

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.

Selection Criteria

- **Application**
- **Free Area**
- **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 Louver (Performance Series)	E4DP, E6DP
Extreme Weather, Extreme Intake Air Velocity	Wind Driven Rain Louver	E2WV, E4WH, E6WH

Equipment Screen Application	Louver Type	Model
Full visual screening from horizontal sight line or below, blades horizontal	Inverted Standard Blade Louvers	V2KS, V2KSD, V4JS, V4JSD
Full visual Screening from all angles, blades horizontal	Sight Proof Blade Louvers	V4YH, V4YHD
Full visual Screening from all angles, blades vertical	Sight Proof Blade Louvers	V4YV
Full to partial visual screening from horizontal sight line, excellent wind load reduction on structural framing, blades horizontal	Inverted Narrow Standard Blades at 3", 4" or 5" blade spacing	V6JN

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)
E4DP	59.3%	930 fpm	8826cfm	0.12
E4JP	58.4%	960 fpm	8976 cfm	0.13
E4KP	58.4%	960 fpm	8976 cfm	0.13
E6DP	57.7%	1046 fpm	9655 cfm	0.13
E6JP	57.3%	1123 fpm	10298 cfm	0.18
E6KP	57.3%	1123 fpm	10298 cfm	0.18
E4DS	56.0%	930 fpm	8333 cfm	0.13
E2WV	53.8%	889 fpm	7645 cfm	0.24
E6WH	51.4%	>1250 fpm	10275 cfm	0.21
E4WH	50.6%	>1250 fpm	10113 cfm	0.25
E4JS	50.4%	888 fpm	7157 cfm	0.15
E4KS	50.4%	888 fpm	7157 cfm	0.15
E2DS	49.4%	889 fpm	7032 cfm	0.12
E2JS	48.7%	725 fpm	5648 cfm	0.08
E2KS	48.7%	725 fpm	5648 cfm	0.08

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
E2JS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E2KS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E2DS	2.25"	2"	>3.5"
E4DP	3.00"	4"	>5.5"
E4DS	4.20"	4"	>5.5"
E4KS	4.30"	4"	>5.5"
E4JP	3.50"	4"	>5.5"
E4KP	3.50"	4"	>5.5"
E6JP	4.75"	6"	>7.5"
E6KP	4.75"	6"	>7.5"
E4JS	5.00"	4"	>5.5"
E6DP	5.00"	6"	>7.5"
E6HW	2.00"	4"	>5.5"
E6HW	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.**

