Airflow is found from the formula:

\[ q = K \times \sqrt{\Delta P} \]

where 'q' is the airflow in cfm and \( \Delta P \) is the differential pressure in in.w.g. found by connecting a manometer or other pressure instrument to the two pressure taps provided on the Iris Damper.

Alternatively, you may use the graph method to find airflow. Each model in the Fantech Iris Damper series has its own specific airflow and sound characteristics graph.

**Features:**

- Flow measurement accuracy +/- 5%
- Linear response flow control
- Nine sizes available from 4” to 25”
- Quiet, low self-generated noise characteristic
- Compact design allows for simple installation
- Each damper comes with permanent pressure taps
- Airtight construction with integral gaskets for duct connection
- Internal aperture opens fully to allow duct cleaning without dismantling
- Five year warranty

**Description and Function**

The Fantech Iris Damper is the ideal device for measuring and adjusting airflow through a duct. The design of the adjustable aperture ensures low turbulence resulting in minimal self-generated noise.

Adjusting airflow/pressure is a simple matter of positioning the calibrated control lever on the outside of the Iris Damper.

Flow can be determined from the K factor and a differential pressure measurement. Use the lever on the damper to select the K factor.
**Sound Power Level Lw**

Sound power level (Lw) for each frequency band can be found by applying the formula: 

$$ Lw = LpA + Kok $$

**Sound Data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>Mid-frequency (octave band) Hz</th>
<th>63</th>
<th>125</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1K</th>
<th>2K</th>
<th>4K</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IR4</td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-16</td>
<td>-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-19</td>
<td>-27</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>-11</td>
<td>-18</td>
<td>-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>-5</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>-17</td>
<td>-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-4</td>
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<td>-13</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>-4</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-3</td>
<td>-8</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tolerance: +/- 6  +/- 5  +/- 2  +/- 2  +/- 2  +/- 2  +/- 3

From the example above, sound pressure level (LpA) is 52dB(A).

Sound power level (Lw) can now be found from the table. The sound power level (Lw) in the 500Hz octave band is: 

$$ Lw = LpA + Kok $$

or $52 - (-5) = 47$dB(A).

**IR4**

**IR5**
### Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>UPC#</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IR4</td>
<td>63040</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 1/2</td>
<td>2 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>63050</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>2 1/2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>24 3/4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>2 3/8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All Dimensions are in inches.

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Installation note:

For precise metering of airflow, the Iris Damper should be located at a minimum 1 diameter before or after an elbow, 3 diameters before a ‘T’, 1 diameter after a ‘T’, and 3 diameters before an outlet register.