



# APEX VENTILATOR

Apex vents are a compact, aesthetically pleasing and extremely efficient means of ventilating standing seam roofs. The units are effective in the ventilation retrofit applications or in new construction.



### NOTE

When ordering, please specify roof slope, base type, damper, pull chain and paint color.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### STANDARD SIZE

The apex ventilator comes standard in 12" and 20" diameter throat sizes. Other sizes available upon request.

### CONSTRUCTION

26-gauge inner and outer bands, rain shield and base are assembled with four preformed baffles into a simple yet sturdy ventilating unit. This design achieves a free, unobstructed flow of ventilated air.

### BASE DESIGN

The base is specifically designed for final installation with a specified roof slope: ridge or single slope, and flat or mounted into specified roof panel. Base and ventilating unit are furnished preassembled, ready for installation. Single slope bases are mounted directly into roof panel and are placed in such a way as to prevent damming.

### FINISH

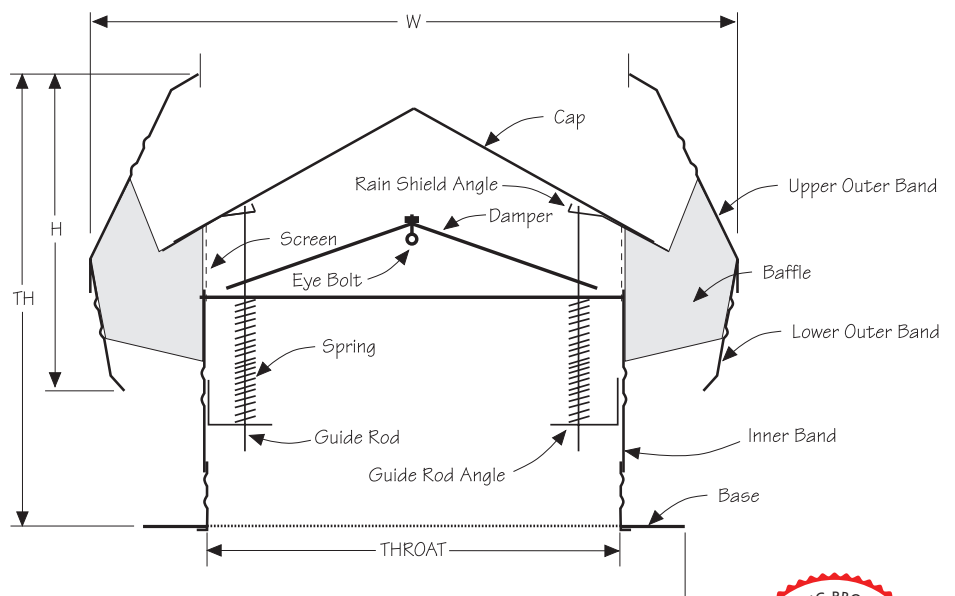
Galvalume finish is standard. Polar White and other color options are available including Kynar®.

## DIMENSIONS AND TECHNICAL DATA

### DIMENSIONS (IN INCHES)

THROAT*	W	H	TH
12	18	6	13
20	33½	15	22

\* Other throat sizes available upon request.





## TABLE OF CAPACITIES For Apex Ventilator For Whole Building Ventilation to Estimate Ventilator Capacity:

Determine the heights of vent above the air intakes and the "Temperature Difference" between inlet air temperature and outlet air temperature. With these two constants, find the factor from "Table A." Multiply 256 (Base Rating for a 12" Apex Vent) by the factor from "Table A." The result is approximate vent capacity at "0" m.p.h. outside wind velocity. Beside the factor in "Table A" is the letter A, B, C or D. This letter refers to a factor in "Table B." Multiply vent capacity for "0" m.p.h. wind by appropriate factor from "Table B" for vent capacity under the given wind condition.

EXAMPLE: Ventilator Height Above Intake = 20'

A measured 15° Temperature Difference yields .76A from "Table A"

Multiply  $.76 \times 256 = 194.56$  C.F.M. at "0" m.p.h.

At 3 m.p.h Wind Velocity, Vent Capacity is  $194.56 \times 1.14 = \text{apprx. } 221.8$  C.F.M.

**TABLE A**  
Air Movement Per Lineal Foot Factors

HEIGHT IN FEET	TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE						
	15°	20°	25°	30°	35°	40°	50°
15	.64A	.78A	.84A	.90B	.96B	1.02B	1.10C
20	.76A	.86A	.93B	1.00B	1.07B	1.13C	1.22C
25	.84A	.95B	1.02B	1.10C	1.18C	1.25C	1.34C
30	.91B	1.03B	1.12C	1.20C	1.29C	1.36C	1.47D
35	.97B	1.09B	1.18C	1.27C	1.36C	1.43D	1.55D
40	1.02B	1.15C	1.25C	1.34C	1.43D	1.52D	1.64D
45	1.07B	1.20C	1.30C	1.40C	1.50D	1.58D	1.71D
50	1.11C	1.26C	1.36C	1.46D	1.56D	1.65D	1.78D

**TABLE B**  
Wind Velocity Factors

WIND IN M.P.H.	FACTORS			
	A	B	C	D
3	1.14	1.09	1.05	1.02
5	1.25	1.18	1.13	1.09
7	1.41	1.29	1.22	1.16
9	1.62	1.43	1.33	1.25
11	1.82	1.57	1.43	1.32

**TABLE C**  
Base Ratings Per Unit

SIZE IN INCHES	C.F.M.
12	256
20	712

