

Why Use an Ineffectual Louver?

For years wind-driven rain louvers have been available for use, but more often than not standard louvers are the basis for specifications. Why?

That seems odd since it is common knowledge that the wind-driven rain louvers outperform standard louvers.

There must be a perception of higher cost. Let's compare! Take the example of 20000 cfm intake.

Ruskin 6350DMP
Standard Drainable Blade



versus

Ruskin EME3625 or AML3
Vertical Blade Wind Driven



versus

Ruskin EME520DD
Horizontal Blade Wind Driven



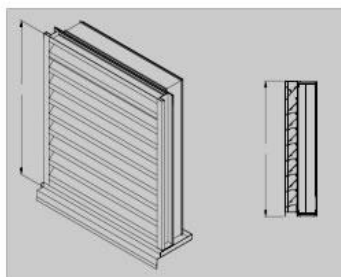
Louver Model	AMCA 511 Rating	Louver Size W x H	Louver Free Area	Free Area Face Velocity	Pressure Drop	Louver Cost	24 volt Damper (CD60)	Louver and Damper Cost	Add AFMS (EAMP)	Louver Damper AFMS Cost
6350DMP	None	144x48	28.57	700	0.07"	\$1400	\$1800	\$3200	\$4300	\$7500
EME3625	A	96x48	18.43	1085	0.13"	\$1700	\$1400	\$3100	\$2200	\$5300
EME520DD	B	120x48	17.98	1113	0.17"	\$2200	\$1650	\$3850	\$2250	\$6100
AML3	A	96x48	14.35	1393	0.16"	\$3300	\$1400	\$4700	\$0	\$4700

It is clear that the wind-driven louvers cost more, even taking into account the smaller size; however, if you consider the associated dampers, the first cost is very close.

If air flow measuring stations are required for the intake, the wind-driven louvers win, hands down. The AML3, which is an air flow measuring station louver, blows them all away.

There is a small pressure drop penalty because we are taking advantage of the available higher free area face velocity of the wind-driven products.

Get Best Performance and Still Appeal to Your Architect



If the vertical blade doesn't sit well with your architect, Ruskin has a new product, soon to be released, with a louvered face cover in front of the wind driven product. (See left)

If you have any questions regarding louvers, dampers, or air flow stations, please feel free to call Tom Gelin at 414-351-7744 or e-mail tom@airflowinc.biz.