

Architectural Louvers are used to allow air into a building, while keeping out undesirable elements from mother nature like rain, water, dirt, and debris. They also add the extra element of aesthetic design to a building exterior.

Use your air intake or ventilation requirements to improve the look of any building. Use the methods shown at the right to select the right louver for your application.

Common Criteria

Select by Application
Select by Free Area

Select by Price Range
Other Considerations

Ask Yourself...

What will the louvers need to do?
How much air needs to go through the louvers?

How do the louver prices compare?
What about appearance, wall depth and type, special shapes, mounting options, and finishes?

Select Louvers and Equipment Screens by Application

Louver Application	Louver Type	Model
Decorative, Air Exhaust, Ventilation	Standard Blade Louvers	E2JS, E4JS
Higher Wind, Still Air Exhaust	Storm Blade Louvers	E2KS, E4KS
Lower Pressure Drop, High Air Exhaust Velocity	Standard or Storm Louvers (Performance Series)	E4JP, E4KP, E6JP, E6KP
Air Intake or High Wind Areas	Drainable Blade Louvers	E2DS, E4DS
Air Intake, High Wind, Low Pressure Drop, High Air Intake Velocity	Drainable Blade Louvers (Performance Series)	E4DP, E6DP
Extreme Weather, Extreme Intake Air Velocity	Wind Driven Rain Louvers	E4WH, E6WH

Equipment Screen Application	Louver Type	Model
Full visual screening from horizontal sight line or below, blades horizontal	Inverted Standard Blade Louvers	V2KS, V4JS
Full visual Screening from all angles, blades horizontal	Sight Proof Blade Louvers	V4YH
Full visual Screening from all angles, blades vertical	Sight Proof Blade Louvers	V4YV

Select Louver by Free Area

Product Model	Free Area	First Point of Water Penetration (free area velocity)	Overall Performance (cubic feet per min.)	Pressure Loss at this velocity (inches water gauge)
E6JP	58.90%	872 fpm	8214 cfm	0.11
E6KP	58.90%	872 fpm	8214 cfm	0.11
E4JP	57.20%	840 fpm	7686 cfm	0.09
E4KP	57.20%	840 fpm	7686 cfm	0.09
E4DS	52.50%	898 fpm	7543 cfm	0.13
E6DP	51.20%	1155 fpm	9560 cfm	0.15
E6WH	51.40%	>1250 fpm	10275 cfm	0.21
E4DP	50.60%	1000 fpm	8100 cfm	0.11
E2JS	48.30%	797 fpm	6153 cfm	0.1
E2KS	48.30%	797 fpm	6153 cfm	0.1
E4JS	46.80%	975 fpm	7303 cfm	0.16
E4WH	46.50%	1250 fpm	9300 cfm	0.25
E4KS	46.30%	814 fpm	5324 cfm	0.1
E2DS	43.10%	952 fpm	6569 cfm	0.11

Table is based on a test size of 48" wide x 48" high for comparison purposes.

Select Louver by Price Range

Product Model	Price Compare*
E4JS	Least Expensive
E2KS	5% more than E4JS
E2JS	5% more than E4JS
E4KS	10% more than E4JS
E4DS	10% more than E4JS
E2DS	10% more than E4JS
E4JP	15% more than E4JS
E4KP	15% more than E4JS
E4DP	25% more than E4JS
E6JP	30% more than E4JS
E6KP	30% more than E4JS
E6DP	35% more than E4JS
E4WH	90% more than E4JS
E6WH	140% more than E4JS

*Price values are for comparison purposes only. Actual quotation prices may vary depending on the sizes required and the options selected.

Select Louver by Other Design Factors

The louver appearance should play a significant role in louver selection. It is often ignored in favor of "function over form". However, with so many high performance louvers available the appearance can play a significant role.

For example, if your louver heights are small, you will want a narrow blade spacing. This will allow more blades in the frame and improve the appearance.

Below are our louver blade spacings listed by model:

Product Model	Blade Spacing	Frame Depth	Wall Depth
E4JS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E2KS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E2JS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E4KS	3.00"	4"	>5.5"
E4DS	4.20"	4"	>5.5"
E2DS	4.30"	4"	>5.5"
E4JP	3.50"	4"	>5.5"
E4KP	3.50"	4"	>5.5"
E4DP	4.75"	6"	>7.5"
E6JP	4.75"	6"	>7.5"
E6KP	5.00"	4"	>5.5"
E6DP	5.00"	6"	>7.5"
E4WH	2.00"	4"	>5.5"
E6WH	2.00"	6"	>7.5"



Special shape louver suggestions: **best choices E4JP, E4KP.**

Use non-drainable louvers (models with J or K blades)- since drainable louvers have a gutter in the jambs, they will not drain properly when used for many of the special shapes.

Use narrow blade spacings - the appearance will be more uniform (especially in short height louvers). **E4JP, E4KP, E2JS, E2KS.**

Use high free area louvers - many of the special shapes have restricted free areas due to angles or rounding. A higher free area louver will help combat this loss of free space. **E4JP, E4KP, E6JP, E6KP.**

