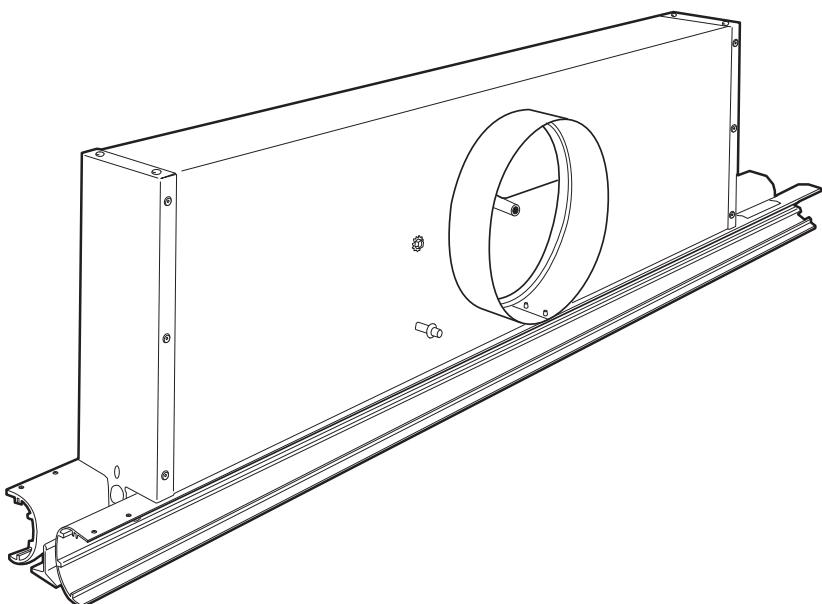




Product Data

35BD Boot Diffusers for Variable Volume Systems

0 to 500 Cfm Nominal Cooling
0 to 500 Cfm Nominal Cooling/Heating
0 to 120 Cfm Nominal Heating



Features/Benefits

Flexible, high-performance units

Model 35BD boot diffusers are available in 13 linear slot configurations for variable air volume cooling, heating, or combined cooling and heating service. The high induction ratio diffusers in the 35BD Series ensure an optimum mix of incoming air with room air, ensuring comfort for room occupants from wall-to-wall and ceiling-to-floor.

Cooling diffusers

The 35BD diffusers for cooling duty are available in 3 nominal airflow ranges: Up to 200 cfm (AG type), up to 400 cfm (CM type), and up to 500 cfm (CN type). One-way and 2-way air distribution patterns are available in nominal 2-ft, 4-ft, and 5-ft lengths.

Director series heating/cooling diffusers

These dual-purpose diffusers automatically change from cooling to heating mode and back. A self-contained heat-sensitive actuator changes the unit from 2-way cooling to 1-way heating when the supply-air temperature rises above 85 F. When the temperature falls below 68 F, the unit changes back to 2-way cooling.

The 35BD director diffusers are available in 3 nominal airflow ranges: Up to 200 cfm (DG type), up to 400 cfm (DM type), and up to 500 cfm (DN type). Two-slot versions provide 100% cooling and 50% heating airflow; 3-slot versions provide 100% cooling and 100% heating airflow. All DG, DM, and DN diffusers, both 2- and 3-slot versions, are

available in nominal 2-ft, 4-ft, and 5-ft lengths.

Heating diffusers

The 35BD diffuser for heating duty is available for nominal heating air-flows up to 120 cfm (HS type). The diffuser has a down-blow slot arrangement and is available in nominal 2-ft and 4-ft lengths.

Rugged construction

Diffusers are formed from extruded aluminum for rigidity, light weight, and corrosion resistance. Boot casing is 24-gage galvanized steel with 1/2-in. dual-density fiberglass insulation (optional foil liner is available). Riveted boot end caps assure low leakage performance. All diffusers meet requirements of UL-181 (Underwriters' Laboratories) and NFPA-90A (National Fire Protection Association).

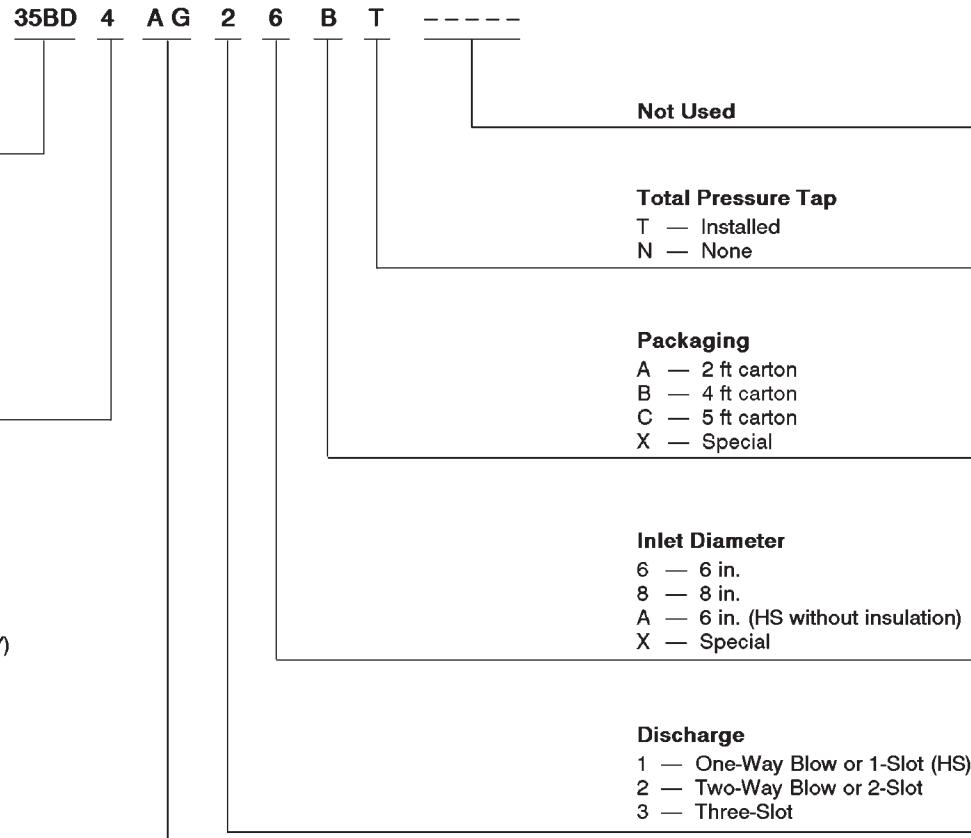
Superior performance

Exclusive aerodynamic designs ensure optimum mixing of distributed air with room air to prevent dumping, drafts, and dead spots.

Table of contents

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Features/Benefits	1,2
Model Number Nomenclature	2
Factory-Installed Options	3
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Model number nomenclature



Factory-installed options



Pressure tap is available for unit balancing after installation.

Field-installed accessories

T-bar mounting bracket with clips supports boot diffusers, return air diffusers, and dummy diffusers. Brackets slide into each end of diffuser. Locking clips secure brackets to support. Accessory is available for both 3- and 4-in. wide diffusers.

Diffuser alignment plates straighten continuous runs of same-width diffusers in T-bar and other accessible ceiling applications. Keeps diffusers installed end-to-end aligned for a thin, straight appearance. Two fasteners (one on each side of diffuser) are required at each joint. Accessory is not applicable to heating (HS type) diffusers.

End trim strip finishes ends of diffusers that drop below grid or tile; makes neat joints and seams. Flange extends $\frac{3}{4}$ in. beyond end of diffuser. Not applicable to heating (HS) or 3-slot diffusers.

Diffuser baffle closes off unused section of diffuser. Prevents air bypass and interrupts line of sight through diffuser. Can be cut to length as required for 3, 4, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ -in. wide diffusers. Not applicable to heating (HS) or 3-slot diffusers.

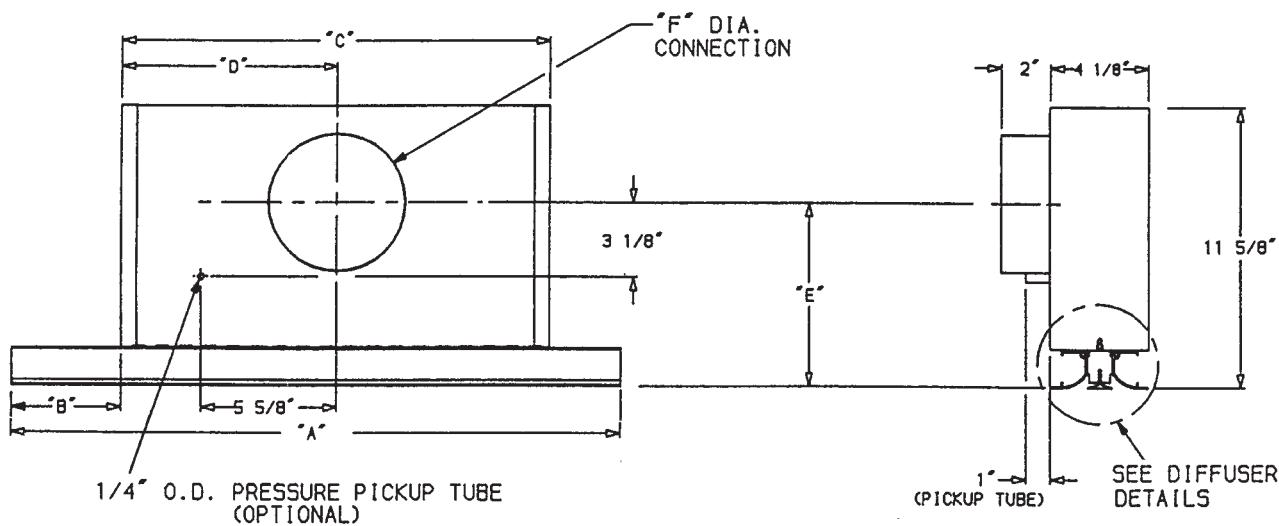
15/16-in. filler trim piece simulates a T-bar grid member, where 47-in. diffusers are used, for a continuous, unbroken grid line. Fastens to alignment angles. Not applicable to heating (HS) diffuser.

Physical data

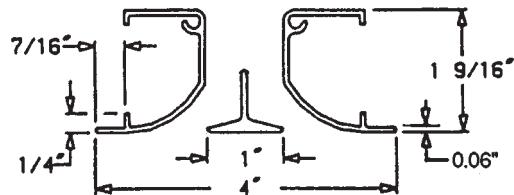
UNIT WEIGHTS (lb)

DIFFUSER TYPE	NOMINAL LENGTH (ft)		
	2	4	5
AG 1- and 2-Way	7.00	12.00	15.00
CM 1- and 2-Way	7.50	13.00	16.50
CN 1- and 2-Way	8.50	14.50	18.75
DG 2-Slot	7.25	12.50	15.75
DG 3-Slot	7.50	13.00	16.50
DM 2-Slot	7.75	13.50	17.25
DM 3-Slot	8.00	14.00	18.00
DN 2-Slot	8.75	15.00	18.50
DN 3-Slot	9.00	15.50	20.25
HS 1-Slot	7.50	11.00	*

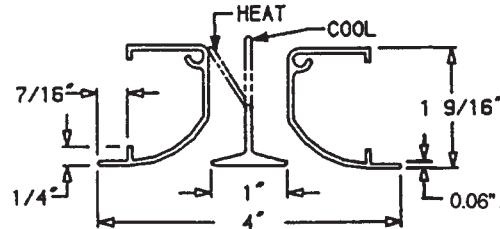
*Not Available.

TYPES CM, DM


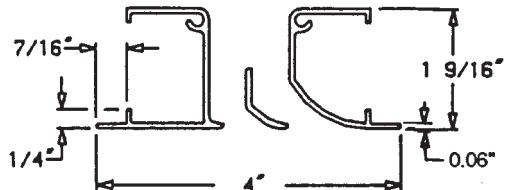
STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM TWO-WAY CM TYPE DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



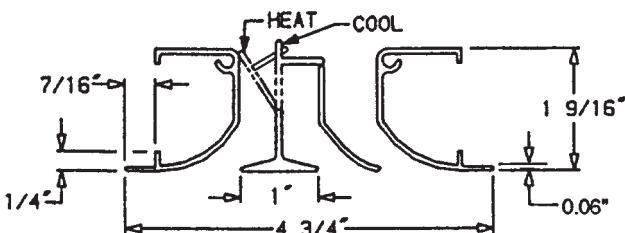
STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM DM 2-SLOT DIRECTOR DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM ONE-WAY CM TYPE DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM DM 3-SLOT DIRECTOR DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS

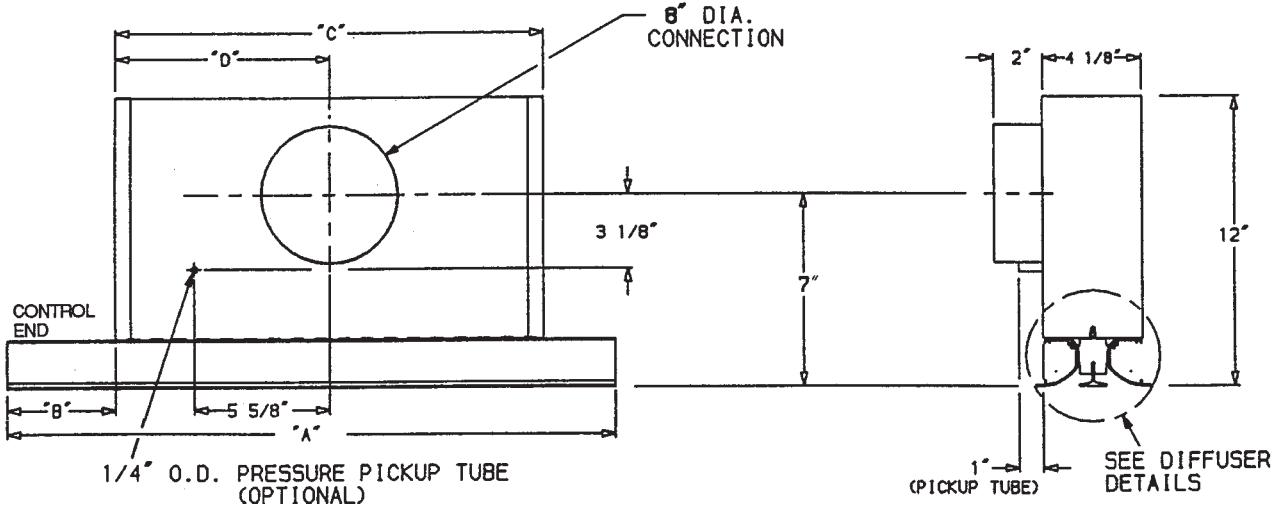


TYPE	NOM SIZE (ft)	GRID WIDTH (in.)	DIMENSIONS (in.)					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
CM DM	2	15/16	23	5 9/16			7 5/8	6
		9/16	23 3/8	5 15/16	17 1/4	8 5/8	6 5/8	8
	4	15/16	47	7 7/16			7 5/8	6
		9/16	47 3/8	7 13/16	35 1/2	17 3/4	6 5/8	8
	5	15/16	59	2 1/8			7 5/8	6
		9/16	59 3/8	2 1/2	46 3/4	23 3/8	6 5/8	8

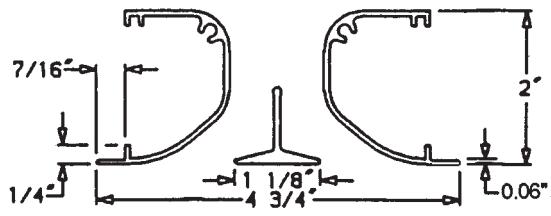
Dimensions (cont)

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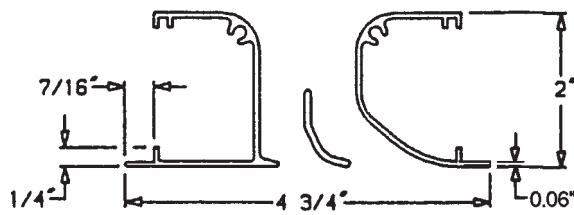
TYPES CN, DN



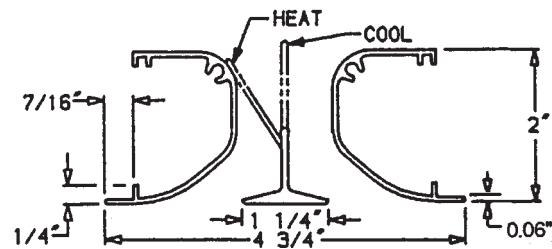
STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM TWO-WAY
CN TYPE DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



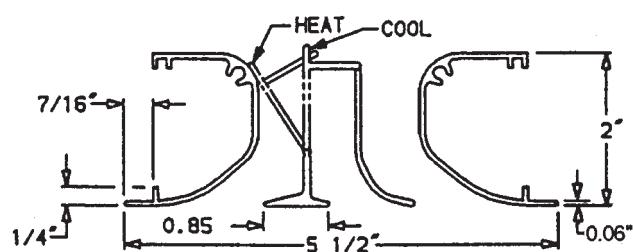
STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM ONE-WAY
CN TYPE DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM DN 2-SLOT
DIRECTOR DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



STANDARD EXTRUDED ALUMINUM DN 3-SLOT
DIRECTOR DIFFUSER FOR ALL LENGTHS



TYPE	NOM SIZE (ft)	GRID WIDTH (in.)	DIMENSIONS (in.)			
			A	B	C	D
CN DN	2	15/16	23	5 5/16	17 1/4	8 5/8
		9/16	23 3/8	5 15/16		
	4	15/16	47	7 7/16	35 1/2	17 3/4
		9/16	47 3/8	7 13/16		
	5	15/16	59	2 1/8	46 3/4	23 3/8
		9/16	59 3/8	2 1/2		

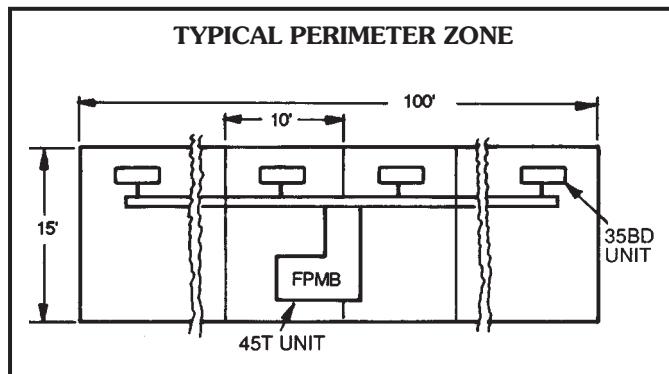
Selection procedure — cooling/heating



I Establish design parameters.

Given:

Control Zone Perimeter Zone, 15 x 100 ft,
Subdivided into Small Offices
Cooling Load 37,500 Btuh
Supply-Air Temperature (Cooling), T_{sa} 50 F
Design Room Temperature (Cooling), Trm 75 F
Heating Load, Winter Design 27,225 Btuh
Supply-Air Temperature (Heating), T_{sa} 100 F
Design Room Temperature (Heating), Trm 70 F



II Determine design supply air quantity.

A. Cooling

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Supply Air Quantity} &= \frac{\text{Cooling Load}}{1.10 \times (Trm - T_{sa})} \\ &= \frac{37,500}{1.10 \times (75 - 50)} \\ &= 1364 \text{ Cfm} \end{aligned}$$

B. Heating

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Supply Air Quantity} &= \frac{\text{Heating Load}}{1.10 \times (T_{sa} - Trm)} \\ &= \frac{27,225}{1.10 \times (100 - 70)} \\ &= 825 \text{ Cfm} \end{aligned}$$

III Select a fan powered mixing box.

The mixing box nominal capacity must equal or exceed the design air quantities for both the heating and cooling requirements. In this case, a 45T unit is correct, since the heating airflow is less than the cooling airflow.

A 1200 cfm fan and a 1600 cfm primary air valve combination meets and exceeds requirements.

IV Determine the air outlet arrangement.

The overhead heating system receives the room loads from the walls, glass, slab (if first floor), roof (if no separate heating system), and infiltration. Add these values together and divide the sum by the length of the outside wall in the zone (room, floor, or total building).

This value, in Btuh/linear ft, should be 400 or less for proper application of an overhead heating system.

$$\frac{27,225 \text{ Btuh}}{100 \text{ linear ft}} = 272.25 \text{ Btuh/linear ft}$$

See the following steps to select and lay out the diffusers.

V Select a director type diffuser.

A director diffuser is required because it is intended that an all air overhead system be used for both heating and cooling.

- A. Diffuser spacing along the outside wall must be set according to job requirements. Direct the air at or down the outside wall where the load is highest. The example zone has small offices, so place units centered in 10-ft modules.
- B. Multiply the on-center spacing distance by the load in Btuh/linear ft to get the diffuser heating requirement.
$$10 \text{ ft on-center} \times 272.25 \text{ Btuh/linear ft} = 2722.5 \text{ Btuh}$$
- C. Select a heating supply temperature (T_{sa}) based on a heating source capability or a preferred diffuser. Since the perimeter zone has a heating airflow requirement of about 0.6 of that required for cooling, a 2-slot director diffuser is the proper selection.
- D. To select the diffuser length, try a 4-ft unit first. Its airflow range is from 25 cfm (DG minimum) to 250 cfm (DN maximum), with the optimum temperature range from 90 F to 105 F (see Outlet Discharge Velocity and Temperature Table in the Application Data — Heating section, page 17). Using a typical 30° F ΔT , see whether the resulting airflow is within range.

$$\frac{\text{LOAD}}{1.10 \times \Delta T} = \frac{2722.5 \text{ Btuh}}{1.10 \times 30} = 82.5 \text{ cfm}$$

This airflow is satisfactory for a 4-ft, 2-slot DG diffuser.

- E. The final step is to place the diffuser relative to the outside wall. The tabulated maximum throw for the selection is 18 feet (see page 11). Use this value in the formula given in the Application Data section and find the maximum distance, L , from the outside wall. The ceiling height for this example is 9 feet.

$$L = \frac{(M - H)}{2} = \frac{18 - 9}{2} = 4.5 \text{ ft}$$

When in the cooling mode, the diffuser is handling 136 cfm, which requires a minimum distance of 5.5 ft/2 or 2.75 ft, since the diffuser is on an outside wall. The diffuser should therefore be installed between the cooling minimum of 2.75 ft and the heating maximum of 4.5 ft from the outside wall.

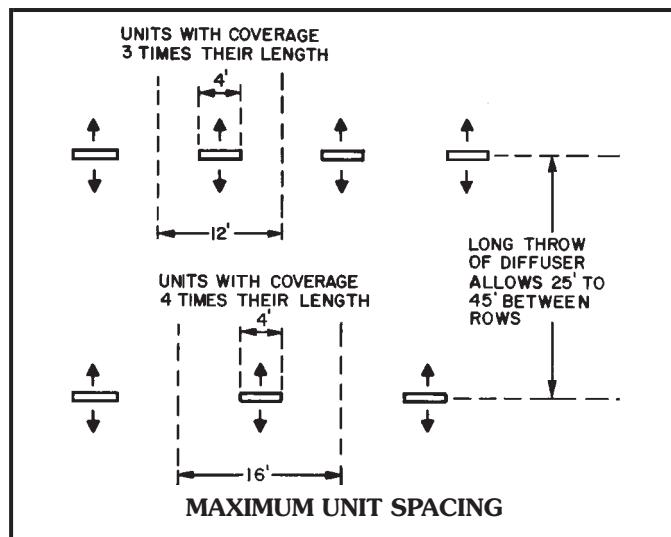
Application data — cooling



Maximum unit spacing

Interior zones use little air (0.4 to 0.6 cfm per sq ft) for cooling. Using the large capacity CM unit at 250 to 350 cfm each may cause units to be too widely separated. This causes poor coverage and poor air distribution. A good solution is to use a larger number of lower capacity AG units at 150 to 190 cfm each.

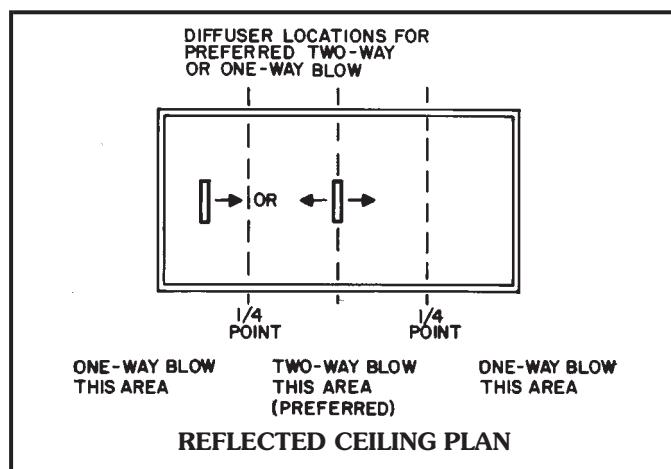
The maximum distance between units parallel to each other (blowing at each other) can and should be fairly great, 25 ft to 45 feet. (See Air Throw tables.) The maximum distance between the ends of units in the same row must be more limited for good coverage. The unit effectively covers a strip whose width is 3 to 4 times the unit's length. A 4-ft unit therefore covers an area whose width is 12 to 16 ft (maximum). The high induction ratio of the boot diffuser keeps the total room air motion at acceptable levels, even when the airflow per sq ft is low.



Layouts

As shown, layouts should be made on a reflected ceiling plan (looking down from above the ceiling). Make the ceiling grid and lighting layouts first, then the diffuser layout. The center of the room is often an ideal location for a diffuser, but if the lighting occupies that location, the 35BD diffusers have enough flexibility to provide good air distribution when not centered.

For a 2-way blow diffuser, any location from the $\frac{1}{4}$ point to the $\frac{1}{4}$ point (wall to wall) is usually suitable. Outside of the $\frac{1}{4}$ points, a one-way blow diffuser may be needed. Use a 2-way blow diffuser wherever possible and a one-way blow diffuser only when necessary.

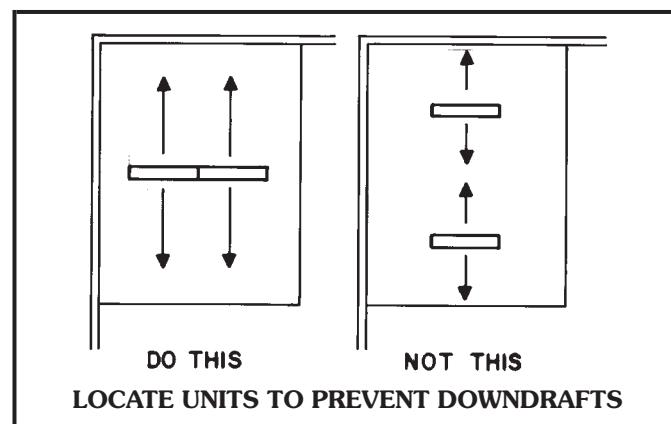


Minimum/maximum throw

Use the Air Throw tables to check the minimum and maximum throw. Check minimum throw for 2-way blow diffusers near walls and all one-way blow diffusers. In perimeter rooms, if 2-way blow units must be off center, locate them nearer the exterior wall, if possible.

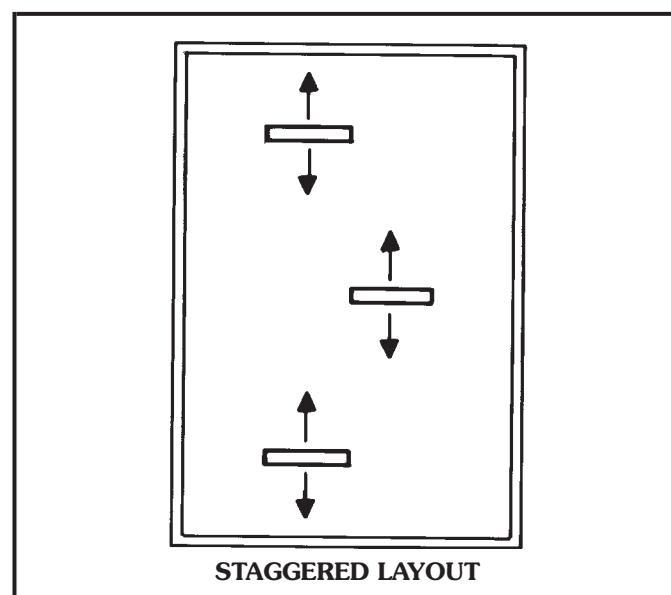
If possible, put diffusers in line with one another, *not* blowing at each other. If units must blow at each other, then check the minimum throw values. *Do not put units closer together than 2 x distance minimum throw allows.* Downdrafts caused by placing the units too close together will bother room occupants.

Boot diffusers can be placed relatively close to a wall or partition, because the downdraft follows the wall and does not bother occupants. If furniture placed against the wall near a diffuser causes the air to be deflected, causing drafts, the problem can often be solved by moving the furniture 6 in. or so away from the wall.



Staggered layout

A frequently used layout method is to stagger the units. This arrangement gives good coverage, solves the problem of drafts when units blow at each other, and is low cost. It also gives good flexibility for future partition changes.



Application data — heating



Outlet type

Each outlet type has an optimum discharge velocity range and supply-air temperature range, which indicates best applications for the product.

DIFFUSER STYLE	OUTLET DISCHARGE	
	Velocity (fpm)	Temperature (F)
Downblow Slots	500 to 1250	90 to 115
One-Way Blow Slots	600 to 2200	80 to 105
Director Diffusers	800 to 2200	90 to 105

Design guidelines

Follow these design guidelines for good outlet selection:

- Establish outlet spacing (feet on-center), based on job requirements.
- Determine outlet airflow from on-center distances multiplied by room module load in cfm/linear foot.
- Select appropriate outlet from Air Throw tables.
- Adjust outlet supply-air temperature (and consequently outlet airflow) if a proper selection cannot be made with initial temperature choice. Keep temperature selections within guidelines noted above.

UNIT SLOT AREA (sq ft)

DIFFUSER TYPE	NOMINAL LENGTH (ft)		
	2	4	5
AG-1 1-Way Cooling	0.0462	0.0937	0.1261
AG-2, DG-2 2-Way Cooling	0.0462	0.0937	0.1261
CM-1 1-Way Cooling	0.0924	0.1849	0.2488
CM-2, DM-2 2-Way Cooling	0.0924	0.1849	0.2488
CN-1 1-Way Cooling	0.1386	0.2761	0.3715
CN-2, DN-2 2-Way Cooling	0.1386	0.2761	0.3715
DG-2 1-Slot Heating	0.0231	0.0468	0.0630
DG-3 2-Slot Heating	0.0462	0.0937	0.1261
DM-2 1-Slot Heating	0.0462	0.0924	0.1244
DM-3 2-Slot Heating	0.0924	0.1849	0.2488
DN-2 1-Slot Heating	0.0693	0.1380	0.1857
DN-3 2-Slot Heating	0.1307	0.2613	0.3516
HS-1 Downblow Slot	0.0385	0.0781	*

*Not available.

Outlet layout

Each style of outlet has an optimum location range for good performance. Follow these guidelines to assure good comfort for your project.

DIFFUSER STYLE	MINIMUM DISTANCE (ft)*	MAXIMUM DISTANCE (ft)*
Downblow Slots	1.0	2.0
One-Way Blow Slots	0.5	L (see below)
Director Diffuser	2.5	L (see below)

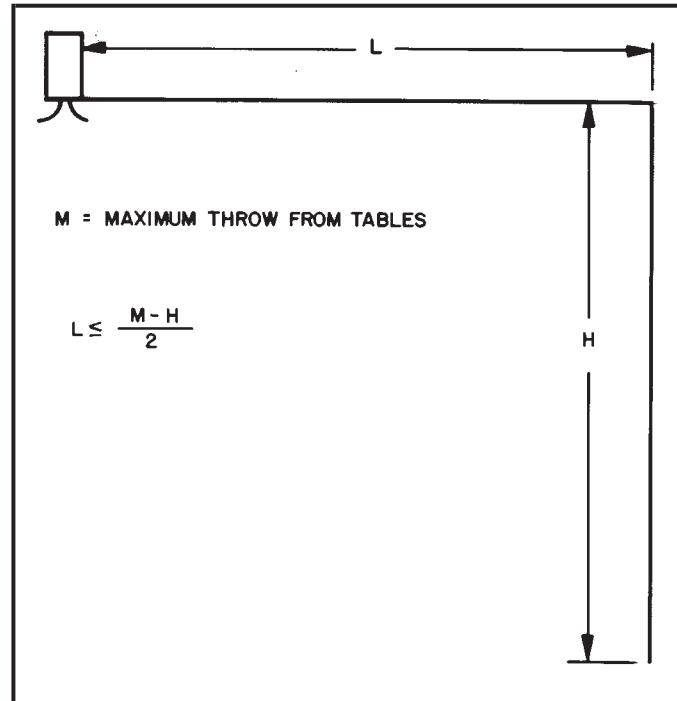
*Feet away from outside wall.

$$L = \frac{(M - H)}{2} \text{ where } H = \text{ceiling height and } M \text{ is maximum throw at equivalent airflows:}$$

One-Way Blow Equivalent Cooling Airflow (Cfm) = Heating Airflow (Cfm)

2-Slot Director Equivalent Cooling Airflow (Cfm) = 2 x Heating Airflow (Cfm)

3-Slot Director Equivalent Cooling Airflow (Cfm) = Heating Airflow (Cfm)



Guide specifications



Boot Diffuser for Variable Volume Systems HVAC Guide Specifications

Size Range: **0 to 500 Cfm, Nominal (Cooling)**
0 to 500 Cfm, Nominal (Cooling/Heating)
0 to 120 Cfm, Nominal (Heating)

Carrier Model Number: **35BD**

Part 1 — General

1.01 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Boot diffuser for installation in a ceiling. Manufacturer shall supply unit(s) of the design, number, size, and performance as shown on equipment drawings and schedules. Unit(s) are for use in conjunction with air terminals, air distribution manifolds, and distribution ductwork.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Insulation shall meet NFPA-90A requirements for flame spread and smoke generation and UL-181 requirements for anti-erosion, anti-corrosion, and anti-fungus properties.

1.03 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Units shall be stored and handled per manufacturer's recommendations.

Part 2 — Products

2.01 EQUIPMENT

A. General:

Factory-assembled boot diffuser for variable volume systems. Unit shall include a diffuser and boot combination designed for cooling, heating, or cooling/heating applications. Unit shall have an optional pressure tap to facilitate balancing. Unit shall be clearly marked with an identification label that lists such information as nominal airflow, diffuser length, connection diameter, and discharge, where applicable.

B. Boot Construction:

Unit boot shall be constructed of 24-gage galvanized steel with $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. dual-density fiberglass insulation and riveted end caps to ensure low-leakage performance. An optional foil-faced liner shall be available.

C. Diffuser Construction:

Unit diffuser shall be aluminum with baked recoatable enamel finish. Diffuser style and method of support shall be coordinated with the ceiling construction for proper performance and appearance.

D. Cooling Diffusers:

Cooling diffusers shall be available in 3 nominal airflow ranges (AG type-200 cfm, CM type-400 cfm; CN type-500 cfm) and 2 types of air distribution patterns (1-way and 2-way) in nominal lengths of 2 ft, 4 ft, and 5 feet.

E. Heating/Cooling Diffusers:

Heating/cooling diffusers shall be available in 3 nominal cfm ranges (DG type-200 cfm; DM-type 400 cfm; DN type-500 cfm) for 2-way distribution cooling and 1-way distribution heating. Diffusers shall be capable of automatic changeover from heating to cooling with no manual adjustment required. Changeover shall occur between 68 F and 85 F supply-air temperature. Diffusers shall be available in 2-ft, 4-ft, and 5-ft lengths.

F. Heating Diffuser:

Heating diffuser shall be available in a downblow slot arrangement capable of delivering 25 to 120 cfm for optimum heating performance. Diffusers shall be available in 2-ft and 4-ft lengths.

Carrier Corporation • Syracuse, New York 13221

10-94



Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations.