

Gravity Ventilation



COOK

GRAVITY VENTILATION

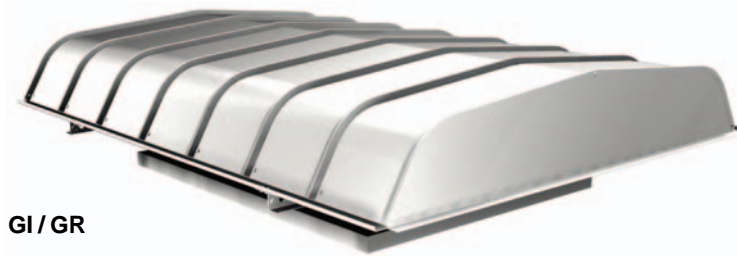
Gravity Vents



	Page
Introduction	2-3
Gravity Ventilation	4-5
Mechanical Ventilation.....	6
Accessories	7-8
Specifications. Dimension & Performance Data	
GI / GR (Gravity Ventilator)	9-13
PR (Spun Aluminum).....	14
TR (Spun Aluminum Tiered)	15
TRE (Extruded Tiered).....	16-18
LSUG (Low Silhoutte Upblast).....	19
Other Available Products	20

INTRODUCTION

LOREN COOK COMPANY Gravity Ventilation units are designed for industrial and commercial applications requiring building ventilation, either natural or mechanical. All units are produced in an ISO 9001 certified facility.



GI / GR

GI / GR

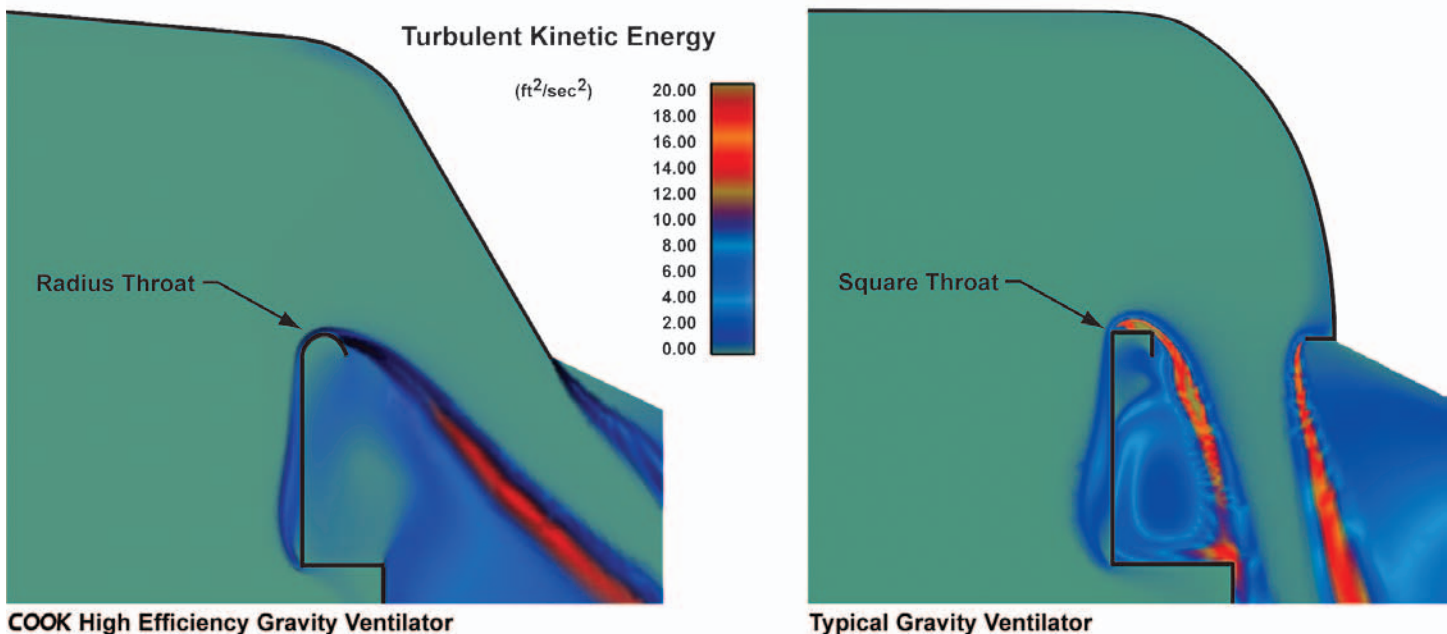
- GI and GR are high efficiency gravity roof ventilators designed using the latest Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD) and Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software packages.
- GI and GR bases are manufactured with a rounded flange around the throat that decreases pressure losses due to turbulence. (See CFD Models Below)
- GI and GR units are available with throats in widths from 12" to 72" and unlimited length starting at 12".
- GI and GR units come standard with integral lifting lugs.
- Tie down points are standard to allow for additional restraints to be added in the field as required.
- Rain gutters are standard to help eliminate rain infiltration.
- Roll formed hood panels provide excellent strength characteristics as well as creating a unit that is architecturally pleasing.
- GI and GR units are designed to exceed 30 lbs./ft² snowload rating.
- Hinged hoods are standard on GR units with less than a 73" throat length and GI units with less than a 61" throat length.

Designed with the latest in computer aided engineering software.

The new **COOK** GI and GR Gravity Ventilators were designed using the latest Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) and Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software. This allowed our engineers to optimize the geometry of the throat and hood to reduce pressure losses and increase efficiency, while maintaining structural integrity. Once the design was optimized, physical prototypes verified the performance and durability of the design. **The result is the most efficient Gravity Ventilator in the industry.**

CFD Simulation

Comparing **COOK** High Efficiency gravity relief ventilator with typical gravity relief ventilator.



The figures above depict the relative turbulence of each unit and illustrate the improved airflow achieved by the new **COOK** design. As can be seen in the figures, the radius throat design significantly reduces turbulence as compared to the typical square throat design.



PR

PR

- PR is a spun aluminum intake/relief ventilator designed for use in both gravity and mechanical ventilation systems.
- PR is compact, durable and efficient.
- PR bases are manufactured with a fully developed inlet to provide the most efficient and weather resistant path for both supply and exhaust applications.
- PR units are available in 9 sizes from 8 to 48 inches.



TR

TR

- TR is a spun aluminum ventilator designed for use in both gravity and mechanical ventilation systems.
- TR units provide an increased intake area by utilizing two spun aluminum tiers and therefore, provide lower intake velocities reducing the introduction of airborne particles or moisture into the building.
- TR bases are manufactured with a fully developed base venturi to provide the most efficient and weather resistant path.
- TR units are available in 9 sizes from 8 to 48 inches.



TRE

TRE

- TRE is a tiered aluminum intake/relief ventilator designed to be one of the most flexible designs on the market.
- TRE units can be tailored specifically to meet most building exhaust and intake applications.
- The tiers are constructed of high quality extruded aluminum and provide for clean lines that can meet the requirements for even the most demanding architectural applications.
- TRE units are available with throat dimensions from 12" x 12" to 60" x 120".



LSUG

LSUG

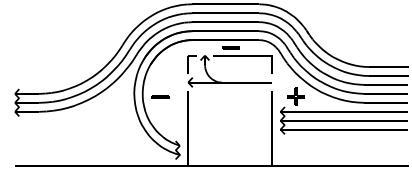
- LSUG is a low silhouette, gravity relief, upblast ventilator designed for use on vertical high velocity exhaust systems.
- LSUG units include damper doors and a high volume rain gutter to prevent water infiltration.
- LSUG units are available in 7 sizes from 24 to 60 inches.

GRAVITY VENTILATION

Gravity Ventilation (also known as natural ventilation) requires no powered ventilators to achieve air movement. It is most useful in buildings with open floor plans requiring no air conditioning, and where the primary motive for ventilation is heat removal or contaminant dilution. Gravity ventilation is achieved by strategically placing openings in the building to take advantage of prevailing winds and thermal buoyancy or stack effect.

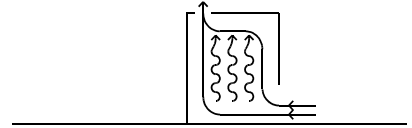
Wind Pressure

Wind moving past a building creates areas of high and low pressure. The windward side of the building is an area of high pressure and the leeward side and roof are areas of low pressure. Placing openings in both high and low pressure areas of the building envelope causes air movement through the building.



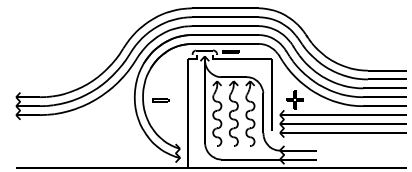
Thermal Buoyancy (Stack Effect)

Heat generated from within buildings rises to the upper part of the structure. In buildings where the structure is of significant height, this natural tendency of warm air to rise (known as thermal buoyancy or stack effect) can generate air movement in the building. By placing openings in both the highest and lowest levels of the building, hot air is allowed to rise out of the building and pull cooler air into the lower level of the building.



Placement of Openings

In order to take advantage of both wind pressure and stack effect, gravity ventilators are generally used in conjunction with doors and windows to ventilate the structure. Gravity ventilators are placed on the roof, being the highest part of the structure, to provide for exhaust of building air. Windows and doors at lower elevations provide the intake portals of the gravity ventilation system.



Gravity Ventilator Selection and Sizing

Gravity ventilators should be selected for appropriate architectural style, weather resistance, construction, and cost. When designing a gravity ventilation system it is important to allow ample intake area. The total area of doors, windows, and dampers used as intake points should be equal to or greater than the total throat area of the gravity ventilators selected. This will allow the gravity ventilators to operate as designed.

To determine the proper size and number of gravity ventilators, it is first necessary to calculate the amount of airflow required for the building.

Two of the most common parameters used to determine the required airflow in a gravity ventilation system are heat removal and contaminant dilution.

Designing For Heat Removal

Heat Load (from sunlight, lights, motors, people etc.)

$$HL = \boxed{} \text{ (A) } \left(\frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{HR}} \right)$$

Indoor Temperature

$$T_i = \boxed{} \text{ (B) } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Outdoor Temperature

$$T_o = \boxed{} \text{ (C) } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Temperature Difference (It is important to realize that the indoor temperature cannot be lowered below the outdoor temperature without tempering the air.)

$$T_i - T_o = \boxed{} \text{ (D) } ^\circ\text{F}$$

$$\text{Air Flowrate} = \frac{HL}{1.10 \times (T_i - T_o)} = \frac{\boxed{} \text{ (A)}}{1.10 \times \boxed{} \text{ (D)}} = \boxed{} \text{ (1) CFM}$$

Designing For Dilution Of Contaminants

Building Volume

$$BV = \boxed{} \text{ (E) CFM}$$

Air Change Frequency (Typical values for common contaminants can be found in the **LOREN COOK** Engineering Cookbook.)

$$ACF = \boxed{} \text{ (F) MIN./CHANGE}$$

$$\text{Air Flowrate} = \frac{BV}{ACF} = \frac{\boxed{} \text{ (E)}}{\boxed{} \text{ (F)}} = \boxed{} \text{ (1)}$$

Once the required air volume is known, the locations of gravity ventilators and intake openings need to be determined. It is wise to disperse gravity ventilators over the roof surface to provide even ventilation. If all intake openings are located on one side of the building, typically the gravity ventilators would be located on the opposite side of the building to provide a sweeping effect across the space.

Determining Size of Gravity Ventilators Required

1. Required Airflow (From heat removal or contaminate dilution on previous page.)

$$Q = \boxed{} \quad (1) \text{ CFM}$$

2. Wind Velocity (Due to the fact that most wind velocity data is taken at 33 feet above ground level and that wind velocity decreases closer to the ground and with any disruption, design wind velocity should be less than meteorological data would suggest. Half of the average wind velocity is a good design value.)

$$V = \boxed{} \quad (2) \text{ MPH}$$

3. Height Of Gravity Ventilator Above Neutral Pressure Level (The height above neutral pressure level can be assumed to be the distance above the centerline elevation of the largest opening in the side wall, usually an overhead door. If the side wall openings are evenly spaced along the height of the side wall, the height above neutral pressure level would be half the building height.)

$$H = \boxed{} \quad (3) \text{ FT}$$

4. Indoor Dry Bulb Temperature To Be Maintained

$$T_i = \boxed{} \quad (4) \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

5. Outdoor Dry Bulb Temperature

$$T_o = \boxed{} \quad (5) \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

6. Difference Between Indoor and Outdoor Temperature

$$T_i - T_o = \boxed{} \quad (6) \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$$

7. Gravity Ventilator Throat Velocity (TV)

$$TV = \sqrt{1936V^2 + \frac{57960H(T_i - T_o)}{(T_i + 460)}} = \sqrt{1936 \times (2) \boxed{}^2 + \frac{57960 \times (3) \boxed{} \times (6) \boxed{}}{(4) \boxed{} + 460}} = \boxed{} \quad (7) \frac{\text{FT}}{\text{MIN}}$$

8. Total Gravity Ventilator Throat Area (A) $A = \frac{Q}{TV} = \frac{\boxed{} \quad (1)}{\boxed{} \quad (7)} = \boxed{} \quad (8) \text{ SQ FT}$

9. Determine The Number of Ventilators That Is Required To Evenly Disperse The Airflow $N = \boxed{} \quad (9)$

10. The Throat Area For Each Gravity Roof Unit Throat Area = $\frac{A}{N} = \frac{\boxed{} \quad (8)}{\boxed{} \quad (9)} = \boxed{} \text{ SQ FT}$

Example

156,000 BTU/Hr Heat Load

15 ft Roof Elevation

7 Gravity Ventilators

90°F Indoor Dry Bulb Temperature

10 ft Overhead Door (Primary Intake)

5 MPH Wind Velocity

80°F Outdoor Dry Bulb Temperature

$$CFM = \frac{\frac{156,000 \text{ BTU}}{\text{HR}}}{1.10 \times (90 - 80)} = 14,181 \text{ CFM}$$

$$A = \frac{Q}{TV} = \frac{14181}{242.8} = 58.4 \text{ SQ FT}$$

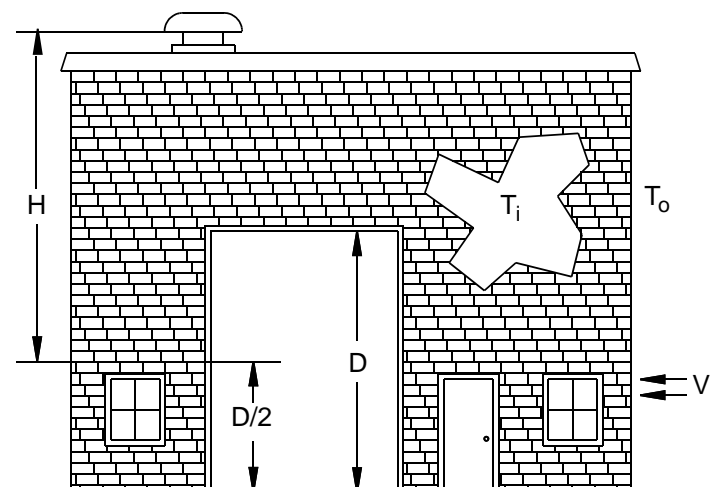
$$TV = \sqrt{1936 \times (5^2 + \frac{57960 \times ((15 - 5) \times (90 - 80))}{90 + 460})} = 242.8 \text{ FT PER MIN}$$

$$\text{Throat Area} = \frac{A}{N} = \frac{58.4}{7} = 8.34 \text{ SQ FT}$$

Select (7) **LOREN COOK** Model GR 30 x 42 (8.75 ft² throat area).

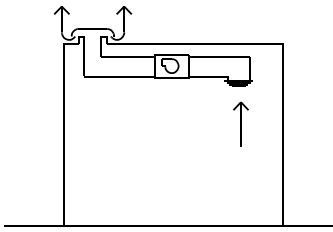
Aspect Ratio

Note that many selections are possible which will have an equivalent throat area. When making a decision on throat size, keep in mind that selections with an aspect ratio of 3:1 or less will perform the best. Aspect ratio is the ratio of the throat length to the throat width. (Example: 30 x 42 has an aspect ratio of 1.4:1 which is well below the 3:1 maximum.)



MECHANICAL VENTILATION

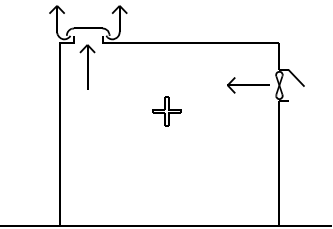
When selecting gravity ventilators for mechanical ventilation systems power ventilators will be forcing air in or out of the building through the gravity ventilators. The power ventilator may be directly connected to the gravity ventilator via ductwork or the building may constitute a plenum, the air induced to move through the gravity ventilator merely by the pressure differential created between the interior of the building and the ambient atmosphere.



Ducted Relief

Ducted Relief

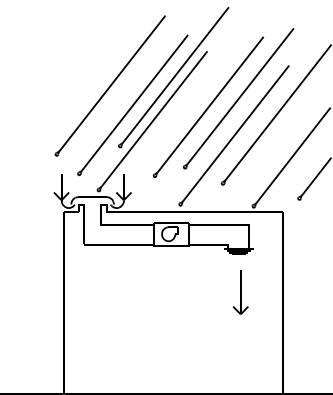
This application is the most simple of all gravity ventilator applications. The ventilators are selected based on the air volume and acceptable pressure drop along with any physical limitations which may affect the dimensions of the product.



Non-Ducted Relief

Non-Ducted Relief

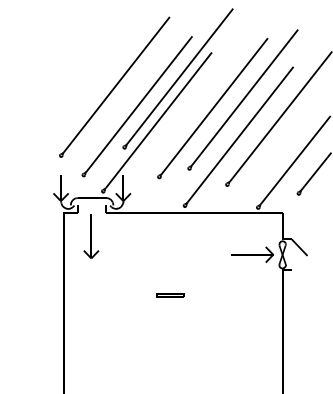
Non-ducted relief gravity ventilator applications are very similar to ducted relief applications with the exception that the pressure drop of the ventilator should be kept to a minimum. The building will be pressurized to approximately the selected pressure drop of the gravity ventilator. Selecting the ventilator for pressure drops in excess of 1/8" wg will result in problems with exit doors standing open and unwanted infiltration into any adjacent conditioned areas.



Ducted Intake

Ducted Intake

Ducted intake applications are similar to ducted relief with the additional consideration of intake velocity. Moisture carryover begins to occur at approximately 500 FPM intake velocity and gravity ventilator selections should, therefore, be kept below that threshold unless moisture containment measures are added to the system.

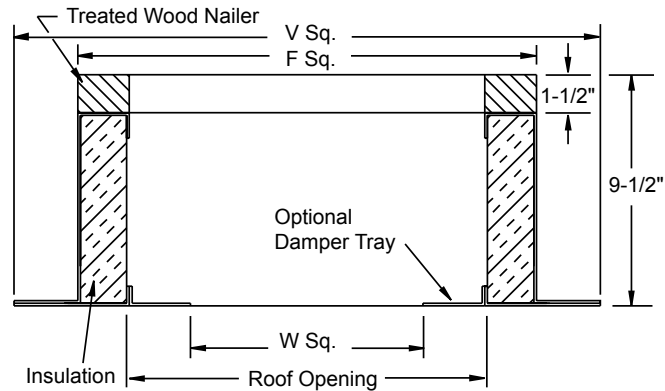


Non-Ducted Intake

Non-Ducted Intake

Although the 500 FPM intake velocity will usually limit the intake static pressure, the designer should double-check gravity ventilator pressure drop to ensure that it does not exceed 1/8" wg. If the negative pressure is excessive, it can result in difficulty opening exit doors and dangerous slamming of already open doors.

Curbs



Curb Construction Features

- Minimum 18 gauge galvanized steel (RCG) or .080 aluminum (RCA).
- 1-1/2", 3 lbs. density thermal and acoustical insulation.
- Continuously welded corners.
- Wood nailer.

Options

- Damper tray.
- No wood nailer (deduct 1-1/2" from height).
- 13-1/2" tall construction.
- 3" cant (add 4" to V Sq. dimension).

GI/GR/TRE Curb Sizing - The curb size for a unit is found by adding 4" to each dimension of the throat size. For a 24 x 30 GI, the appropriate galvanized curb would be a RCG 28 x 34. Additional information can be found in **LOREN COOK** submittals.

PR/TR/LSUG Curb Dimension Data

PR/TR	LSUG	Catalog Number		F Sq.	V Sq.	W Sq.	Roof Opening
		Galv.	Alum.				
8	-	RCG-16	RCA-16	16-1/2	20-1/2	9-3/4	13-1/2
12	-	RCG-18	RCA-18	18-1/2	22-1/2	11-3/4	15-1/2
16	-	RCG-26	RCA-26	26-1/2	30-1/2	19-3/4	23-1/2
20	-	RCG-30	RCA-30	30-1/2	34-1/2	23-3/4	27-1/2
24	24	RCG-34	RCA-34	34-1/2	38-1/2	27-3/4	31-1/2
30	30	RCG-40	RCA-40	40-1/2	44-1/2	33-3/4	37-1/2
36	36	RCG-46	RCA-46	46-1/2	50-1/2	39-3/4	43-1/2
42	42	RCG-52	RCA-52	52-1/2	56-1/2	45-3/4	49-1/2
48	48	RCG-58	RCA-58	58-1/2	62-1/2	51-3/4	55-1/2
-	54	RCG-54	RCA-54	64-1/2	66-1/2	57-1/4	61-1/2
-	60	RCG-70	RCA-50	70-1/2	74-1/2	63-3/4	67-1/2

All dimensions in inches. When motor operated damper is used, a wood nailer is required. Sound curbs available for most sizes. Contact factory for dimensions.

Additional Accessories

- Aluminum Bird Screen
- 2" Washable Filters
- Hinged Base
- Magnetic Latches (LSUG)
- Discharge Guard (LSUG)
- Insect Screen
- Galvanized Construction (GI/GR)

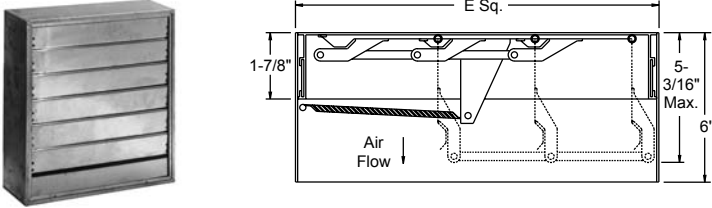
Available Coatings

- **LORENIZED**[®] - Standard on LSUG
- Epoxy
- Anti-condensate

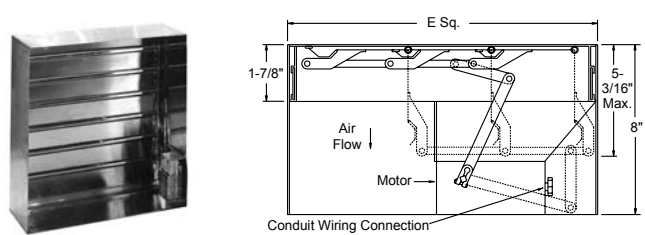
Dampers

Gravity dampers feature an extruded aluminum frame, aluminum blades and aluminum hinge pins with nylon bushings. Motorized dampers feature an extruded aluminum frame, aluminum blades and aluminum hinge pins with nylon bushings. Motors are shipped loose for field installation on motorized backdraft dampers (BDM). Motors are shipped installed on motorized intake backdraft dampers (BDMI). Available voltages include 115V, 220V and 440V.

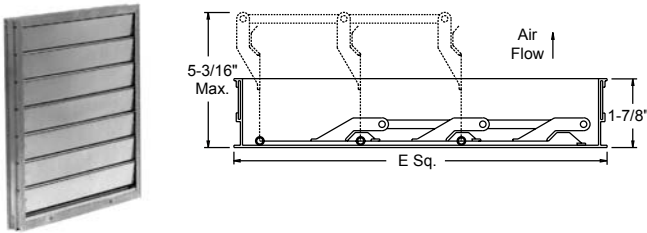
Intake Backdraft Damper



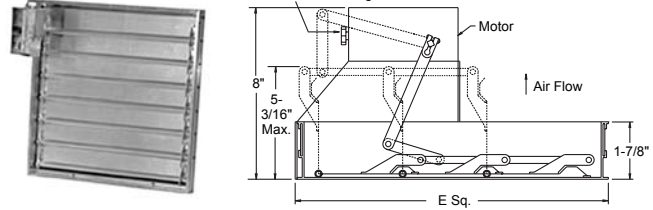
Motorized Intake Backdraft Damper



Gravity Backdraft Damper



Motorized Backdraft Damper



GI/GR Backdraft Damper Sizing - The length and width of the backdraft damper is 1/4" smaller than the length and width of the throat. The damper is designed to fit on the optional damper tray in the curb.

TRE Backdraft Damper Sizing - The length and width of the backdraft damper is 1-1/2" larger than the length and width of the TRE throat for dampers to be mounted in TRE unit. The damper is sized to fit on the integral damper tray located in the throat of the unit. The length and width of the backdraft damper is 1/4" smaller than the length and width of the throat for dampers to be curb mounted. On TRE Intake units with less than 4 tiers, TRE Relief units with less than 3 tiers, or TRE Intake units with 2" filters, a Backdraft Damper must be installed in a curb with tray. Dampers mounted in TRE for "knocked down" units require special consideration, consult factory.

PR/TR	Catalog Number				E Sq.
	BDI*	BDMI**	BD***	BDM ^Δ	
8	BDI-12	BDMI-12	BD-12	BDM-12	11-3/4
12	BDI-14	BDMI-14	BD-14	BDM-14	13-3/4
16	BDI-22	BDMI-22	BD-22	BDM-22	21-3/4
20	BDI-26	BDMI-26	BD-26	BDM-26	25-3/4
24	BDI-30	BDMI-30	BD-30	BDM-30	29-3/4
30	BDI-36	BDMI-36	BD-36	BDM-36	35-3/4
36	BDI-42	BDMI-42	BD-42	BDM-42	41-3/4
42	BDI-48	BDMI-48	BD-48	BDM-48	47-3/4
48	BDI-54	BDMI-54	BD-54	BDM-54	53-3/4

All dimensions in inches.

*BDI - Maximum operating temperature is 200° F (95° C).

**BDMI - Motors are available in 110V, 220V, or 440V, single phase. BDMI-36 and larger use two motors. Maximum operating temperature is 130° F (50° C). Wood nailer must be supplied on 9-1/2" tall curb.

***BD - Maximum operating temperature is 200° F (95° C). BD-36 to BD-66 are shipped as two panels. BD-78 is shipped as three panels.

^ΔBDM - Maximum operating temperature is 130° F (50° C). Wood nailer must be supplied on 9-1/2" tall curb. Motors are available in 110V, 220V, or 440V, single phase. BDM-36 and larger use two motors.

Gravity Ventilator

Description - Unit shall be a hooded high efficiency roof mounted gravity ventilator.

Construction - The unit shall be of bolted and welded construction utilizing corrosion resistant fasteners. The hood shall be constructed of minimum 18 gauge aluminum, bolted to a minimum 8 gauge aluminum support structure. A radius throat must be provided for optimum performance. Lifting lugs shall be provided to help prevent damage from improper lifting. A rain gutter shall be provided to prevent rain infiltration. The base shall have continuously welded curb cap corners for maximum leak protection. Birdscreen constructed of 1/2" galvanized mesh shall be mounted in the hood. Unit shall bear an engraved aluminum nameplate and shall be shipped in ISTA Certified Transit Tested Packaging.

Product - Units shall be model GI and GR as manufactured by Loren Cook Company of Springfield, Missouri.

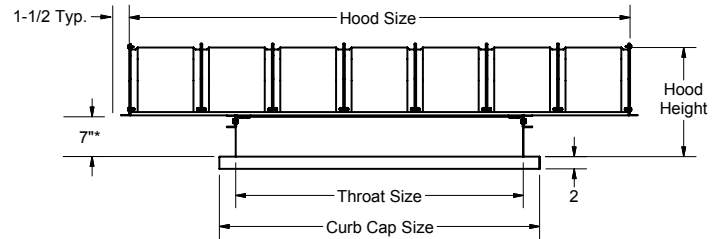
Intake Hood Velocity Notes

Velocity to 500 FPM - Velocity below 500 FPM provides for a level of protection against the influx of airborne mist or debris.

Velocity 500 FPM to 1000 FPM - Within this velocity range there is a possibility that fine, airborne mist will be carried into the building through the vent. Care should be taken in the location of the unit if airborne mist is a problem.

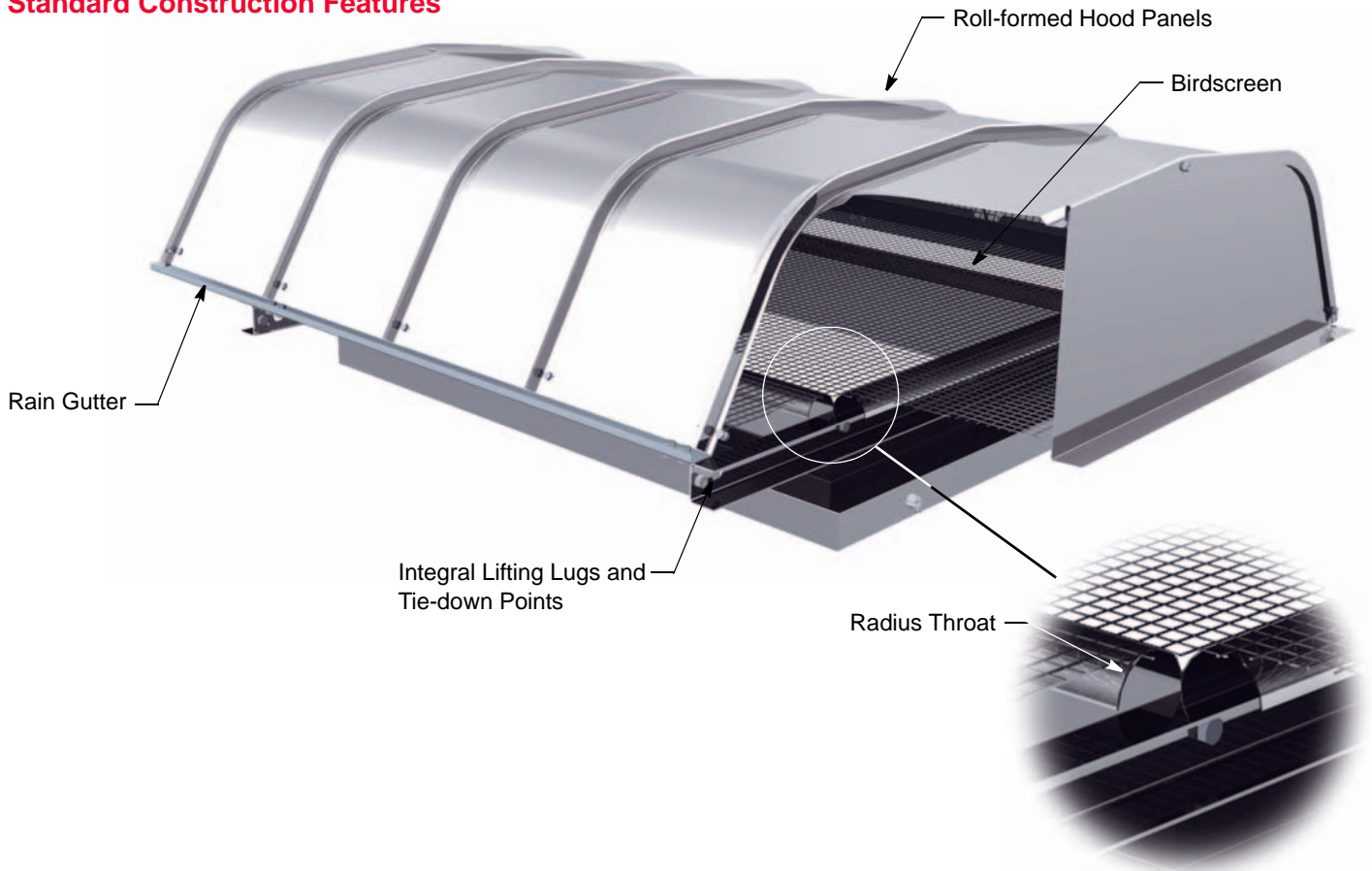
Velocity Greater Than 1000 FPM - Velocity in this range is not recommended unless special means are taken to prevent the influx of airborne matter and large droplets of moisture into the interior of the building.

Velocities shown are to be used as a guide only. Final application and conditions will be a governing factor.

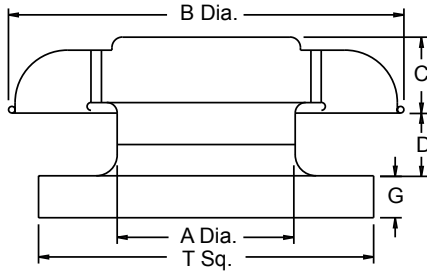


*NOTE: Units with a throat width of 24" or less have a 4" standard throat height.

Standard Construction Features



Spun Aluminum Gravity Ventilator



Description - Unit shall be a spun aluminum, roof mounted gravity ventilator.

Construction - The unit shall be of bolted and welded construction utilizing corrosion resistant fasteners. The spun aluminum structural components shall be constructed of minimum 16 gauge marine alloy aluminum, bolted to a rigid aluminum support structure. The aluminum base shall have continuously welded curb cap corners for maximum leak protection. The spun aluminum baffle shall have a rolled bead for added strength. Birdscreen constructed of 1/2" mesh shall be mounted across the air opening. Unit shall bear an engraved aluminum nameplate. Nameplate shall indicate design CFM and static pressure. Unit shall be shipped in ISTA Certified Transit Tested Packaging.

Product - Unit shall be model PR as manufactured by Loren Cook Company of Springfield, Missouri.

PR Dimension Data

Size	A Dia.	B Dia.	C	D	G	T Sq.	Roof Opening	Approx. Ship Wt.-Lbs.
8	8-1/2	18-1/4	4-5/8	3-1/2	2	18	13-1/2	20
12	12-1/2	28-1/4	4-13/16	3-1/2	2	20	15-1/2	30
16	16-1/2	28-1/4	5-1/8	5-1/2	2	28	23-1/2	35
20	20-1/2	36-1/2	6-3/4	4-7/8	2	32	27-1/2	80
24	24-3/4	42-1/4	7-3/4	6-1/4	3	36	31-1/2	105
30	30-3/4	52-1/2	17	6-1/4	3	42	37-1/2	140
36	36-3/4	62-1/2	17-1/2	7-1/2	3	48	43-1/2	170
42	42-3/4	73	14	8	3	54	50-1/2	205
48	48-3/4	73	14	8	3	60	56-1/2	260

All dimensions in inches.

PR Gravity Application

Size	Throat Area (Sq. Ft.)	10				10				20				20			
		5				10				5				10			
		10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40
		CFM				CFM				CFM				CFM			
8	0.394	96	104	111	118	178	182	187	191	104	118	131	143	182	191	200	208
12	0.852	207	224	241	256	385	395	404	413	224	256	284	310	395	413	431	449
16	1.485	360	391	420	446	671	688	704	721	391	446	495	540	688	721	752	782
20	2.292	556	604	648	689	1035	1062	1087	1112	604	689	764	833	1062	1112	1161	1207
24	3.341	811	880	944	1004	1509	1548	1585	1621	880	1004	1114	1215	1548	1621	1692	1760
30	5.157	1251	1358	1457	1550	2330	2389	2446	2503	1358	1550	1720	1875	2389	2503	2611	2716
36	7.366	1787	1940	2081	2213	3328	3412	3494	3575	1940	2213	2457	2678	3412	3575	3730	3879
42	9.968	2419	2625	2816	2995	4503	4617	4728	4837	2625	2995	3325	3624	4617	4837	5048	5250
48	12.962	3145	3413	3662	3895	5856	6004	6149	6290	3413	3895	4323	4713	6004	6290	6564	6827

*Allowable temperature rise of indoor temperature above outdoor temperatures. **Consult local weather station for average wind speed. Use 1/2 average wind speed. If average is over 20 MPH, consult gravity ventilation application section (pages 4-5) for calculation of performance. ***See gravity ventilation application section (pages 4-5) for explanation of height.

PR - Intake Performance Data

Size	Throat Area (Sq. Ft.)	Face Area (Sq. Ft.)	CFM at 500 FPM Face Velocity	Pressure Drop (in WG)							
				0.05	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.375
				CFM							
8	.394	1.38	690	252	356	398	436	503	543	617	689
12	.852	2.04	1020	529	749	837	917	1059	1142	1297	1450
16	1.485	3.08	1540	936	1324	1480	1621	1872	2019	2293	2563
20	2.292	5.31	2655	1452	2054	2296	2516	2905	3132	3558	3977
24	3.341	7.92	3960	2091	2958	3307	3622	4183	4510	5123	5728
30	5.157	10.77	5385	3247	4592	5134	5624	6494	7002	7953	8892
36	7.366	14.87	7435	4706	6655	7440	8150	9411	10149	11527	12887
42	9.968	19.67	9835	6307	8919	9971	10923	12613	13601	15448	17271
48	12.962	20.53	10,265	8282	11712	13095	14344	16563	17861	20286	22680

PR - Relief Performance Data

Size	Throat Area (Sq. Ft.)	Face Area (Sq. Ft.)	Pressure Drop (in WG)								
			0.05	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.375	0.5
			CFM								
8	.394	1.38	212	299	334	366	423	473	518	579	669
12	.852	2.04	445	629	703	770	889	994	1089	1218	1406
16	1.485	3.08	786	1112	1243	1362	1573	1758	1926	2154	2487
20	2.292	5.31	1220	1726	1929	2114	2440	2729	2989	3342	3859
24	3.341	7.92	1757	2485	2778	3043	3514	3929	4304	4812	5557
30	5.157	10.77	2728	3858	4313	4725	5456	6100	6682	7471	8626
36	7.366	14.87	3954	5591	6251	6848	7907	8840	9684	10827	12502
42	9.968	19.67	5299	7493	8378	9177	10597	11848	12979	14511	16755
48	12.962	20.53	6958	9840	11002	12052	13916	15559	17044	19055	22003

Description - Unit shall be a tiered spun aluminum, roof mounted gravity ventilator.

Construction - The unit shall be of bolted and welded construction utilizing corrosion resistant fasteners. The spun aluminum structural components shall be constructed of minimum 16 gauge marine alloy aluminum, bolted to a rigid aluminum support structure. The aluminum base shall have continuously welded curb cap corners for maximum leak protection. The spun aluminum baffle shall have a rolled bead for added strength. Birdscreen constructed of 1/2" mesh shall be mounted across the air opening. Unit shall bear an engraved aluminum nameplate. Nameplate shall indicate design CFM and static pressure. Unit shall be shipped in ISTA Certified Transit Tested Packaging.

Product - Unit shall be model TR as manufactured by Loren Cook Company of Springfield, Missouri.

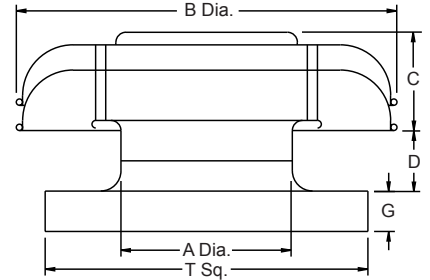
Spun Aluminum Tiered Gravity Ventilator



TR Dimension Data

Size	A Dia.	B Dia.	C	D	G	T Sq.	Roof Opening	Approx. Ship Wt.-Lbs.
8	8-1/2	18-1/4	7-1/4	3-1/2	2	18	13-1/2	20
12	12-1/2	28-1/4	9	3-1/2	2	20	15-1/2	30
16	16-1/2	28-1/4	9	5-1/2	2	28	23-1/2	40
20	20-1/2	36-1/2	12	4-7/8	2	32	27-1/2	90
24	24-3/4	42-1/4	14	6-1/4	3	36	31-1/2	120
30	30-3/4	52-1/2	31	6-1/4	3	42	37-1/2	160
36	36-3/4	62-1/2	33	7-1/2	3	48	43-1/2	205
42	42-3/4	73	25	8	3	54	50-1/2	240
48	48-3/4	73	25	8	3	60	56-1/2	295

All dimensions in inches.



TR Gravity Application

Temperature Difference* (°F)	10				10				20				20				
	5				10				5				10				
	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	
Wind Speed** (MPH)																	
Height*** (Ft.)	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	
Size	CFM				CFM				CFM				CFM				
Throat Area (Sq. Ft.)																	
8	0.394	96	104	111	118	178	182	187	191	104	118	131	143	182	191	200	208
12	0.852	207	224	241	256	385	395	404	413	224	256	284	310	395	413	431	449
16	1.485	360	391	420	446	671	688	704	721	391	446	495	540	688	721	752	782
20	2.292	556	604	648	689	1035	1062	1087	1112	604	689	764	833	1062	1112	1161	1207
24	3.341	811	880	944	1004	1509	1548	1585	1621	880	1004	1114	1215	1548	1621	1692	1760
30	5.157	1251	1358	1457	1550	2330	2389	2446	2503	1358	1550	1720	1875	2389	2503	2611	2716
36	7.366	1787	1940	2081	2213	3328	3412	3494	3575	1940	2213	2457	2678	3412	3575	3730	3879
42	9.968	2419	2625	2816	2995	4503	4617	4728	4837	2625	2995	3325	3624	4617	4837	5048	5250
48	12.962	3145	3413	3662	3895	5856	6004	6149	6290	3413	3895	4323	4713	6004	6290	6564	6827

*Allowable temperature rise of indoor temperature above outdoor temperatures.

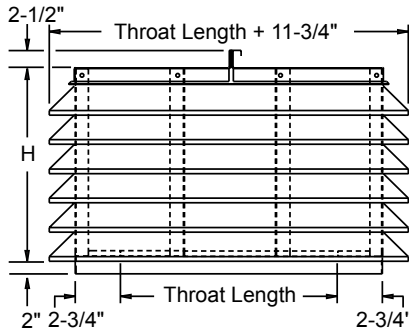
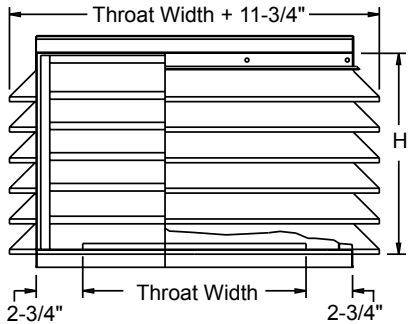
**Consult local weather station for average wind speed. Use 1/2 average wind speed. If average is over 20 MPH, consult gravity ventilation application section (pages 4-5) for calculation of performance.

***See gravity ventilation application section (pages 4-5) for explanation of height.

TR - Intake Performance Data

Size	Throat Area (Sq. Ft.)	Face Area (Sq. Ft.)	CFM at 500 FPM Face Velocity	Pressure Drop (in WG)							
				0.05	0.1	0.125	0.15	0.2	0.25	0.3	0.375
				CFM							
8	.394	2.07	1035	302	463	517	567	655	706	802	896
12	.852	3.11	1555	688	973	1088	1192	1376	1484	1685	1884
16	1.485	4.62	2310	1217	1721	1924	2107	2434	2624	2980	3332
20	2.292	7.97	3985	1888	2670	2985	3270	3776	4072	4625	5171
24	3.341	11.88	5940	2719	3845	4299	4709	5438	5864	6660	7446
30	5.157	16.15	8075	4221	5969	6674	7311	8442	9103	10339	11559
36	7.366	22.31	11,155	6117	8651	9672	10596	12235	13193	14984	16753
42	9.968	29.5	14,750	8198	11594	12963	14200	16397	17681	20082	22452
48	12.962	30.8	15,400	10766	15226	17023	18648	21532	23219	26372	29485

Extruded Tiered Gravity Ventilator



Description - Unit shall be an extruded aluminum, roof mounted gravity ventilator.

Construction - The unit shall be manufactured of 0.081 gauge extruded aluminum tiers welded to a minimum 8 gauge aluminum support structure. The aluminum hood shall be constructed of minimum 0.063 aluminum and provided with a layer of anti-condensate coating. The aluminum base shall have continuously welded curb cap corners for maximum leak protection. Birdscreen constructed of 1/2" galvanized mesh shall be mounted across the relief opening. Unit shall bear an engraved aluminum nameplate. Nameplate shall indicate design CFM and static pressure. Unit shall be shipped in ISTA Certified Transit Tested Packaging.

Product - Unit shall be model TRE as manufactured by Loren Cook Company of Springfield, Missouri.

Intake Hood Velocity Notes

Velocity to 500 FPM - Velocity below 500 FPM provides for a level of protection against the influx of airborne mist or debris.

Velocity 500 FPM to 1000 FPM - Within this velocity range there is a possibility that fine, airborne mist will be carried into the building through the vent. Care should be taken in the location of the unit if airborne mist is a problem.

Velocity Greater Than 1000 FPM - Velocity in this range is not recommended unless special means are taken to prevent the influx of airborne matter and large droplets of moisture into the interior of the building. Velocities shown are to be used as a guide only. Final application and conditions will be a governing factor.

TRE - Intake Performance Data

Throat Size (In.)	No. of Tiers	Hood Size (In.)	Ht. (In.)	Curb Cap Size (In.)	Throat Area (FT ²)	Static Pressure Drop												
						Ducted		0.020	0.055	0.100	0.150	0.200	0.250	0.300	0.350	0.400	0.500	
						Non-Ducted	Shipping Weight	0.028	0.068	0.134	0.198	0.264	0.325	0.390	0.455	0.520	0.645	
CFM																		
12 x 12	2	23.75 x 23.75	9	17.5 x 17.5	1.0	2.3	47	324	513	725	888	1026	1147	1256	1357	1451	1622	
12 x 14	2	23.75 x 25.75	9	17.5 x 19.5	1.2	2.4	50	365	577	817	1000	1155	1291	1414	1528	1633	1826	
12 x 16	2	23.75 x 27.75	9	17.5 x 21.5	1.3	2.5	52	404	638	902	1105	1276	1427	1563	1688	1805	2018	
12 x 18	2	23.75 x 29.75	9	17.5 x 23.5	1.5	2.6	54	440	696	984	1205	1391	1556	1704	1841	1968	2200	
12 x 24	2	23.75 x 35.75	9	17.5 x 29.5	2.0	3.0	61	541	856	1210	1482	1711	1913	2096	2264	2420	2706	
14 x 14	2	25.75 x 25.75	9	19.5 x 19.5	1.4	2.5	52	409	646	913	1119	1292	1444	1582	1709	1827	2043	
14 x 16	2	25.75 x 27.75	9	19.5 x 21.5	1.6	2.6	54	449	710	1004	1229	1420	1587	1739	1878	2008	2245	
14 x 18	2	25.75 x 29.75	9	19.5 x 23.5	1.8	2.7	56	487	770	1089	1334	1540	1722	1886	2038	2178	2435	
14 x 24	2	25.75 x 35.75	9	19.5 x 29.5	2.3	3.1	63	592	936	1323	1621	1872	2092	2292	2476	2647	2959	
14 x 30	2	25.75 x 41.75	12.5	19.5 x 35.5	2.9	5.1	69	855	1352	1912	2342	2704	3023	3312	3577	3824	4275	
16 x 16	2	27.75 x 27.75	9	21.5 x 21.5	1.8	2.7	56	491	776	1098	1345	1553	1736	1901	2054	2196	2455	
16 x 18	2	27.75 x 29.75	9	21.5 x 23.5	2.0	2.8	58	530	838	1186	1452	1677	1875	2054	2218	2372	2652	
16 x 24	2	27.75 x 35.75	9	21.5 x 29.5	2.7	3.2	65	638	1008	1426	1746	2016	2254	2469	2667	2851	3188	
16 x 30	3	27.75 x 41.75	12.5	21.5 x 35.5	3.3	5.3	83	932	1474	2085	2554	2949	3297	3611	3901	4170	4662	
16 x 32	3	27.75 x 43.75	12.5	21.5 x 37.5	3.6	5.4	86	978	1547	2187	2679	3093	3458	3788	4092	4374	4891	
18 x 18	2	29.75 x 29.75	9	23.5 x 23.5	2.3	3.0	61	571	902	1276	1563	1804	2017	2210	2387	2552	2853	
18 x 24	2	29.75 x 35.75	9	23.5 x 29.5	3.0	3.3	67	680	1075	1520	1861	2149	2403	2632	2843	3039	3398	
18 x 30	3	29.75 x 41.75	12.5	23.5 x 35.5	3.8	5.4	86	1004	1587	2244	2748	3174	3548	3887	4198	4488	5018	
18 x 32	3	29.75 x 43.75	12.5	23.5 x 37.5	4.0	5.6	88	1051	1661	2350	2878	3323	3715	4070	4396	4699	5254	
18 x 36	3	29.75 x 47.75	12.5	23.5 x 41.5	4.5	5.9	93	1143	1807	2555	3129	3614	4040	4426	4780	5110	5714	
24 x 24	3	35.75 x 35.75	12.5	29.5 x 29.5	4.0	5.4	86	1033	1634	2311	2830	3268	3653	4002	4323	4621	5167	
24 x 30	3	35.75 x 41.75	12.5	29.5 x 35.5	5.0	5.9	93	1191	1884	2664	3263	3768	4213	4615	4984	5329	5957	

Description - Unit shall be a low silhouette gravity upblast ventilator.

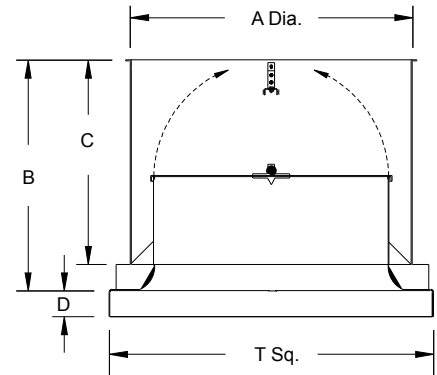
Construction - The unit shall be of bolted and welded construction utilizing corrosion resistant fasteners. The fan housing and base shall be minimum 14 gauge and the baffle shall be a minimum 18 gauge steel. Unit shall have built-in butterfly dampers of aluminum or steel construction (aluminum on sizes 24-36, steel 42-60). Curb cap corners shall be continuously welded for maximum leak protection. The wind band shall be continuously seam welded with rolled flanges on each end for strength.

Coating - All steel fan components shall be Lorenized[®] with an electrostatically applied, baked polyester powder coating. Each component shall be subject to a five stage environmentally friendly wash system, followed by a minimum 2 mil thick baked powder finish. Paint must exceed 1,000 hour salt spray under ASTM B117 test method.

Product - Unit shall be model LSUG as manufactured by Loren Cook Company of Springfield, Missouri.

Model LSUG - Model LSUG, low silhouette gravity relief unit, is an upblast ventilator designed for use as a weatherproof outlet on vertical high velocity exhaust systems. For CFM requirements to open the dampers see CFM minimum table and pressure drop table below.

Low Silhouette Upblast Roof Gravity Unit



LSUG Dimension Data

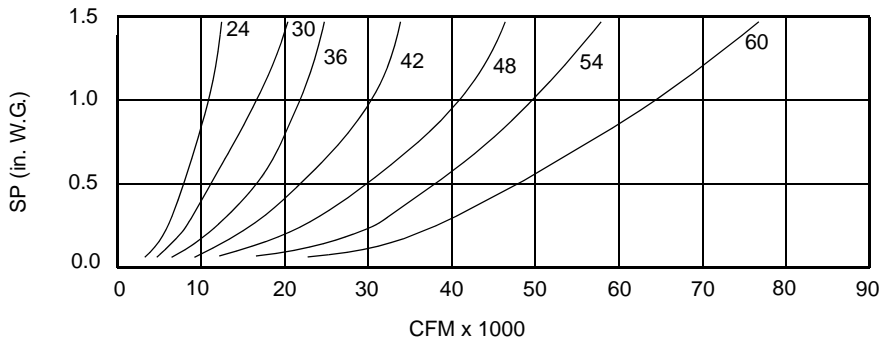
Fan Size	A Dia.	B	C	D	T Sq.	Steel Gauge			Roof Opening Square	Approx. Ship Wt.-Lbs.
						Base	Housing	Baffle		
24	31-1/4	28	26	3	36	14	14	18	31-1/2	200
30	37-1/4	34	32	3	42	14	14	18	37-1/2	260
36	43-1/4	38	36	3	48	14	14	18	43-1/2	310
42	49-1/4	45	43	3	54	14	14	18	49-1/2	380
48	55-1/4	50	48	3	60	14	14	18	55-1/2	445
54	61-1/4	46	44	3	66	14	14	16	61-1/2	480
60	67-1/4	51	49	3	72	14	14	16	67-1/2	540

All dimensions in inches.

Minimum CFM to Open Dampers

Fan Size	Damper Material	
	Aluminum	Steel
24	3950	5220
30	6050	7130
36	7620	11000
42	11050	13550
48	12820	16420
54	16500	18650
60	19120	22740

Pressure Ratings for Dampers





LOREN COOK COMPANY

2015 E. DALE STREET
SPRINGFIELD, MO 65803-4637

417.869.6474

FAX 417.862.3820

lorencook.com