔT – 10°F (5.5°C)

Airflow	Pt	Ps	NC		lorizon hrow @		T Vertical Throw @		
CFM				100 FPM	75 FPM	50 FPM	100 FPM	75 FPM	50 FPM
100	.17	.16	_	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.5
150	.38	.37	_	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
200*	.68	.66	16	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	2.0	3.0
250	1.06	1.02	19	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.5
295**	1.47	1.43	22	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0

48" x 24" or 1200 mm x 600 mm Module Size • 12" (305 mm) dia. Inlet • △T – 10°F (5.5°C)

Airflow	Pt	Ps	NC		lorizon hrow @		T Vertical Throw @		
CFM	-			100 FPM	75 FPM	50 FPM	100 FPM	75 FPM	50 FPM
300	.27	.26	_	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.5
400	.48	.46	_	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.0	2.0
500*	.74	.72	19	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.0
600	1.07	1.03	23	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.5
715**	1.52	1.47	28	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0

**CFM** - cubic feet per minute

FPM - feet per minute velocity

Pt - total pressure - inches w.g.

Ps - static pressure - inches w.g.

T - throw in feet

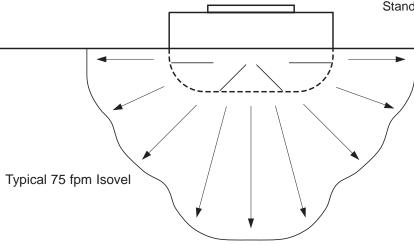
 NC - Noise Criteria (values) based on 10 dB room absorption, re 10<sup>-12</sup> watts.

## **Performance Notes:**

- 1. The radial flow pattern of the **92RPDF-2SS** is unlike conventional air distribution devices. The data presented above describes isovels by average terminal velocity in both horizontal and vertical directions.
- 2.  $\Delta T$  is the temperature difference between supply and room air. Testing is based on 10°F (5.5°C) cooling.
- 3. Performance data is for diffusers with clean filters. Filters may be operated up to a final resistance of 2" w.g. (500 Pa).
- 4.\*Recommended maximum airflow is based on 100 fpm (0.51 m/s) velocity per square foot of filter media face area.
- \*\* Maximum airflow shown is based on 150 fpm (0.76 m/s) velocity per square foot of filter media face area. Exceeding these airflows may result in reduced filter efficiencies.

Refer to the engineering section for more details.

5. Data derived from tests conducted in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70 – 2006.



## **Performance Data**

Model 92RPDF-2SS • 180° Pattern

With ULPA Filter • 99.9995% Minimum Removal Efficiency on 0.12 Micrometer Particle Size **Metric Units** 

610 mm x 610 mm or 600 mm x 600 mm Module Size • 8" (203 mm) dia. Inlet • \( \Delta T - 10^{\circ} F \) (5.5°C)

Airflow	Pt	Ps	NC		lorizon hrow @		T Vertical Throw @		
L/S	Γt			0.51 M/S	0.38 M/S	0.25 M/S	0.51 M/S	0.38 M/S	0.25 M/S
47	42	40	_	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
71	94	92	_	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
94 *	169	164	16	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9
118	264	254	19	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1
139**	365	355	22	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2

1219 mm x 610 mm or 1200 mm x 600 mm Module Size • 12" (305 mm) dia. Inlet • △T – 10°F (5.5°C)

Airflow	Pt	Ps	NC	T Horizontal Throw @			T Vertical Throw @		
L/S				0.51 M/S	0.38 M/S	0.25 M/S	0.51 M/S	0.38 M/S	0.25 M/S
142	67	65	_	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
189	119	114	_	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6
236*	184	179	19	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
283	266	256	23	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
337 **	378	365	28	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9

L/S - litres per second

M/S - meters per second velocity

- total pressure - Pa

- static pressure - Pa

- throw in meters

- Noise Criteria (values) based on 10 dB room absorption, re 10<sup>-12</sup> watts.

## **Performance Notes:**

- 1. The radial flow pattern of the 92RPDF-2SS is unlike conventional air distribution devices. The data presented above describes isovels by average terminal velocity in both horizontal and vertical directions.
- 2. ΔT is the temperature difference between supply and room air. Testing is based on 10°F (5.5°C) cooling.
- 3. Performance data is for diffusers with clean filters. Filters may be operated up to a final resistance of 2" w.g. (500 Pa).
- 4.\*Recommended maximum airflow is based on 100 fpm (0.51 m/s) velocity per square foot of filter media face area.
- \*\* Maximum airflow shown is based on 150 fpm (0.76 m/s) velocity per square foot of filter media face area. Exceeding these airflows may result in reduced filter efficiencies.

Refer to the engineering section for more details.

5. Data derived from tests conducted in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 70 - 2006.

