

AFL | Flat-Faced, Ceiling Mount, Low-Velocity Supply

## **AFL Application & Installation**

### INSTALLATIONEXPLODEDVIEW



### INSTALLATION

Perform the installation in order.

- 1. Locate AFL in suspended ceiling grid.
- 2. Bend out hanger tabs at each corner and attach to structural support above.

#### FUNCTION

Air is discharged into the space through the face of the unit, normally at a slightly lower temperature than setpoint.

The supply air flows down to floor level and gradually pervades through the occupied space before rising due to the convection of warm surfaces.

The low velocity flow pattern is directed perpendicular to the face.

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AFL Performance Data — IP/METRIC DATA: AFL SERIES

**KRUEGER 2018** 

Unit Size	Inlet Size	Face Velocity	Airflow	Total Pressure	Static Pressure	Noise Criteria	Adjacent Zone (40 fpm)	
in.	in.	FPM	cfm	in wg	in wg	NC	ΔT = -5° F	ΔT = -10° F
							Radius (ft)	Radius (ft)
24x12	6	20	25	.004	.003	5	-	-
		30	38	.009	.007	6	2	3
		40	51	.017	.013	6	3	4
		50	64	.027	.020	7	4	5
24x24	8	20	60	.012	.010	5	2	3
		30	90	.028	.023	7	3	4
		40	120	.049	.042	9	4	5
		50	150	.077	.065	10	5	6
48x24	10	20	124	.014	.012	7	4	5
		30	185	.031	.027	12	5	6
		40	247	.055	.048	16	6	6
		50	309	.085	.076	20	6	7

NOTES: Diffuser was mounted in a 9 ft. ceiling with no sidewall entrainment. Adjacent Zone size represents the throw distance in feet from on the floor directly under the diffuser to a terminal velocity of 40 fpm measured at 1" above the floor.  $\Delta T$  is the temperature difference between the supply air and the room temperature measured at 42" above the floor. NC values are based on Octave Band 2 - 7 sound power levels minus a room absorption of 10dB. Dash in space denotes a NC or dB value of less than 10. Data was obtained from tests conducted in accordance with ANSI / ASHRAE Standard 70-1991.