

Application

The EAA-1245 airfoil blade acoustical louver provides low static pressure loss and reliable noise reduction over a wide range of frequencies. The EAA-1245 is available in a wide array of finishes including custom color matching and is ideally suited for intake or exhaust application on standby generator enclosures.

Standard Construction

Material: Mill finish 6063-T5 extruded aluminum.

Frame: 12" deep × 0.081" thick (305 × 2) channel.

Blades: 45° × 0.081" (2) thick airfoil type with a 26 ga. (0.55) thick perforated backing packed with noncombustible insulating material.

Screen: 1/2" × 0.063" (12.7 × 1.6) expanded and flattened aluminum.

Mullion: Visible.

Screen Frame: Removable.

Minimum Size: 12" × 36" (305 × 914)

Maximum Size: Single section: 60" × 120" (1524 × 3048)
Multiple section: Unlimited

Options

- Factory finish:
 - High Performance Fluoropolymer - 100% resin Newlar®/ 70% resin Kynar®
 - Baked Enamel
 - Clear or Color Anodized, Class 1
 - Prime Coat
- 1 1/2" (38) flange frame.
- Welded construction.
- Alternate bird or insect screens.
- Alternate removable one-piece U-channel screen frame.
- Insulated or non-insulated blank-off panels.
- Filter racks.
- Hinged frame.
- Head and/or sill flashing.

Ratings

Free Area: [48" × 48" (1219 × 1219) unit]: 4.2 ft² (0.39 m²)
26.3%

Performance @ Beginning Point of Water Penetration

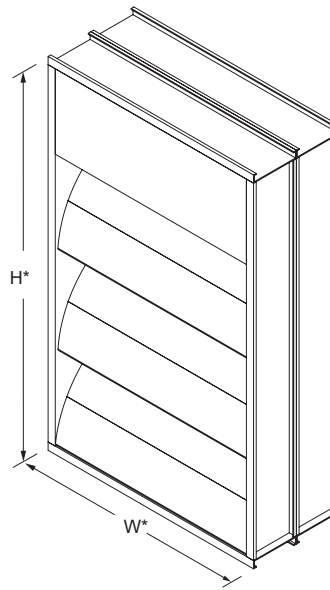
Free Area Velocity: 999 fpm (5.08 m/s)
Air Volume Delivered: 4,196 cfm (1.98 m³/s)
Pressure Loss: 0.09 in.wg. (22 Pa)

Velocity @ 0.15 in.wg. Pressure Loss: 1,300 fpm (6.60 m/s)

Design Load: 30 psf

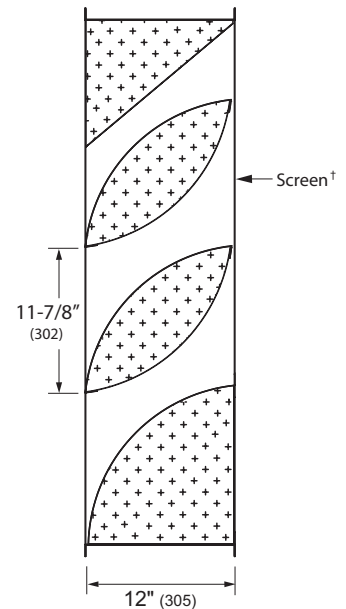
Acoustical Performance:

Octave Band	2	3	4	5	6	7
Center Freq. (hz)	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000
Transmission Loss	7	8	11	13	12	11
Noise Reduction	13	14	17	19	18	17



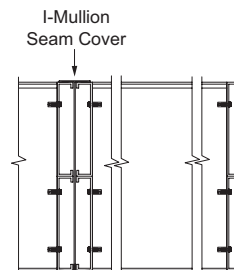
Model **EAA-1245**
(standard)

*Louvers dimensions furnished approximately 1/2" (13) undersize.

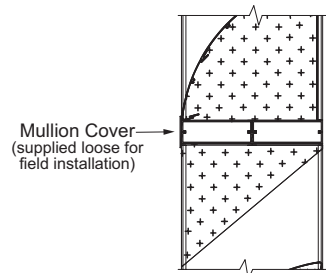


Vertical Section

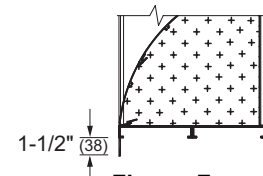
†Screen adds approximately 3/16" (5) to louver depth.



Vertical Mullion
(standard)



Horizontal Mullion
(standard)



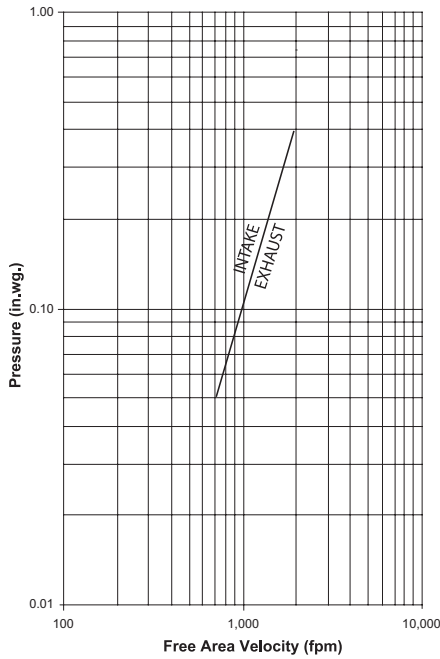
Flange Frame
(optional)

Performance Data

Free Area (ft²)

		Width (Inches)																		
		12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	120
Height (Inches)	36	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.4
	42	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.0
	48	0.9	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.7
	54	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.1	6.7	7.3	7.9	8.6	9.2	9.8	10.4	11.1	11.7	12.3
	60	1.2	1.9	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.6	8.3	9.0	9.7	10.4	11.1	11.8	12.5	13.3	14.0
	72	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.1	5.0	5.9	6.7	7.6	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.9	13.8	14.6	15.5	16.4	17.3
	78	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.3	9.3	10.3	11.2	12.2	13.2	14.1	15.1	16.1	17.0	18.0	18.9
	84	1.7	2.8	3.8	4.9	5.9	7.0	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.2	12.2	13.3	14.3	15.4	16.4	17.5	18.5	19.5	20.6
	90	1.9	3.0	4.2	5.3	6.4	7.5	8.7	9.8	10.9	12.1	13.2	14.3	15.5	16.6	17.7	18.9	20.0	21.1	22.3
	96	2.0	3.2	4.5	5.7	6.9	8.1	9.3	10.5	11.8	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.6	17.8	19.0	20.3	21.5	22.7	23.9
	102	2.2	3.5	4.8	6.1	7.4	8.7	10.0	11.3	12.6	13.9	15.2	16.5	17.8	19.1	20.4	21.7	23.0	24.3	25.6
	108	2.3	3.7	5.1	6.5	7.8	9.2	10.6	12.0	13.4	14.8	16.1	17.5	18.9	20.3	21.7	23.1	24.5	25.8	27.2
114	2.5	3.9	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.8	11.3	12.7	14.2	15.7	17.1	18.6	20.1	21.5	23.0	24.5	25.9	27.4	28.9	
120	2.6	4.1	5.7	7.2	8.8	10.4	11.9	13.5	15.0	16.6	18.1	19.7	21.2	22.8	24.3	25.9	27.4	29.0	30.5	

Pressure Loss



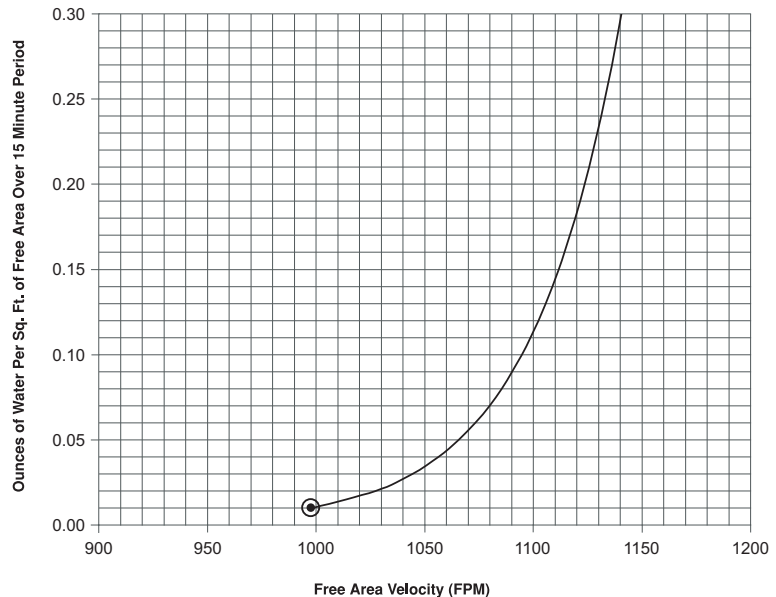
Louver Test Size = 48" x 48" (1219 x 1219)

Water Penetration

AMCA defines the beginning point of water penetration as the free area velocity at the intersection of a simple linear regression of test data and the line of 0.01 ounces of water per square foot of free area and is measured through a 48" x 48" louver during a 15 minute period. The AMCA water penetration test provides a method for comparing louver models and designs as to their efficiency in resisting the penetration of rainfall under specific lab conditions. ALL-LITE recommends that intake louvers be selected with a reasonable margin of safety below the beginning point of water penetration in order to avoid unwanted penetration during severe storm conditions.

Water Penetration

Beginning Point of Water Penetration = 999 fpm



Information is subject to change without notice or obligation.

NOTE: Dimensions in parentheses () are millimeters.