ACCESSORIES & OPTIONS
FOR TERMINAL UNITS

FILTERS

Filters are available for enhanced filtration of recirculated air. The MERV 3 throw away filter can be used on any fan powered terminal. The MERV 8 filter requires filter boots and EC motors to overcome the additional pressure drop.

+   MERV3 70-75% arrestance throw-away filter

+   MERV8 > 90% arrestance pleated filter

HANGER BRACKETS (HB)

Hanger brackets are 12 gauge zinc coated steel, shipped loose for field installation with threaded hanger rods by others. Refer to the appropriate terminal unit HB submittal for recommended hanger bracket locations and quantities.

SPRING HANGER BRACKETS (HBS)

Spring hanger brackets are intended for isolation between the terminal and the ceiling support system. Both hanger brackets and spring hanger brackets are included with this option and shipped loose for field installation by others. Refer to the appropriate terminal unit HBS submittal for recommended spring hanger bracket locations and quantities.

ACCESS DOORS

Several access door styles are available to suit a wide variety of configurations.

Access door fastener options include screws, snap latches, and quarter turn sash latches. Access doors are typically located on the bottom of the unit, but top and bottom access doors are available as an option.

Snap Latch
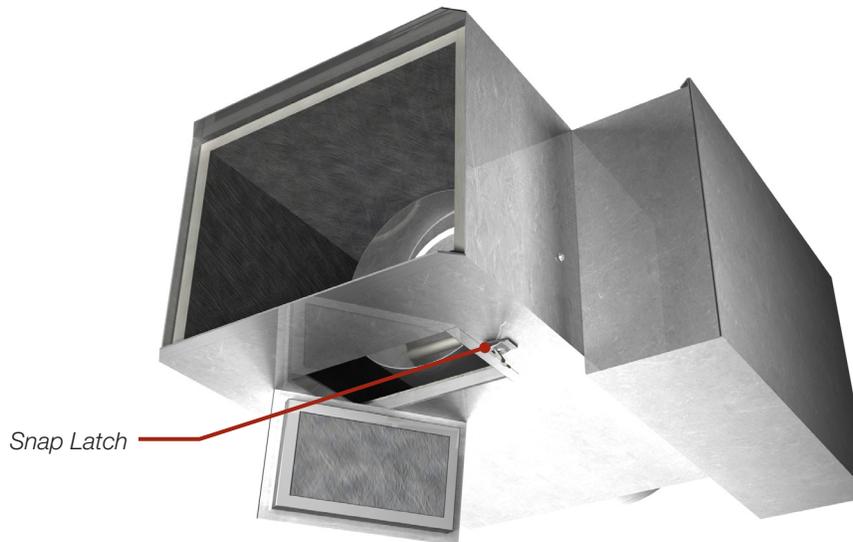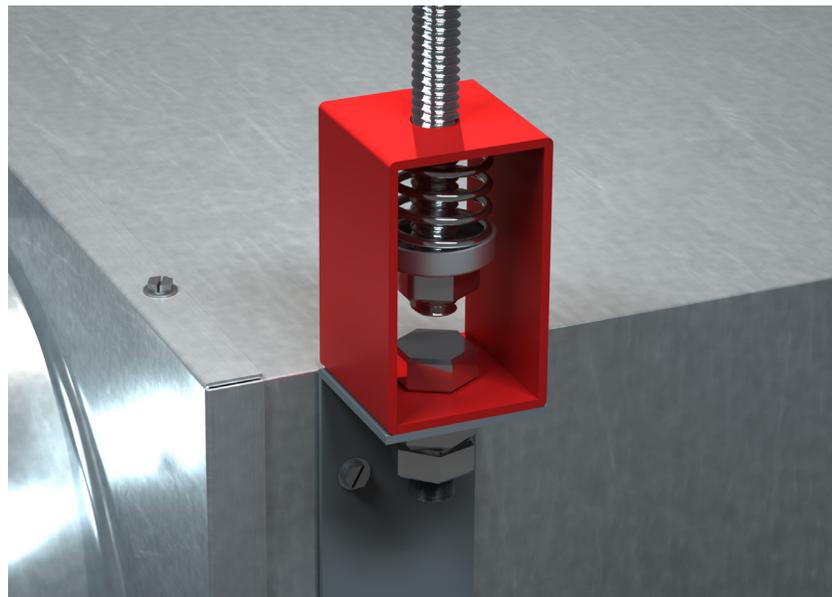
SP300 AIRFLOW SENSOR

The SP300 uses multiple, strategically located pressure ports to accurately measure airflow even at low inlet velocities and non-uniform entry conditions. Unlike traditional velocity pressure sensors, the SP300 is able to overcome the effects of poor inlet conditions by averaging and amplifying pressure signals, ensuring accurate readings. The aerodynamic profile results in negligible pressure drop and noise contribution.

An optional removable SP300 sensor is available and suggested for hospital grade jobs where the sensor needs to be removed and periodically cleaned due to buildup of lint.

Removable Sensor

REMOTE MEASURING STATION

The Remote Measuring Station (RMS) provides accurate measurement of airflow using the SP300 pressure sensor. The RMS can be mounted at the inlet of existing mechanical or pressure dependent units providing a means of flow measurement. Alternately, the RMS can be installed anywhere in a duct system where flow measurement is desired. When combined with a pressure transducer, the RMS can be interfaced with a DDC system.

ACCESSORIES & OPTIONS
## For Terminal Units
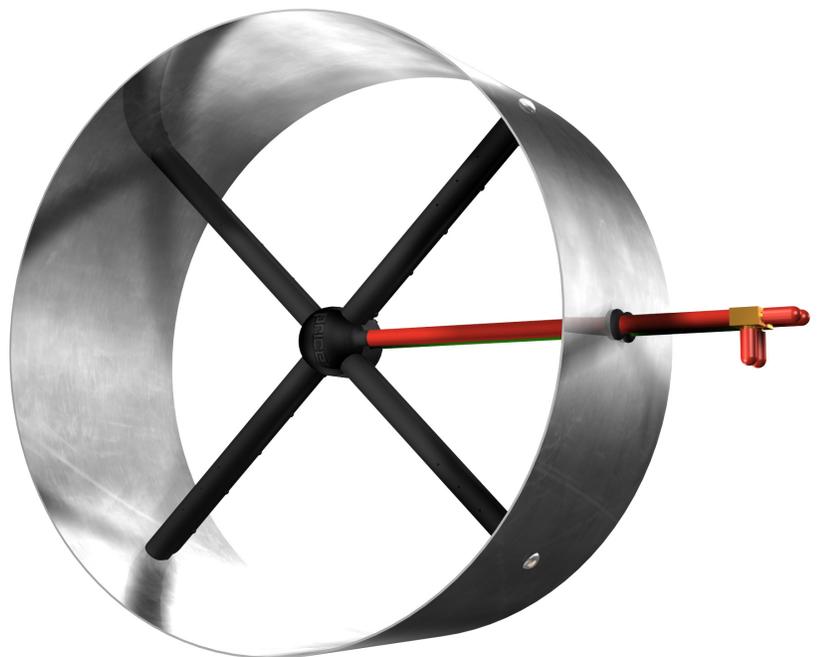
SILENCERS

Terminal Unit Silencer

+ Integral terminal unit silencer assembly

+ Performance data per ASHRAE 130 and AHRI 880

+ Absorptive and packless silencer options

+ Film liner for health care applications

For sound sensitive application, a silencer can be used to reduce discharge sound levels of a terminal unit but close coupling these two components can have unpredictable results. For this reason, the Price SDVQ terminal units with integral silencers are tested as one complete assembly, per the terminal unit test method ASHRAE 130. This results in quiet terminal unit assemblies with predictable, repeatable, reliable sound performance.
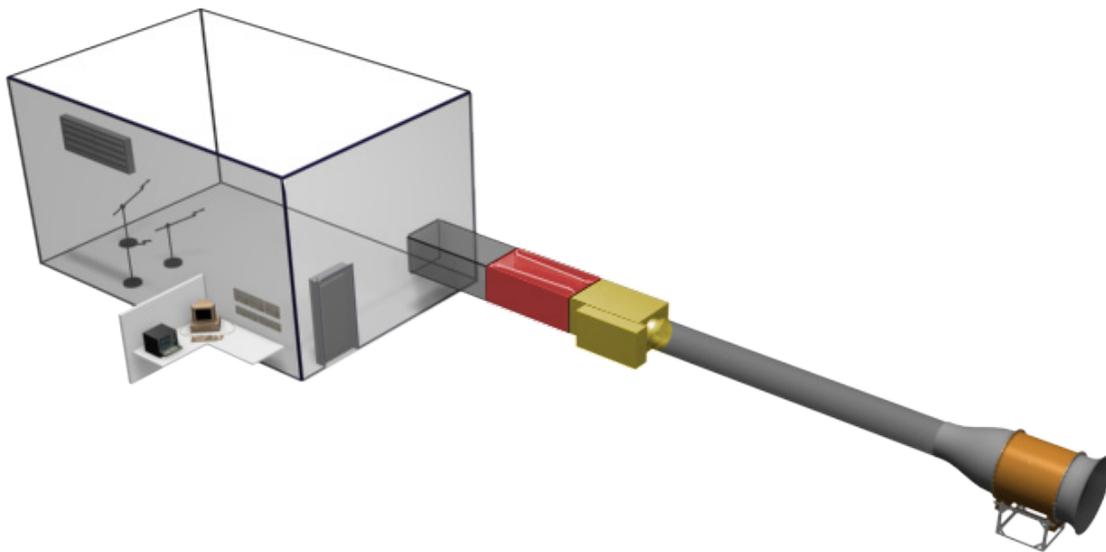
SDVQ

The Price SDVQ single duct terminal unit has been modified to provide improved inlet conditions and paired with a silencer designed specifically for each terminal unit with optimized internal geometry to provide the highest level of attenuation while minimizing pressure drop.
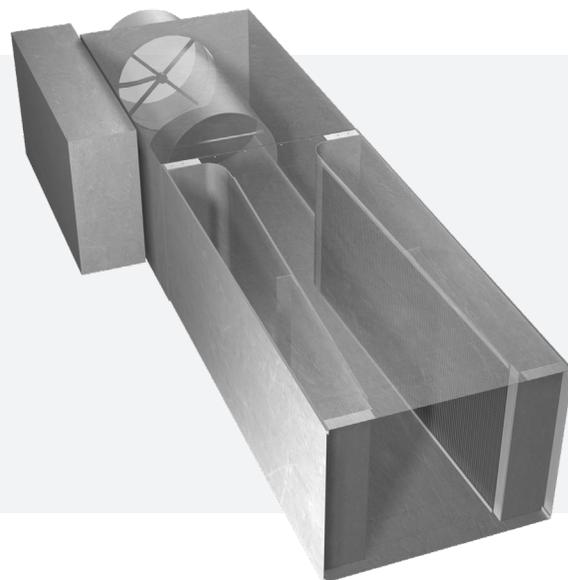
LINER OPTIONS

Polymer Liner (PL)

The air distribution system in health care facilities often has minimal duct attention, and the occupied zones are frequently hard and reverberant so it is common for Designers to implement silencers to reduce the sound level of equipment in these applications. This is why the SDVQ terminal unit is offered with a film-lined silencer to accompany one of the many terminal unit liner options.
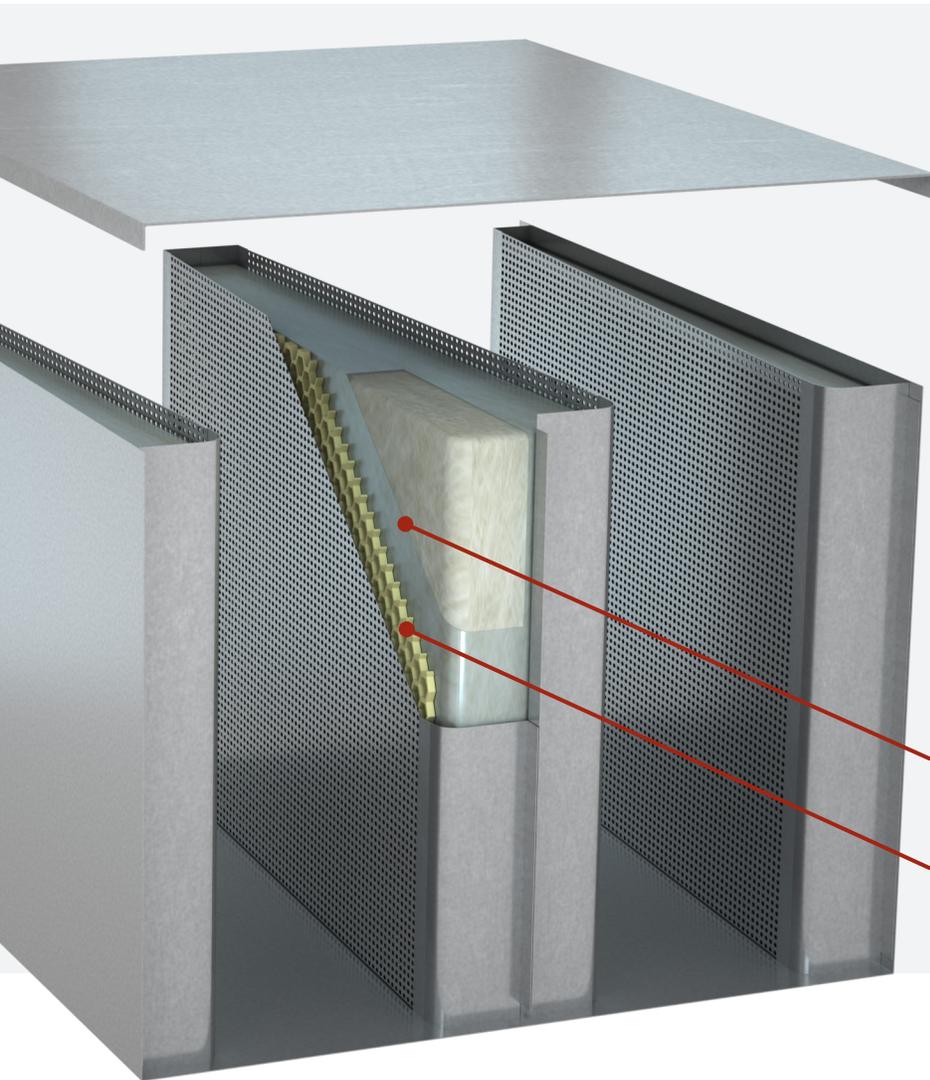
Film Liners

+   Commonly used in health care & education applications, film lined silencers are designed with a thin polymer film liner separating acoustic media from the air stream.

+   Film lined silencers use the same internal geometry as standard rectangular silencers. An acoustic standoff between the film liner and perforated metal ensures uncompromising acoustic performance.

Polymer film liner prevents acoustic media from entering the air stream

Acoustic standoff separates the polymer film and perforated metal to ensure acoustic performance is maintained

Fiberglass cloth (FC)

The Fiberglass Cloth liner provides a layer of protection between the airstream and the fiberglass acoustic media. This liner features an acoustically transparent tightly woven fabric barrier between fiberglass acoustic media and perforated metal liner, which offers optimum sound performance, equal to unlined fiberglass silencers.

Packless Silencers

For applications where no fiberglass is permitted, the SDVQ with solid metal line (SM) and Packless silencers, sometimes referred to as reactive silencers, contain no absorptive material. Attenuation is achieved using multiple chambers of varying design located behind a perforated metal liner.

Optimized baffle/ splitter spacing

Perforated metal liner

Solid metal casing
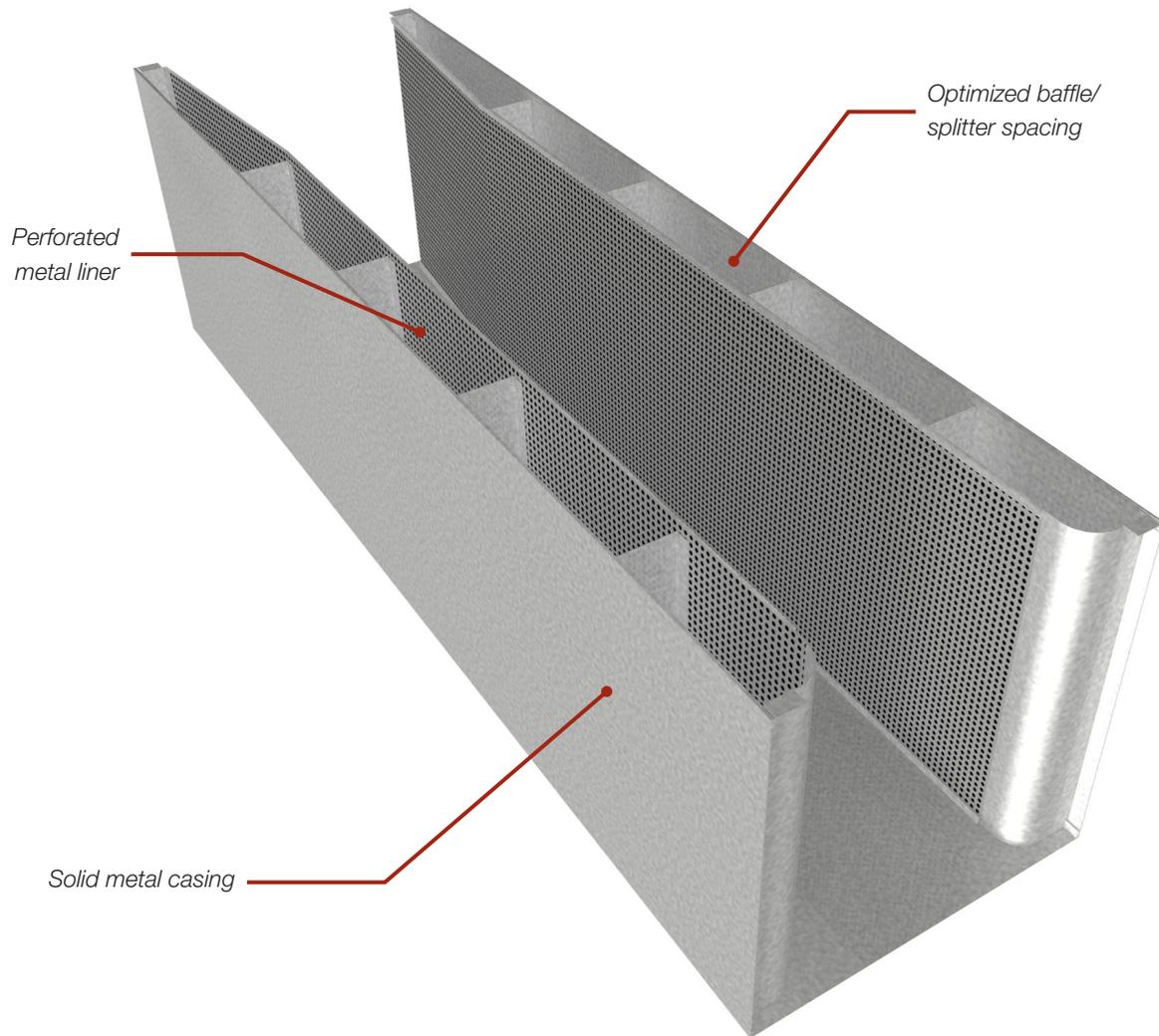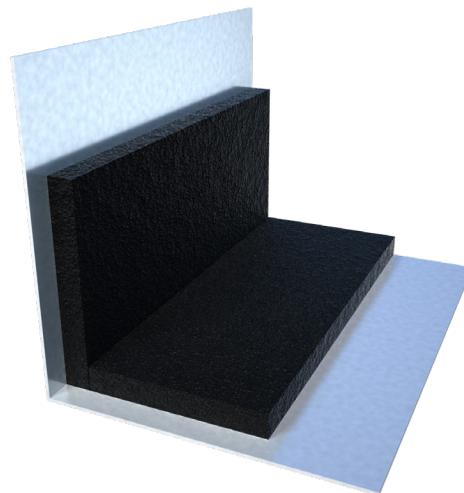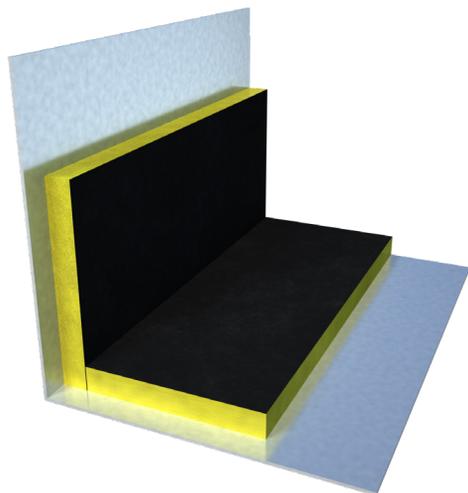
LINERS

FG – Fiberglass Liner

The standard dual density fiberglass liner offers a durable mat face finish. This liner provides a great thermal barrier with excellent acoustical performance.

FG insulation complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ ASTM C 1071

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)

+ UL 181 (Mold Growth & Humidity)

+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)

+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)

+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)

+ NFPA 90A (Flame & Smoke)

The following thicknesses are available:

+ FG50 - 1/2 in. [13] thicks, R-value = 2.1

+ FG75 - 3/4 in. [19] thicks, R-value = 3.2

+ FG1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R-value = 4.1

FF – Fiber Free Foam Liner

An engineered polymer foam insulation that eliminates the risk of insulation particles entering the airstream while maintaining great thermal resistance and acoustic absorption. This fiber free foal liner offers a smooth cleanable surface that does not absorb water, reducing the likelihood of mold or bacterial growth.

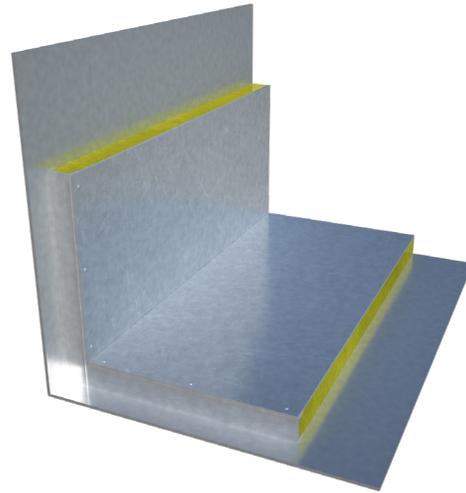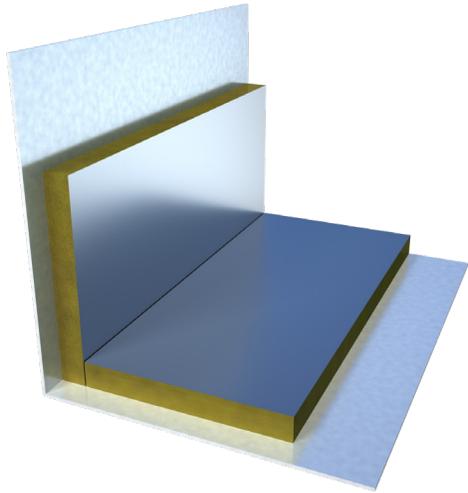FF insulation complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)

+ UL 181 (Mold Growth & Humidity)

+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)

+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)

+ CAN/ULC-102.2-M88 (Flame & Smoke)

+ NFPA90A (Flame & Smoke)

The following thicknesses are available:

+ FF50 - 1/2 in. (13) thick, R value = 2

+ FF - 3/4 in. (19) thick, R value = 3

+ FF1 - 1 in. (25) thick, R value = 4

ACCESSORIES & OPTIONS
For Terminal Units

FB – Foil Board Liner

A foil faced 4 lb/ft³ density rigid fiberglass insulation. The foil-skim-craft (FSK) facing provides a non-porous barrier between the air steam and fiberglass acoustic media.

The FB liner complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)
+ UL 181 (Mold Growth & Humidity)
+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)
+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame & Smoke)
+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)
+ ASTM C 1071 (Physical Properties)

The following thicknesses are available:

+ FB - 5/8 in. [16] thick, R-value = 2.6
+ FB1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R-value = 4.2

SM – Solid Metal Liner

A solid sheet metal liner constructed from zinc-coated steel, the ultimate protection against punctures and exposure of fiberglass particles to the air stream. The fiberglass insulation provides thermal resistance while the sheet metal liner provides a robust cleanable surface.

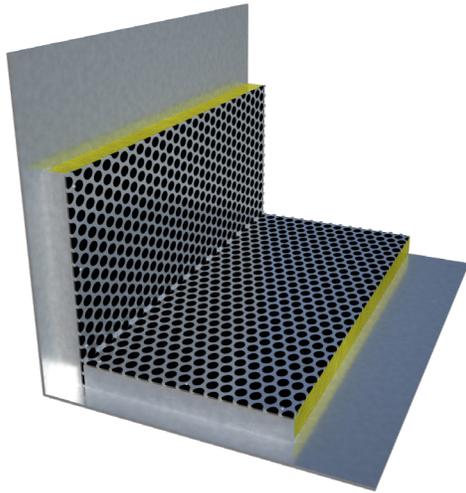The SM liner complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)
+ UL 181 (Mold Growth and Humidity)
+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)
+ ASTM C 1071 (Physical Properties)

The following thicknesses are available:

+ SM1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R value = 4.1

PM – Perforated Metal Liner

A zinc coated perforated metal layer encapsulates a mat faced, dual density fiberglass liner. The perforated metal liner provides effective protection against damage of the insulation while maintaining some acoustic value.

The PM liner complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)
+ UL 181 (Mold Growth and Humidity)
+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)
+ ASTM C 1071 (Physical Properties)

The following thicknesses are available:

+ PM1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R value = 4.1
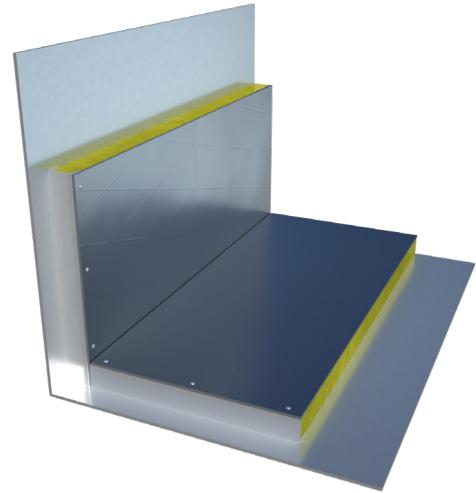
CRAF – Cleanroom Aluminum Foil Liner

A foil faced 4 lb/ft^3 density rigid fiberglass insulation, all edges are sealed with metal endcaps and corner angles to cover all cut edges. The foil-skim-craft (FSK) facing provides a non-porous barrier between the air steam and fiberglass acoustic media that is sealed on all edges with metal caps.

The CRAF liner complies with the following industry standards and test methods:
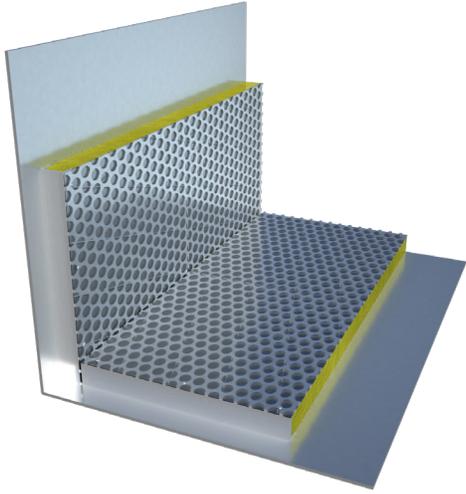
+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)
+ UL 181 (Mold Growth and Humidity)
+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)
+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)
+ ASTM C 1071 (Physical Properties)

The following thicknesses are available

+ CRAF - 5/8 in. [16] thick, R-value= 2.6
+ CRAF1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R-value = 4.2

AFPM – Aluminum Foil with Perforated Metal Liner

A foil-faced fiberglass insulation encapsulated in a zinc coasted perforated metal liner that provides effective protection against liner damage while maintaining some acoustic value. The foil-scrim-kraft (FSK) facing provides a non-porous barrier between the air stream and fiberglass media.

AFPM liner complies with the following industry standards and test methods:

+ UL 181 (Air Erosion)

+ UL 181 (Mold Growth and Humidity)

+ UL 723 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)

+ ASTM E 84 (25/50) (Flame and Smoke)

+ ASTM C 665 (Fungi Resistance)

+ ASTM C 1071 (Physical Properties)

The following thicknesses are available:
+ **AFPM - 5/8 in. [16] thick, R value= 2.6**

+ AFPM1 - 1 in. [25] thick, R value = 4.1

PFICE | TERMINAL UNITS