Neck Size, Ø	Nom Duct Area, ft2	Neck Velocity	400			500			600			700			800			900			1000			1100		
		Total Pressure	0.07			0.10			0.15			0.20			0.26			0.33			0.41			0.50		
		Velocity Press	0.01			0.02			0.02			0.03			0.04			0.05			0.06			0.08		
8	0.349	CFM	140			170			210			240			280			310			350			380		
		NC	<20			21			27			31			35			38			42			44		
		Throw	3	4	7	3	5	8	4	6	9	4	7	9	5	7	10	6	8	11	6	8	11	7	8	12
10	0.545	CFM	220			270			330			380			440			490			550			600		
		NC	<20			22			28			32			36			39			42			45		
		Throw	3	4	9	4	5	10	4	6	11	5	7	12	6	9	13	6	10	13	7	10	14	8	11	15
12	0.785	CFM	310			390			470			550			630			710			790			860		
		NC	<20			23			29			33			37			40			44			46		
		Throw	3	5	10	4	6	12	5	7	13	6	8	14	6	10	15	7	11	16	8	12	17	9	13	18
14	1.069	CFM	430			530			640			750			860			960			1070			1180		
		NC	<20			24			29			34			38			41			44			47		
		Throw	4	6	11	5	7	14	6	8	15	7	10	17	8	11	18	8	13	19	9	14	20	10	15	21
16	1.396	CFM	560			700			840			980			1120			1260			1400			1540		
		NC	<20			25			31			35			39			42			45			48		
		Throw	4	6	12	5	7	15	6	9	17	7	10	19	8	12	20	9	13	22	10	15	23	11	16	24

- 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: 10-12 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
- All pressures are stated and calculated in inches of water.