

An enterprise of United McGill Corporation - Founded in 1951

One Mission Park Groveport, Ohio 43125-1149 614/836-9981, Fax: 614/836-9843 E-mail: marketing@mcgillairflow.com Web site: http://www.mcgillairflow.com

# Acousti-K27<sup>®</sup> Double-Wall Round UNI-GASKET<sup>™</sup> Fitting and Related Product Dimensions

McGill AirFlow Corporation offers UNI-GASKET fittings featuring an EPDM rubber gasket that provides a reliable, airtight seal. Testing has shown that UNI-GASKET fittings meet or exceed SMACNA¹ Class 3 for leakage at - 20 in. wg to + 20 in. wg. Each fitting is constructed of an inner liner¹ surrounded by a layer of fiberglass insulation and covered by a solid metal pressure shell. The insulation is available in 1-, 2-, and 3-inch standard thicknesses and a maximum of 1.5 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) density⁶ to meet the thermal and acoustical performance requirements. The galvanized steel construction⁵ meets SMACNA's 10 in. wg positive pressure standards². UNI-GASKET fittings are compatible and available with all of McGill AirFlow's round, double-wall duct types in 1-inch increments for 5- through 12-inch diameters outer shells and in 2-inch increments in 14- through 24-inch outer shell diameters.

Table 1 - Positive Pressure, Double-wall, Round Duct and Fitting, Outer Shell Galvanized Steel Gauges

Diameters (inches)	UNI-SEAL™ Spiral Lockseam Duct³	UNI-RIB <sup>®</sup> Spiral Lockseam with Standing Rib Duct <sup>3,4</sup>	UNI-GASKET™ Fittings
3	28	NA	26
4	28	NA	26
5	28	NA	26
6	28	NA	26
7	28	NA	26
8	28	NA	26
9	28	28	26
10	28	28	26
11	26	28	24
12	26	28	24
14	26	28	24
16	24	28	22
18	24	28	22
20	24	28	22
22	24	28	22
24	24	28	22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> SMACNA is the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association.

McGill AirFlow double-wall, round duct and ungasketed fittings are available in diameters of 3 through 90 inches in many gauges of various materials. See the Double-Wall Round Duct and Fittings Dimensions booklet for the full range of available sizes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Standard lengths of round UNI-SEAL and UNI-RIB duct are 10, 12, and 20 feet; longer lengths are available on special order

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The rating of +10 in. wg for Spiral Lockseam with Standing Rib Duct is based on McGill AirFlow laboratory testing.

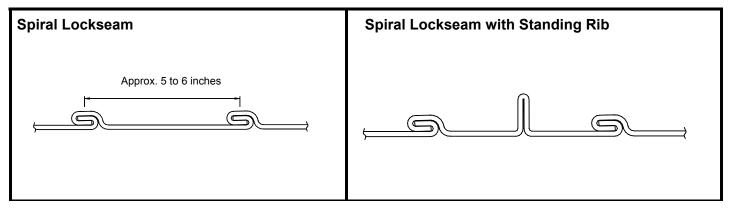
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available in galvanized, paintable galvanized, and SilverGuard<sup>™</sup> precoated ductwork with antimicrobial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Standard insulation density is 1.0 pcf.

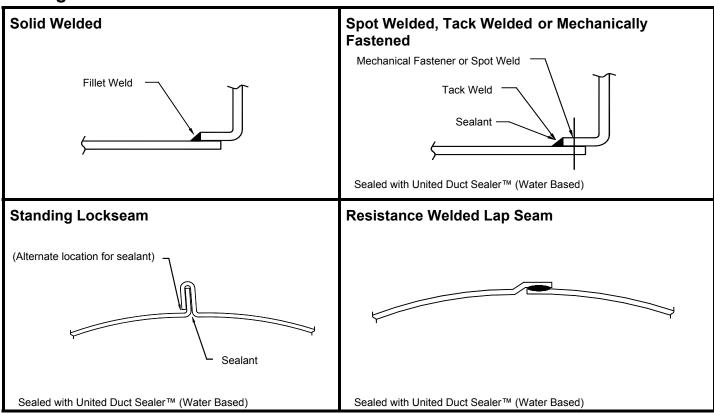
Standard inner shell gauges are 28 gauge spiral 3-8 inch diameter and 28 gauge ribbed spiral 9-24 inch diameter.



## **Duct Construction**



## **Fitting Construction**





## **Dimensioning:**

All alphanumeric dimensions are in inches; all angles are in degrees.

A - Main barrel inlet diameterB - Main barrel outlet diameter

C or D - Branch tap diameter (Note: On tee and lateral fittings with two taps, C is the branch closest to the

inlet of the fitting. On cross fittings, C is the larger of the two taps.)

R - Centerline radius

S - Slip-fit dimension of a fitting

F, H, J, L, Q, - Miscellaneous dimensions (refer to specific drawings)

V, Z, m, α

 $\theta$  or  $\Phi$  - Angular measurements (refer to specific drawings)

# - Number of elbow gorest - Insulation/liner thickness

#### **Designations**:

McGill AirFlow uses a designation system that simplifies product nomenclature. Gasketed fitting products can be accurately identified using a concise alphanumeric designator. Each character in the designation defines a characteristic of the product.

Example: KR0PT refers to a double-wall (K), round (R), 10 in. wg positive pressure class (0), straight tee tap (PT).

1st Character: Wall Configuration - KR0PT

K = Double-wall

2<sup>nd</sup> Character: **Shape - KR**0PT

R = Round

3<sup>rd</sup> Character: Pressure Class - KR0PT

0 = +4 to +10 in. wg

**S** = standard gauge of product type

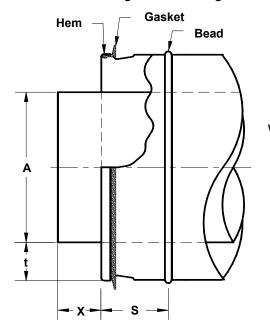
4<sup>th</sup> and Subsequent Characters: **Product Type -** KR0**PT** 

**PT** = Straight Tee Tap (90<sup>E</sup> branch tap)



#### **General Notes:**

- Dimensions other than diameters are held within a ± 1/4-inch tolerance.
- Given diameters of double-wall, round fittings are sized to slip fit into the same diameter of double-wall, round duct. Double wall gasketed fittings will have a projecting inner liner slip fit section as shown below.



Where:

 $S = 1 \frac{1}{2}$  inches for outer shell diameters # 8 inches

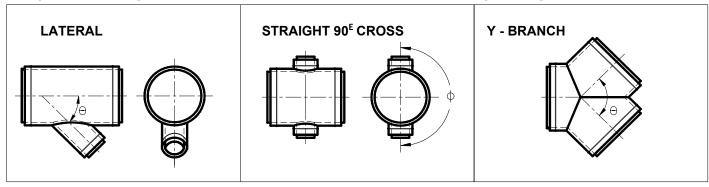
S = 1 % inches for outer shell diameters \$ 9 inches

X = 1 inch for inside shell diameters # 7 inches

X = 2 inches for inside shell diameters \$ 8 inches

t = insulation wall thickness

- Galvanized steel meets ASTM Numbers A653 and A924
- Unless otherwise specified fittings, will be solid inner liner and duct will be perforated inner liner.
- Unless ordered otherwise, the branch taps of laterals, crosses, and lateral crosses are installed at standard angles to the fittings' bodies and to each other, as shown in the following drawings:



For all:

Laterals -  $\theta$  standard =  $45^{E}$ 

Straight Crosses -  $\theta$  standard =  $90^{E}$ ,  $\Phi$  standard =  $180^{E}$ 

Lateral Crosses -  $\theta$  standard =  $45^{E}$ ,  $\Phi$  standard =  $180^{E}$ 

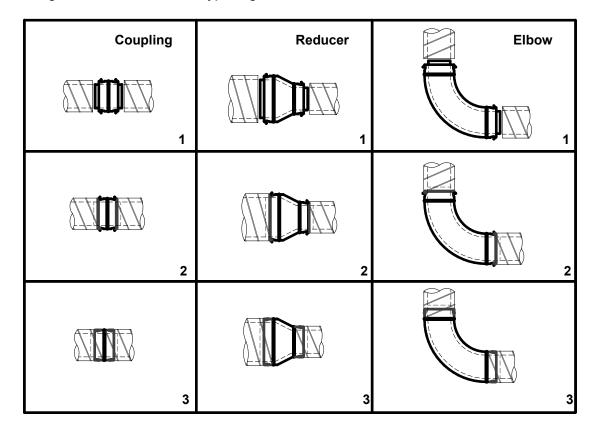
Y-Branches -  $\theta$  standard =  $90^{E}$ 

**Note:**  $\Phi$  is the included angle between taps as viewed in cross section (standard is  $180^E$ ). When ordering fittings of nonstandard  $\Phi$ , please include an end view sketch.

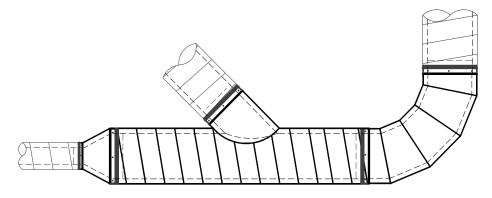


## **Installation**:

- Make sure the end of the duct or gasketed fitting is not damaged.
- Insert the extended inner collar of the fitting into the liner of the adjacent duct section.
- Insert the outer gasketed collar of the fitting into the spiral duct up to the fitting bead. Turning the fitting slightly as it is inserted may make installation easier.
- Secure the fitting to the duct with self-tapping screws uniformly located around the circumference according
  to SMACNA recommendations. Use at least one screw for every 15 inches of circumference with a minimum
  of three screws for 14-inch or smaller diameters.
- The following chart illustrates some typical gasketed assemblies:



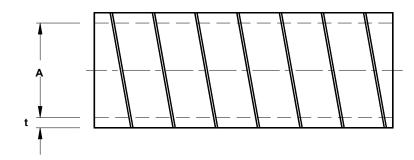
• The following figure illustrates gasketed fittings assembled to ductwork with a manifolded tap:



# **DUCT**



# ACOUSTI - K27® DUCT (Spiral lockseam)



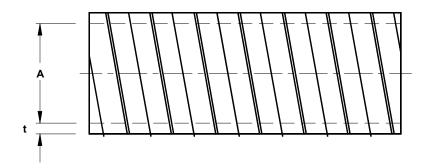
Designation: KR0SD

#### Diameters:

3-inch minimum inner liner 84-inch maximum outer shell

## **UNI-RIB - K27® DUCT**

(Spiral lockseam with a standing rib between the seams)

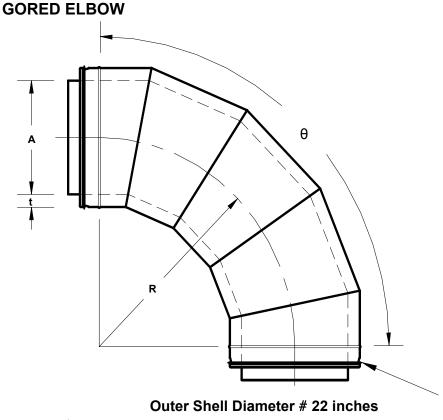


#### **Designation: KRSRD**

#### Diameters:

3-inch minimum inner liner 9-inch minimum outer shell 60-inch maximum outer shell

## **ELBOWS**



# Designation: KR0E#-θ

#### Where:

θ	Number of gores (#)
0-35 <sup>E</sup>	2
36-71 <sup>E</sup>	3
72-90 <sup>E</sup>	5

For elbows where  $\theta$  exceeds  $90^{\text{E}}$ , add one gore for each additional  $18^{\text{E}}$  or fraction thereof.

#### **Dimensions:**

R - 1.5 (A+2t)

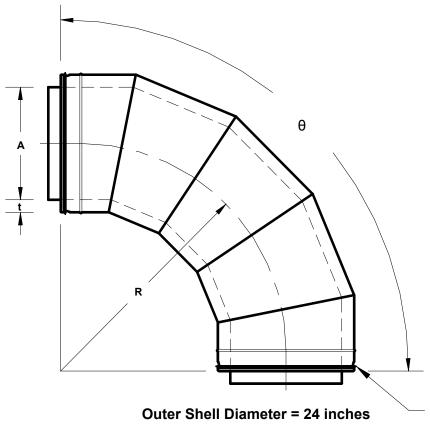
#### Note:

 McGill AirFlow UNI-SEAM (standing seam) construction will be used on the following available sizes: 9- through 12inches in 1-inch increments, 14- through 24-inches in 2-inch increments.

Gasket 2.

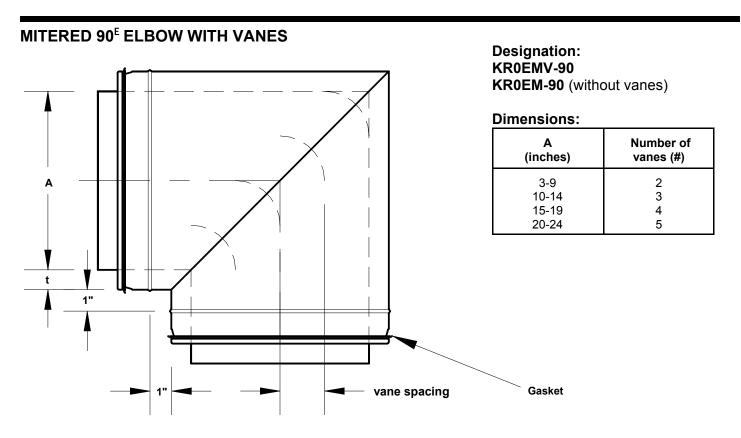
Gasket

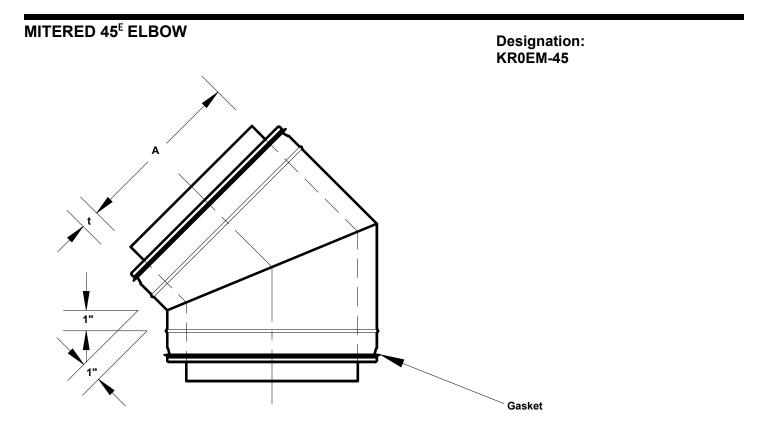
- Nonstandard elbows with a different centerline radius and a different number of gores are available.
- The outer shell for 1.5 centerline radius elbows may be made of pleated or die stamped construction, depending on diameter and pressure class.



# **ELBOWS**

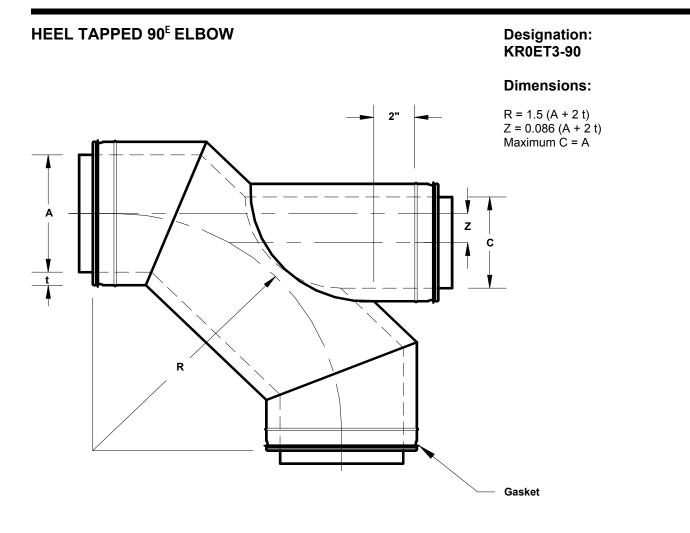




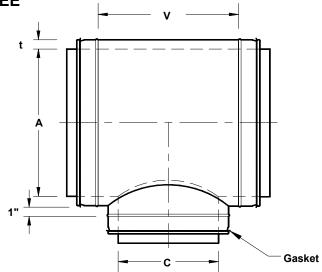


# **ELBOWS**





## **STRAIGHT TEE**

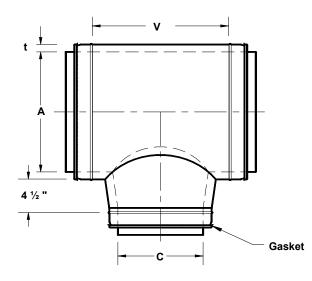


# Designation: KR0T

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 2 + 2tMaximum C = A

#### **CONICAL TEE**

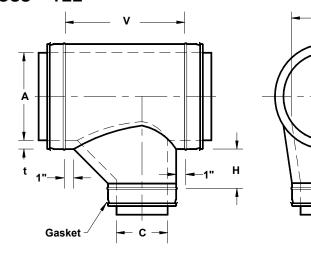


# Designation: KR0TC

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 4 + 2tMaximum C = A - 2

#### **LO-LOSS™ TEE**



# Designation: KR0TL

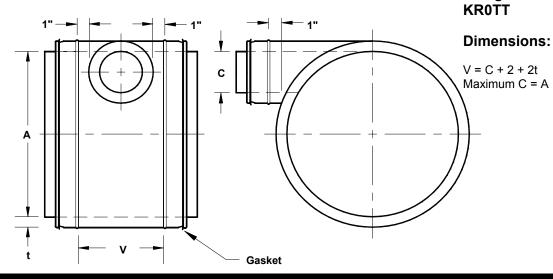
#### **Dimensions:**

 $V = C + H + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2t$  J = C + 2 (for C # A - 2) J = C (for C > A - 2)Maximum C = A

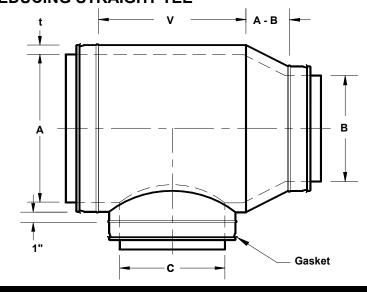
Available Tap (C) Sizes (inches)	H (inches)
3-8 9-14	4½ 7½
16- 24	10½

**Designation:** 

## **TANGENTIAL TEE**



## **REDUCING STRAIGHT TEE**



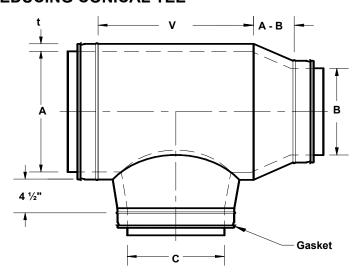
## Designation:

#### **Dimensions:**

KR0TR

V = C + 2 + 2t Maximum C = A A - B (1-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum)

## **REDUCING CONICAL TEE**



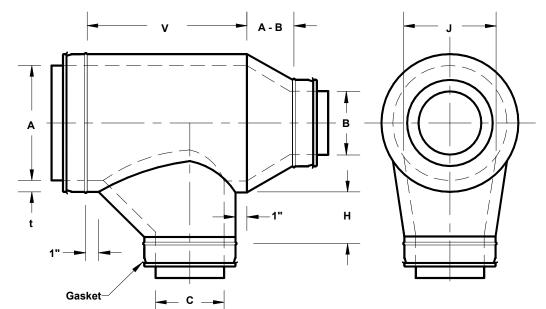
# Designation: KR0TCR

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 4 + 2t Maximum C = A - 2 A - B (1-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum)

# **TEES**

## **REDUCING LO-LOSS™ TEE**



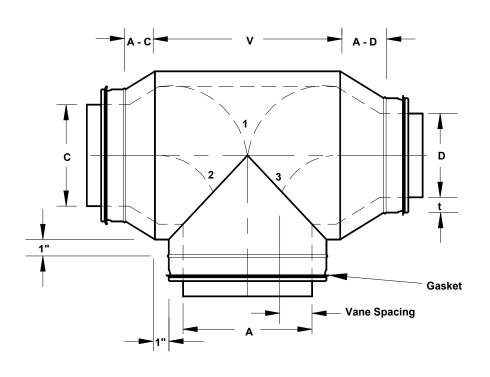
# Designation: KR0TLR

#### **Dimensions:**

 $V = C + H + 1\frac{1}{2} + 2t$  J = C + 2 (for C # A - 2) J = C (for C > A - 2) Maximum C = A A - B (1-inch minimum 12-inch maximum)

Available Tap (C) Sizes (inches)	H (inches)
3-9 9-14	4½ 7½
16- 24	10½

#### **REDUCING BULLHEAD TEE WITH VANES**



#### Designation: KR0TBVR KR0TBR (without vanes)

#### **Dimensions:**

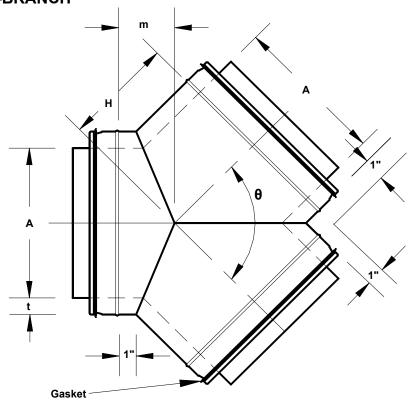
V = A + 2 + 2t

A - C or A - D (1-inch minimum or 12-inch maximum)

A	Number of
(inches)	Vanes (#)
3-6	1
7-9	3
10-24	5

# Y-BRANCHES





# Designation: KR0Y

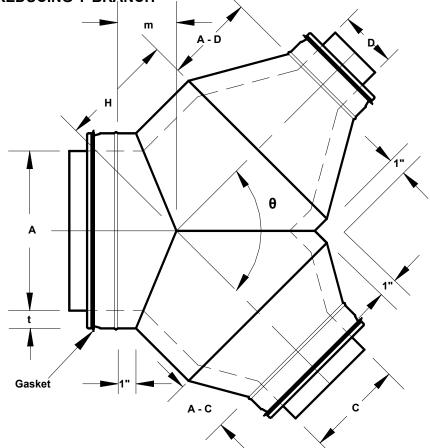
 $(-\theta \text{ if }\theta \dots 90E)$ 

#### **Dimensions:**

$$H = \frac{A + 2t}{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}} + 1$$

$$m=\frac{A+2t}{2}tan\frac{\theta}{4}$$

## REDUCING Y-BRANCH



# Designation: KR0YR

 $(-\theta \text{ if } \theta \dots 90E)$ 

#### **Dimensions:**

$$H = \frac{A + 2t}{2\tan\frac{\theta}{2}} + 1$$

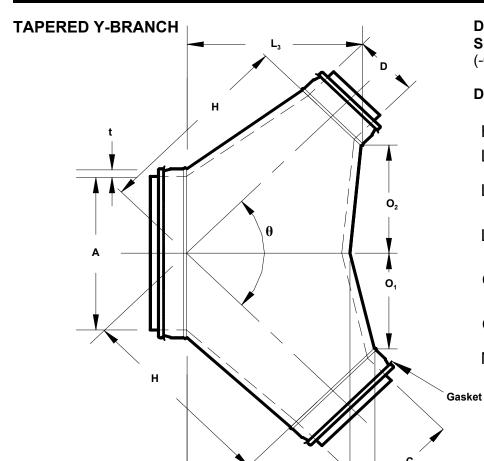
$$m = \frac{A + 2t}{2} tan \frac{\theta}{4}$$

A - C or A - D

(1-inch minimum or 12-inch maximum)

Maximum C or D = A

# Y-BRANCHES



Designation: SR0YP

(-θ if θ ...90E)

#### **Dimensions:**

$$H = 1.25A$$

$$L_1 = A + t$$

$$L_2 = [Hx\cos\frac{\theta}{2}] + [\frac{C}{2}x\sin\frac{\theta}{2}]$$

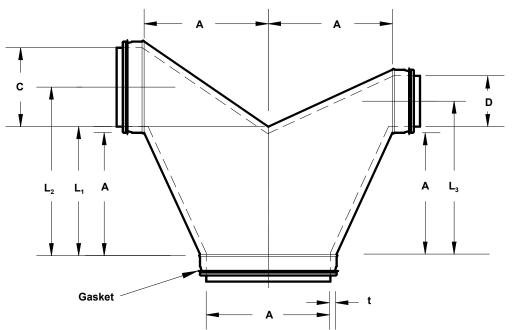
$$L_3 = [Hx\cos\frac{\theta}{2}] + [\frac{D}{2}x\sin\frac{\theta}{2}]$$

$$O_1 = [Hx \sin \frac{\theta}{2}] - [\frac{C}{2}x \cos \frac{\theta}{2}]$$

$$O_2 = [Hx \sin \frac{\theta}{2}] - [\frac{D}{2}x \cos \frac{\theta}{2}]$$

Maximum C or D = A

## **VEE FITTING**



Designation:

SR0VE SR0VER

(reducing shown)

#### **Dimensions:**

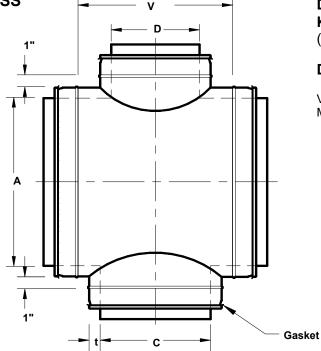
$$L_1 = A + t$$

$$L_2 = L_1 + \frac{C}{2}$$

$$L_3 = L_1 + \frac{D}{2}$$

Maximum C or D = A





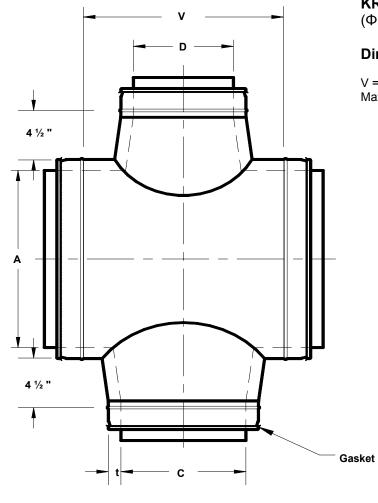
# Designation: KR0TX

(Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 2Maximum C or D= A

## **CONICAL 90<sup>E</sup> CROSS**



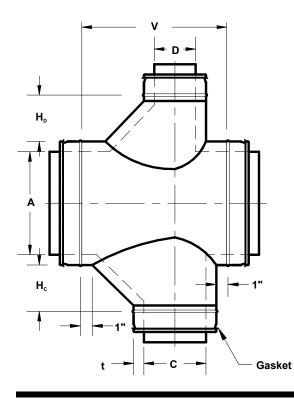
# Designation: KR0TXC

(Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 4 + 2tMaximum C or D = A - 2

## LO-LOSS™ 90<sup>E</sup> CROSS



# **Designation: KR0TXL** (Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

$$V = C + H_C + 2 + 2t$$

$$J_C = C + 2 \text{ (for C # A - 2)}$$

$$J_C = C \text{ (for C > A - 2)}$$

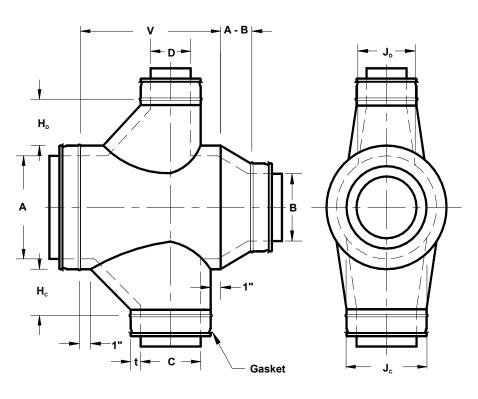
$$J_D = D + 2$$

$$J_D = D \text{ (for D > A - 2)}$$

Maximum C = A

C or D Sizes	H <sub>c</sub> or H <sub>D</sub>
(inches)	(inches)
3-9	4½
9-14	7½
16- 24	10½

## REDUCING LO-LOSS™ 90<sup>E</sup> CROSS



# Designation: KR0TXLR

(Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

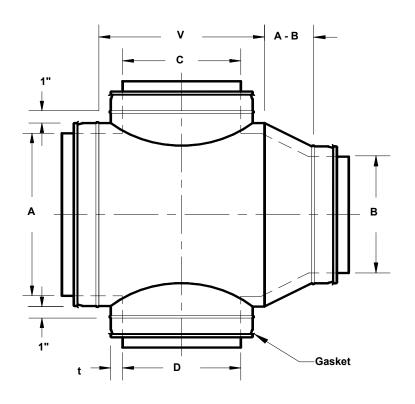
$$V = C + H_C + 2 + 2t$$
  
 $J_C = C + 2 \text{ (for C # A - 2)}$   
 $J_C = C \text{ (for C > A - 2)}$   
 $J_D = D + 2$ 

Maximum C = A

A - B (1-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum)

C or D Sizes (inches)	H <sub>c</sub> or H <sub>D</sub> (inches)
3-9	4½
9-14	7½
16- 24	10%

## **REDUCING STRAIGHT CROSS**



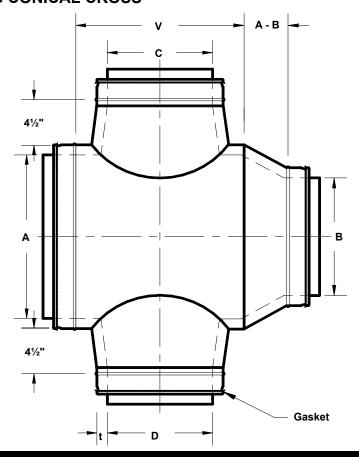
# Designation: KR0TXR

(Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 2 + 2t Maximum C or D = A A - B (1-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum)

#### **REDUCING CONICAL CROSS**



# Designation: KR0TXCR

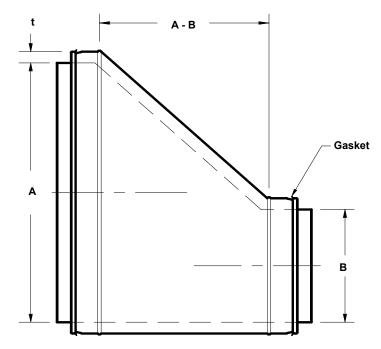
(Φ if Φ ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

V = C + 4 + 2t Maximum C or D = A - 2 A - B (1-inch minimum, 12-inch maximum)



## **ECCENTRIC REDUCER**

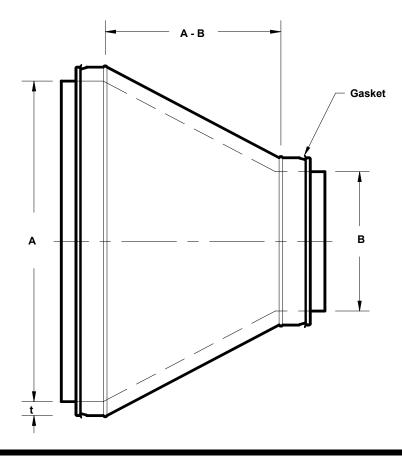


**Designation:** KR0ŘE

#### **Dimensions:**

A - B (4-inch minimum 12-inch maximum)

## **CONCENTRIC REDUCER**



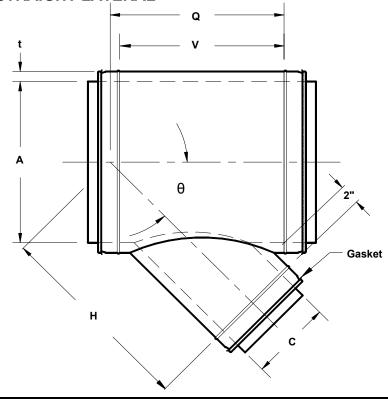
# Designation: KR0R

#### **Dimensions:**

A - B (1-inch minimum 12-inch maximum)

# **LATERALS**

STRAIGHT LATERAL



Designation: KR0L

(-θ if θ ...45E)

**Dimensions:** 

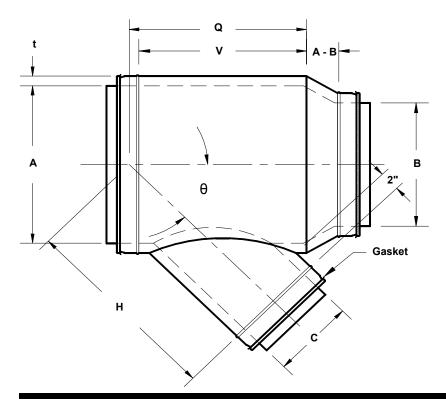
$$V = \frac{C + 2t}{\sin \theta} + 2$$

$$Q = \frac{A + 2t}{2 \tan \theta} + \frac{C + 2t}{2 \sin \theta} + 1$$

$$H = \frac{A+2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{C+2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

Maximum C = A

#### **REDUCING LATERAL**



# Designation: KR0LR

 $(-\theta \text{ if }\theta ...45E)$ 

**Dimensions:** 

$$V = \frac{C + 2t}{\sin \theta} + 2$$

$$Q = \frac{A + 2t}{2 \tan \theta} + \frac{C + 2t}{2 \sin \theta} + 1$$

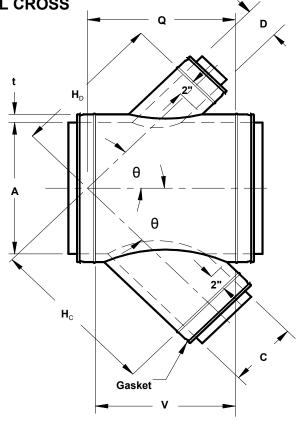
$$H = \frac{A + 2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{C + 2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

Maximum C = A

A - B (1-inch minimum 12-inch maximum)

# **LATERALS**





## Designation:

#### KR0LX

(- $\theta$  if  $\theta$  ...45E,  $\Phi$  if  $\Phi$  ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

$$V = \frac{C + 2t}{\sin \theta} + 2$$

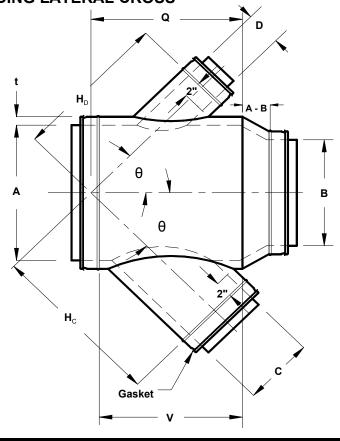
$$Q = \frac{A + 2t}{2 \tan \theta} + \frac{C + 2t}{2 \sin \theta} + 1$$

$$Hc = \frac{A+2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{C+2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

$$H_D = \frac{A+2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{D+2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

Maximum C or D = A

#### **REDUCING LATERAL CROSS**



## Designation:

#### **KR0LXR**

(- $\theta$  if  $\theta$  ...45E,  $\Phi$  if  $\Phi$  ...180°)

#### **Dimensions:**

$$V = \frac{C + 2t}{\sin \theta} + 2$$

$$Q = \frac{A + 2t}{2\tan\theta} + \frac{C + 2t}{2\sin\theta} + 1$$

$$Hc = \frac{A+2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{C+2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

$$H_D = \frac{A+2t}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{D+2t}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

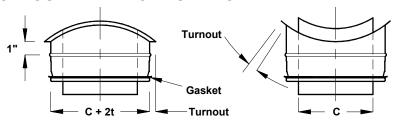
Maximum C or D = A

A - B (1-inch minimum 12-inch maximum)

## **TAPS**



#### **CONTOURED FLANGED STRAIGHT TEE TAP**



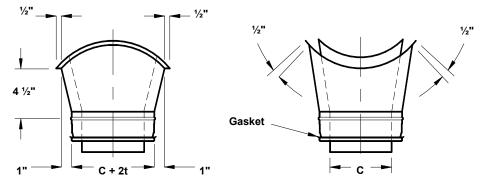
# Designation: KR0PT

#### **Dimensions:**

Specify diameter of duct, to which tap will be attached, as A

Maximum C = A

#### **CONTOURED FLANGED CONICAL TEE TAP**



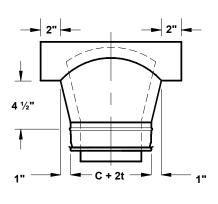
# Designation: KR0PTC

#### **Dimensions:**

Specify diameter of duct, to which tap will be attached, as A

Maximum C = A - 2

## **SADDLE CONICAL TEE TAP**



# 2" Gasket

# Designation: KR0PTCS

#### **Dimensions:**

Specify diameter of duct, to which tap will be attached, as A

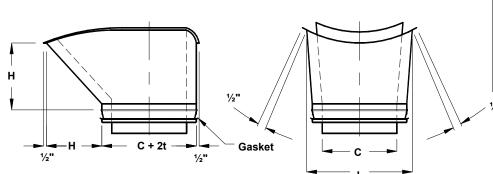
Maximum C = A - 2

#### CONTOUR FLANGED LO-LOSS™ TEE TAP

# Designation: KR0PTL

#### **Dimensions:**

J = C + 2 + 2t (for C # A - 2) J = C + 2t (for C > A - 2) Maximum C = A



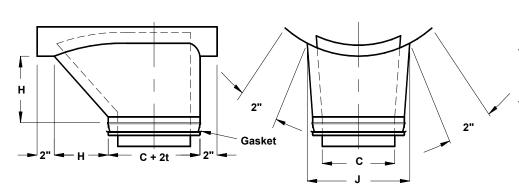
Available Tap Outer Wall (C) Sizes (inches)	H (inches)
4, 6, and 8	4½
10, 12, and 14	7½
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24	10½

## SADDLE LO-LOSS™ TEE TAP

# Designation: KR0PTLS

#### **Dimensions:**

J = C + 2 + 2t (for C # A - 2) J = C + 2t (for C > A - 2) Maximum C = A



Available Tap Outer Wall (C) Sizes (inches)	H (inches)
4, 6, and 8	4½
10, 12, and 14	7½
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24	10½

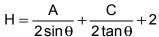
#### **CONTOURED FLANGED LATERAL TAPS**

Designation: KR0PL

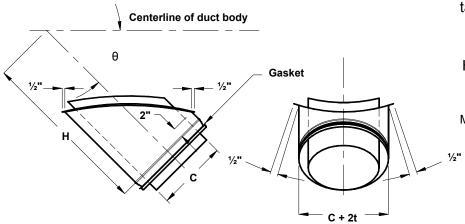
 $(-\theta \text{ if }\theta \dots 45^E)$ 

#### **Dimensions:**

Specify diameter of duct, to which tap will be attached, as A



Maximum C = A



#### **SADDLE LATERAL TAPS**

# Designation: KR0PLS

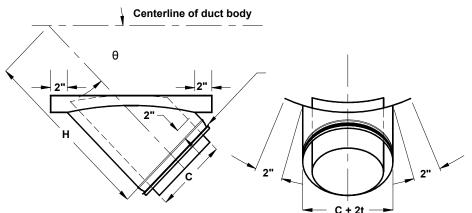
 $(-\theta \text{ if } \theta \dots 45^{E})$ 

#### **Dimensions:**

Specify diameter of duct, to which tap will be attached, as A

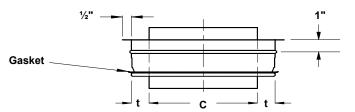
$$H = \frac{A}{2\sin\theta} + \frac{C}{2\tan\theta} + 2$$

Maximum C = A



# TAPS OFF FLAT SURFACE

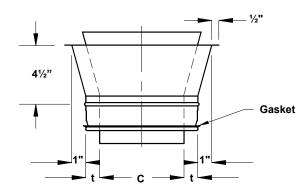
## STRAIGHT TAP OFF FLAT SURFACE



Designation: KR0PT

#### **CONICAL TAP OFF FLAT SURFACE**

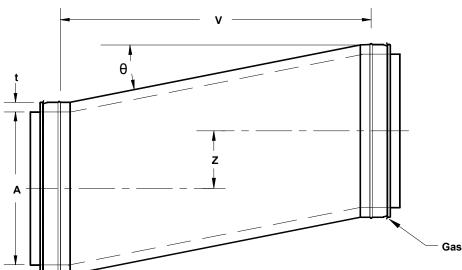
Designation: KR0PTC



# **OFFSET and SQUARE-TO-ROUND**







**Designation:** KR0Z

#### **Dimensions:**

V = 2 (A + 2t)

Z = Must be specified

Note: Z should not exceed 0.75 A or angle be larger than 60E. If larger, use fabricated elbows and a straight length of duct.

Gasket

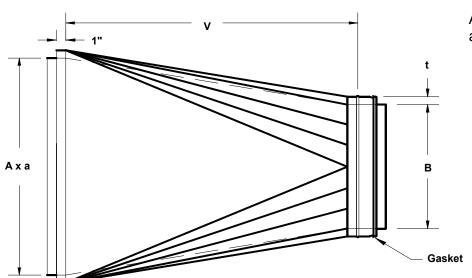
#### **SQUARE-TO-ROUND**

#### **Designation: KR0QR**

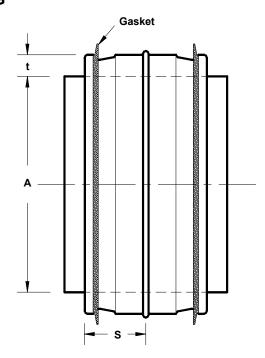
#### **Dimensions:**

V = 12, 24, 36, or 48

A = Major axis of rectangular side a = Minor axis of rectangular side

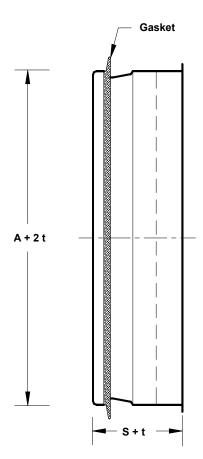


## **COUPLING**



Designation: KR0C

## **END PLUG**



Designation: KR0ENPL

# McGil AirFlow LLG

An enterprise of United McGill Corporation — Founded in 1951

#### **Corporate Headquarters**

One Mission Park Groveport, Ohio 43125-1149 614/836-9981, Fax: 614/836-9843 E-mail: marketing@mcgillairflow.com

Web site: mcgillairflow.com