

Neck Size, Ø	Neck Velocity	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100
	Velocity Press, P <sub>V</sub>	.01	.02	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.08
6	CFM	80	100	120	135	155	175	195	215
	P <sub>S</sub>	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.07	.08	.10
	P <sub>T</sub>	.02	.04	.05	.07	.09	.12	.14	.18
	NC	<15	<15	15	18	22	26	29	32
	Throw	1   2   4	2   2   5	2   3   6	2   3   7	3   4   8	3   4   8	3   5   9	4   5   9
8	CFM	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385
	P <sub>S</sub>	.02	.04	.05	.07	.09	.12	.14	.17
	P <sub>T</sub>	.03	.05	.07	.10	.13	.17	.21	.25
	NC	<15	16	21	26	29	33	36	39
	Throw	2   3   7	3   4   8	3   5   9	4   6   10	4   7   11	5   7   11	5   8   12	6   9   12
10	CFM	220	275	325	380	435	490	545	600
	P <sub>S</sub>	.03	.05	.08	.10	.13	.17	.21	.26
	P <sub>T</sub>	.04	.07	.10	.13	.17	.22	.27	.33
	NC	<15	19	24	28	32	36	39	41
	Throw	3   5   9	4   6   11	5   7   11	6   8   12	6   9   13	7   10   14	8   11   15	9   11   16
12	CFM	315	395	470	550	630	705	785	865
	P <sub>S</sub>	.04	.06	.08	.11	.14	.18	.22	.27
	P <sub>T</sub>	.05	.07	.10	.14	.18	.23	.28	.35
	NC	15	21	26	31	35	38	41	44
	Throw	4   6   11	5   8   13	6   9   14	7   11   15	8   11   16	9   12   17	10   13   18	11   13   19
14	CFM	430	535	640	750	855	960	1070	1175
	P <sub>S</sub>	.05	.08	.11	.15	.19	.24	.30	.36
	P <sub>T</sub>	.06	.09	.13	.18	.23	.29	.36	.44
	NC	16	23	28	32	36	40	43	45
	Throw	5   8   13	7   10   15	8   11   16	9   12   17	11   13   19	11   14   20	12   15   21	13   15   22

**Notes:**

- Neck velocity is fpm, feet per minute.

**Test Standard**

- ANSI / ASHRAE standard 70
- Isothermal conditions
- Non-uniform air flow into diffusers increase sound levels, operating pressures, and can distort the air distribution pattern into the space

**Sound Levels**

- NC is noise criteria curve that will not be exceeded at the operating point. This is determined by assuming a 10dB (ref: 10<sup>-12</sup> watts) room attenuation that is subtracted from the power levels in each of the 2nd thru 7th octave bands

**Throw**

- The numbers shown are throw distances, in feet, measured along the jet trajectory axis relating to terminal velocities of 150,100,& 50 fpm and include a surface effect.
- Terminal velocity is the air speed, in feet per minute, measured in the supply air stream.
- For exposed duct installations, throws are 70% of the table values above.

**Pressure**

- P<sub>S</sub> represents static pressure, inches of water
- P<sub>T</sub> total pressure can be calculated by adding the Velocity pressure and Static pressure (P<sub>S</sub>), inches of water
- All pressures are stated and calculated in inches of water.