International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Air distribution and air diffusion — Aerodynamic testing and rating of constant and variable dual or single duct boxes and single duct units

Distribution et diffusion d'air — Méthodes d'essais aérauliques et présentation des caractéristiques des boîtes à simple ou double conduit, à débit fixe ou réglable, et des appareils à simple conduit

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5220 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 144, *Air distribution and air diffusion*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria

Germany, F.R.

Sweden

USA

Belgium

Italy

United Kingdom

Czechoslovakia

Korea, Rep. of

Finland

Romania

France

South Africa, Rep. of

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Air distribution and air diffusion — Aerodynamic testing and rating of constant and variable dual or single duct boxes and single duct units

Section one :General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies methods for the aerodynamic testing and rating of assemblies suitable for use with air distribution systems operating at high or low velocity and high or low pressure.

The tests included in this International Standard cover:

- a) leakage past a closed inlet valve or control valve;
- b) casing leakage;
- c) characteristics of the constant or variable flow rate controller:
- d) degree of temperature mixing achieved by a dual duct box;
- e) flow rate characteristics for single duct units.

These tests are designed to determine the performance of the assemblies and the results will enable the comparison of suitability of such assemblies when correctly installed in a high or low velocity/pressure air distribution system.

2 Field of application

The following tests are applicable to each class of equipment as indicated:

2.1 Dual duct boxes:

- a) test for control valve leakage;
- b) test for casing leakage;
- c) test for flow rate control (constant or variable);
- d) test for temperature mixing.

2.2 Single duct boxes :

- a) test for control valve leakage;
- b) test for casing leakage;
- c) test for constant flow rate control;
- d) test for variable flow rate control:
 - throughout the operating range;
 - if capable of being reduced to zero;
 - if fitted with an inlet valve.

NOTE — Assemblies with variable primary flow rate control devices with induced flow facilities (induction boxes) will be the subject of an addendum to this International Standard.

2.3 Single duct units:

- a) test for casing leakage;
- b) test for flow rate characteristics.

3 References

ISO 3258, Air distribution and air diffusion — Vocabulary.

ISO 5221, Air distribution and air diffusion — Guide to methods of measuring air flow rate in an air handling duct.¹⁾

4 Definitions

The definitions of terms used in this International Standard are in accordance with ISO 3258.

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft.