

ENGINEERING BULLETIN

DATE: AUGUST 2001 PRODUCT GRILLES AND REGISTERS SUBJECT: OVERSIZED (MULTIPLE SECTION) GRILLES – PERFORMANCE DATA NOTES ISSUTED BY: JULIAN ROCHESTER

DETERMINING THE PERFORMANCE OF OVERSIZED (MULTIPLE SECTION) GRILLES

- 1. Calculate the neck velocity of the nominal size you are looking at.
- 2. Select a nominal single section size from the catalog data.
- 3. Read the data at the corresponding neck velocity.
- 4. To calculate the NC Level add 3 NC each time the selected single section size is doubled.
- 5. To calculate the Throw values (at 150, 100, or 50 fpm terminal velocity), use the correction factor of x 1.4 each time the selected single section size is doubled.

Example 1. 51DV or 51DH Double Deflection Grille

Grille Size = 72" x 48" Volume = 17,000 cfm

- 1. Velocity =<u>Volume</u> = 708 fpm Area
- 2. Section Size = 36" x 48" Section Qty. = 2 Selected section size is doubled once



- Catalog data for 36" x 48" at 700 fpm NC = 37 Throw (@ 50 fpm terminal velocity) = 149 ft.
- 4. NC Calculation = Add 3 NC per doubling 37 NC + 3 = 40 NC
- 5. Throw calculation Multiply cataloged data x 1.40 per doubling. Throw = $149 \times 1.4 = 213$ ft.



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Example 2. 81DV or 81DH Double Deflection Industrial Grille

Grille Size = 80" x60" Volume = 23,000 fpm

- 1. Velocity = <u>Volume</u> = 690 fpm Area
- 2. Section Size = 20" x 30"Section Qty. = 8Selected section size is double three times
- Catalog data for 20" x 30" at 700 fpm NC = 26 Throw (@ 50 fpm terminal velocity) = 94
- 4. NC Calculation = Add 3 NC per doubling 3 x 3 NC = 9 NC Add NC + 9 NC = 35 NC
- 5. Throw calculation = Multiply cataloged data x 1.40 per doubling Throws = $94 \times (1.4)^3 = 258$ ft (i.e. $94 \times 1.4 \times 1.4 \times 1.4 = 258$)

