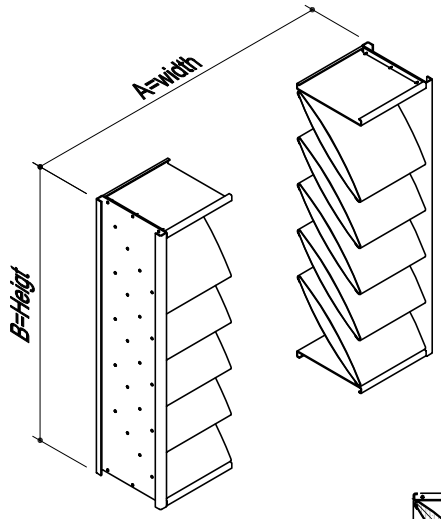
# 9.8" Fixed Horizontal Acoustic Louvers JH-L02

JANGHO guarantees that the model JH-L02 presented here is certified by AMCA (Air Moving and Control Association).The ratings shown are based on the publication 511-10 (Rev 11-13) from AMCA, it is also in accordance with AMCA certification requirements and testing procedures. The certification applies only to Air Ventilation Performance and Rainwater Static Pressure Penetration , it is also comply with the GB Technical requirements of ventilation louvers for building.

STANDARD MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

FRAME: bended aluminum plate or extruded aluminum
ASSEMBLY: Mechnical fastened
BLADES SPACING: 6.06" (154 mm)




OPTIONS

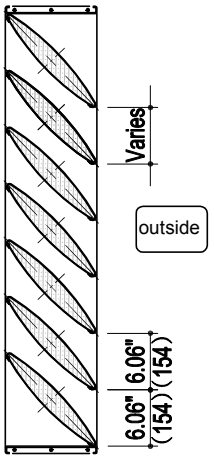
*Variety of bird and insect screen
*Factory finishes:
PVDF coating;
Powder coating;
Anodize;
Polyester coating;

LOUVER SIZES

Recommend Minimum Size: 24"W x 24"H (610 mm x 610 mm)

Recommend Maximum Size: 120"W x 120"H (3048 mm x 3048 mm)

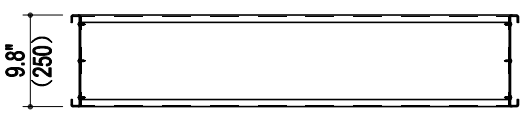
The final size depends on wind loading




STANDARD VERTICAL SECTION

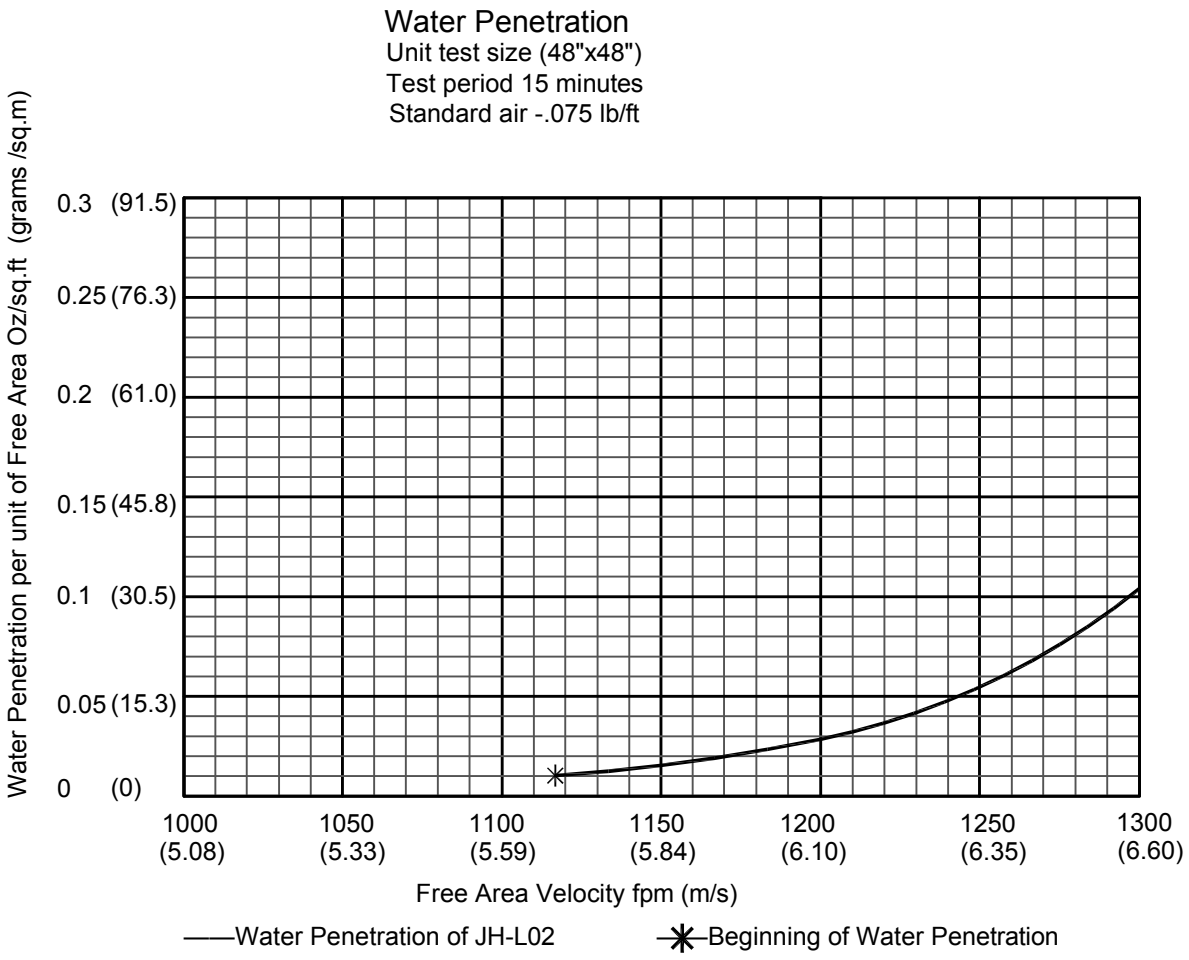
NOTES

1: "A" width and "B" height are opening dimensions.




STANDARD HORIZONTAL SECTION

Water Penetration: 0.01 oz (3.0 g) at 1116.7 fpm (5.67 m/s) recommended free area velocity
Air Performance: 0.229 in.wg (57.04 Pa) at 2007 fpm (10.20 m/s) and 7686 scfm (3.63 m³/s)
Free Arae: 3.83 sq. ft (0.356 sq. m) = 23.9% for 48"W x 48"H (1.22 m x 1.22 m) test size
Ratings do not include effects of birdscreen.

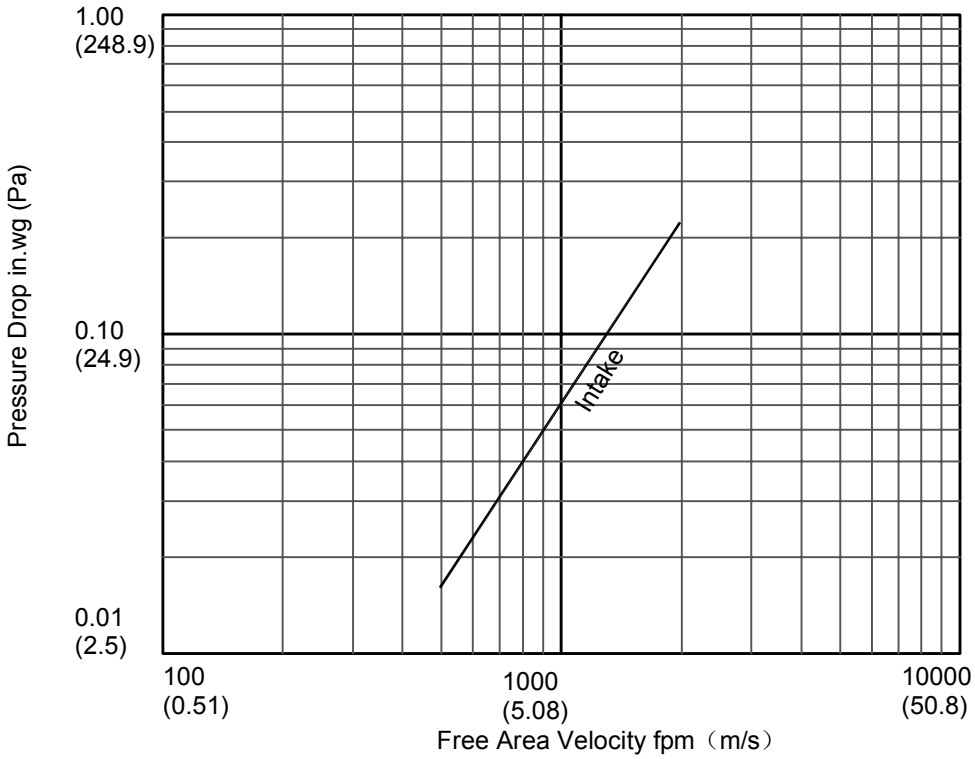



NOTES

The AMCA Water Penetration Test provides a method for comparing various louver models and designs as to their efficiency in resisting the penetration of rainfall under specific laboratory test conditions. In this test precipitation is 100 mm/h,water flow along the damp walls from up to down with the speed 16 ml/s/m when the wind speed is zero.As the air is drawn into the louvers,measure the mass of water into the louvers.Then we get the velocity of louver free area in Beginning Point Of Water Penetration (the mass of penetration is 3.05 g/ ㎡).These performance ratings do not guarantee a louver to be weather-proof or stormproof and should be used in combination with other factors including good engineering judgement in selecting louvers.

## Air Performance

Unit test size (48" x 48")
Airflow rate at standard air density
and the AMCA figure 5.5




Discharge Coefficient

Intake $C_D$=24%(Class 3)

## Free Area Calculations sq.ft (sq.m)

| Height \ Width | Inches (mm) | 24 (610) | 36 (914) | 48 (1219) | 60 (1524) | 72 (1829) | 84 (2134) | 96 (2438) | 108 (2743) | 120 (3048) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | (610) | 0.66 (0.061) | 1.01 (0.094) | 1.37 (0.127) | 1.73 (0.160) | 2.08 (0.194) | 2.44 (0.227) | 2.80 (0.260) | 3.15 (0.293) | 3.51 (0.326) |
| 36 | (914) | 1.24 (0.115) | 1.92 (0.178) | 2.60 (0.241) | 3.27 (0.304) | 3.95 (0.367) | 4.63 (0.430) | 5.30 (0.493) | 5.98 (0.555) | 6.65 (0.618) |
| 48 | (1219) | 1.83 (0.170) | 2.83 (0.263) | 3.83 (0.356) | 4.83 (0.449) | 5.83 (0.542) | 6.83 (0.635) | 7.83 (0.728) | 8.83 (0.820) | 9.83 (0.913) |
| 60 | (1524) | 2.47 (0.229) | 3.81 (0.354) | 5.16 (0.479) | 6.50 (0.604) | 7.84 (0.729) | 9.19 (0.854) | 10.53 (0.978) | 11.88 (1.103) | 13.22 (1.228) |
| 72 | (1829) | 3.06 (0.285) | 4.73 (0.440) | 6.40 (0.595) | 8.07 (0.750) | 9.74 (0.905) | 11.41 (1.060) | 13.08 (1.215) | 14.75 (1.370) | 16.42 (1.526) |
| 84 | (2134) | 3.66 (0.340) | 5.66 (0.526) | 7.65 (0.711) | 9.65 (0.896) | 11.64 (1.082) | 13.64 (1.267) | 15.63 (1.452) | 17.63 (1.637) | 19.62 (1.823) |
| 96 | (2438) | 4.26 (0.395) | 6.57 (0.611) | 8.89 (0.826) | 11.21 (1.041) | 13.53 (1.257) | 15.84 (1.472) | 18.16 (1.687) | 20.48 (1.903) | 22.80 (2.118) |
| 108 | (2743) | 4.85 (0.451) | 7.50 (0.696) | 10.14 (0.942) | 12.78 (1.188) | 15.43 (1.433) | 18.07 (1.679) | 20.71 (1.924) | 23.36 (2.170) | 26.00 (2.415) |
| 120 | (3048) | 5.45 (0.506) | 8.42 (0.782) | 11.39 (1.058) | 14.36 (1.334) | 17.32 (1.609) | 20.29 (1.885) | 23.26 (2.161) | 26.23 (2.437) | 29.20 (2.713) |

NOTES
Free Area is the minimum area through which air can pass. For horizontal blade louvers, free area is determined by multiplying the sum of the minimum distances between intermediate blades, top blade, and head,bottom blade and sill, by the minimum distance between jambs.