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## Single-Wall, and Single-Wall Lined, Rectangular Duct and Fittings Dimensions

McGill AirFlow Corporation has a complete line of single-wall and single-wall lined, rectangular duct and fittings. The internally-lined product incorporates a flexible fiberglass insulation with an erosion-resistant coating on the air-side surface. The insulation is available in $1 / 2,1,11 / 2$ and 2 -inch thicknesses and has thermal and acoustical properties comparable to the double-wall duct construction. ${ }^{1}$

Table 1 - Single-wall, Rectangular Duct - Available Sizes, Materials, and Thicknesses

| Construction ${ }^{2}$ | Materials | Thicknesses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UNI-SEAL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Duct (Pittsburgh lockseam) | Galvanized Steel | 28-18 gauge $^{3}$ |
|  | Stainless Steel | 26-22 gauge ${ }^{3}$ |
|  | Aluminum | 0.032-0.050 inch |
| UNI-SEAL Duct <br> (Button Punch Snap Lock) | Galvanized Steel | 28-20 gauge |
|  | Stainless Steel | 26-22 gauge |

Table 2 - Single-wall, Rectangular Duct and Fittings - Available Connectors

| End Connectors | 5-Foot Duct Length | 6-Foot Duct Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Raw End | 60 inches | 72 inches |
| S and Drive Slips | 59 inches | 71 inches |
| TDC $^{\text {TM }}$ | $561 / 4$ inches | $681 / 4$ inches |
| Applied Connectors | $601 / 4$ inches | $721 / 4$ inches |

1. The standard insulation density is approximately 1.5 pcf . Other insulation densities may be available, dependent on the insulation thickness; check with you local sales office.
2. Fully welded rectangular duct is available on special order.
3. Standard rectangular duct is made on an automated coil line and is limited to the gauges shown in Table 1. Fittings and non-standard duct with the Pittsburgh lockseam are available in heavier gauges. Galvanized steel fittings are available to 14 ga with the Pittsburgh lockseam construction at some locations. Check with your local sales office for pricing and availability.

## Duct and Fitting Construction

Pittsburgh Lockseam


## Button Punch Snap Lock



T-1 Drive Slip Connector


Galvanized - 20 ga Max
Stainless - 24 ga Max
Aluminum - 0.050 in Max

## T-6 Hemmed S Slip Connector



T-11 Standing S Slip Connector


Galvanized - 20 ga Max
Stainless - 22 ga Max
Aluminum - 0.050 in Max

Galvanized - 22 ga Max
Stainless - 24 ga Max
Aluminum - 0.050 in Max

Lockformer TDC Duct Connector


## Duct and Fitting Construction

## Applied Duct Connector



Table 3 - Single Wall, Rectangular Duct - Assembly Options

| Construction | Size Limitations $^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fully Assembled | none |
| L-Shaped | 20 inches $\leq \mathrm{W}+\mathrm{H} \leq 120$ inches $^{2,3}$ |
| Wrap Around | $\mathrm{W}+\mathrm{H}<20$ |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Check with your local sales office for pricing and availability.
${ }^{2}$ Unfinished dimension. With longitudihal seam, finished maximum will be about 1- to 2 - inch less. Some plant's minimum W + H dimension may be larger than 20 inches.
${ }^{3} \mathrm{~W}$ is the main width. H is the main depth. See dimensioning below.

## Dimensioning

(All alphanumeric dimensions are in inches, all angles are in degrees)
W1 - Main width (larger) as seen in plan view
H1 - Main depth associated with W1
W2 - Main width (smaller) as seen in plan view
H2 - Main depth associated with W2
W3, W4 - Branch widths as seen in plan view
H3, H4 - Branch depths associated with W3 and W4
SA, SB, SC, SD - Fitting straight length extensions
THR - Throat radius (W1 standard)
V

- Fitting length $=2^{*} \mathrm{~W} 1$, standard

Z, LZ, RZ

- Fitting offset in plan view

TD, TD3, TD4
$\theta$

- Fitting offset in elevation (top down) [If TD $=0$, then fitting will be flat on top \{FOT\}]


## General Notes:

- Unless ordered otherwise, all UNI-SEAL single-wall, rectangular duct and fittings shall be constructed in accordance with the 1995 SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards(DCS) and Addendum No. 1 dated November 1997.
- Dimensions other than the standard dimensions shown are to be specified.
- Dimensions other than width and depth are held within a $1 / 4$-inch tolerance.
- Width $(\mathrm{W})$ and depth $(\mathrm{H})$ dimensions are based on the orientation of the ductwork as shown in plan view of the drawing. The width is the dimension seen and the depth is the dimension unseen (refer to elevation details to see dimension). For example, a duct dimension of $24 \times 12$ in the plan view means $\mathrm{W}=24$ inches and $\mathrm{H}=12$ inches, whereas a duct dimension of $12 \times 24$ means $\mathrm{W}=12$ inches and $\mathrm{H}=24$ inches.
- W1 $\geq \mathrm{W} 2$ regardless of the direction of airflow. Directional orientation of the fitting is determined when viewing the fitting from the W1 end.
- Single-wall lined, rectangular duct dimensions are for the metal shell.
- All drawings are shown with the TDC end connector. For other end configurations, replace the $T$ in the third designation as described below. End connectors are illustrated on pages 2 and 3 .
- Unless otherwise specified, lined rectangular ductwork will incorporate a 1 -inch flexible fiberglass insulation with an erosion-resistant coating on the air-side surface.
- Round and flat oval taps are available in lieu of rectangular. Specify dimensions.


## Designations:

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

Example: IAT4TBR refers to a single-wall, lined (I), rectangular (A), TDC end connectors(T), 4 in wg pressure class (4), reducing bullhead tee (TBR).
$1^{\text {st }}$ Character: Wall Configuration - IAT4TBR
$\mathbf{S}=$ Single-wall
$\mathbf{I}=$ Single-wall, lined $(1 / 2,1,11 / 2$, or 2 inch only)
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Character: Shape - IAT4TBR
$\mathbf{A}=$ Rectangular

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ Character: End Configuration - IAT4TBR

$\mathbf{T}=$ TDC Transverse Duct Connector
$\mathbf{S}=\mathrm{S}$ and drive slips
$\mathbf{F}=$ Four-bolt applied connector
$\mathbf{R}=$ Raw end

## $4^{\text {TH }}$ Character: Pressure Class - IAT4TBR

A $= \pm 1 / 2$ inch wg
$1= \pm 1$ inch wg
$2= \pm 2$ inches wg
$3= \pm 3$ inches wg
$4= \pm 4$ inches wg
$6= \pm 6$ inches wg
$0= \pm 10$ inches wg
$\mathbf{N}=$ Nonstandard gauge
Notes: 1. When ordering duct or fittings, specify A, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 0 , or N in the * position of the designation.
2. Pressure ranges listed for A, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 0 are based on 1995 SMACNA Duct Construction Standards (galvanized only).
3. SMACNA is the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association.
$5^{\text {th }}$ and Subsequent Characters: Product Type - IAT4TBR
TBR = Reducing Bullhead Tee
Table 4 - Thickness/Weight Relationships of Standard Materials

| Gauge | Galvanized and Paintable <br> Galvanized Steel |  |  | Nongalvanized Carbon Steel |  |  | Stainless Steel <br> (304 or 316) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Aluminum <br> 3003-H14 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum <br> Thickness <br> (inches) | Nominal <br> Thickness <br> (inches) | Nominal <br> Weight <br> (lb/sq ft) |
| 0.0230 | 0.025 | 0.356 |
| 0.0295 | 0.032 | 0.456 |
| 0.0365 | 0.040 | 0.570 |
| 0.0465 | 0.050 | 0.713 |
| 0.0595 | 0.063 | 0.898 |
| 0.0755 | 0.080 | 1.140 |
| 0.0855 | 0.090 | 1.283 |
| 0.0945 | 0.100 | 1.426 |
| 0.1195 | 0.125 | 1.782 |

Table 5 - ASTM Material Specifications

| Standard material | Type | ASTM Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized Steel |  | A653, A924 |
| Stainless Steel | $304,304 \mathrm{~L}, 316,316 \mathrm{~L}$ | A167, A480 |
| Nongalvanized Carbon Steel | $18-28$ gauge | A366, A568, A569 |
| Aluminum | $3003-\mathrm{H} 14$ | B209 |
| Aluminized | Type 1 | A463 |

## BEADING

(Crossbreaking available)

| Duct or Fitting <br> Width <br> (inches) | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Duct <br> or Fitting <br> Length Where <br> Beading is <br> Required <br> (inches) | None | 60 | 40 | 30 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 13 |

## Note:

1. Crossbreaking may be used instead of beading
2. Beading shall be 6 inches in from duct or fitting end and 12 inches between beads.
3. It is not necessary to bead (or crossbreak) all sides unless each dimension requires it.
4. Bead direction may be random for fittings.
5. Beading or crossbreaking does not affect reinforcement spacing.
6. Beading (or crossbreaking) is not required for the following:

- Duct or fitting dimensions less than 19 inches in width.
- Sides which have less than 10 square feet.
- Internally lined duct or fittings.
- Externally wrapped duct or fittings.
- Duct or fittings heavier than 20 gauge.
- Duct or fittings for 4 inch wg or more pressure class.


## Gauge/Reinforcement Tables:

The gauge of rectangular duct and fittings is based on the pressure classification, the major dimension, and the reinforcement (type and quantity) used per SMACNA(DCS) and Addendum No. 1 dated November 1997 for internal reinforcement. Tables 6 through 11 were developed for specific lengths of 5 - or 6 - foot lengths. Tables 6 through 9 use angle iron external reinforcement. Tables 10 and 11 use tie rod internal reinforcement. A 'light gauge/heavy reinforcement' and a 'heavy gauge/light reinforcement' combination are given for external reinforcement for the 5 - and 6feet. These tables are illustrative of the possible combinations of gauge/reinforcement and are not all inclusive. Other combinations may be more economical depending on size range, manufacturing capabilities, reinforcement availability and cost. In addition, shorter lengths may require less reinforcement. Fittings must have gauge/reinforcements similar to duct but are often shorter in length.

Table 6 - UNI-SEAL Rectangular Light Gauge/Heavy Reinforcement for 5-Foot Joints Using External Angle Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 60-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm{ }^{1 / 2}$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | $\pm 6$ inch wg |  | $\pm 10$ inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R1 |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R1 |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R1 |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | R1 |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |
| 30 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | R1 |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | R1 |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |
| 42 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | R1 |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2 R 1 |
| 48 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |
| 54 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |
| 60 | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 1 |  | 2 R 2 |
| 72 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 3R2 |
| 84 | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 96 | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 108 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 120 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 2R2 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2t |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from 24 ga ( 0.040 inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate reinforcement required. See Table 12 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 12 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Table 7- UNI-SEAL Rectangular Heavy Gauge/Light Reinforcement for 5-Foot Joints Using External Angle Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 60-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm 1 / 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | $\pm 6$ inch wg |  | $\pm 10$ inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 30 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 42 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |
| 48 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |
| 54 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 1 |
| 60 | 24 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 2 |
| 72 | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 3R2 |
| 84 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 96 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 108 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 2 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 120 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 2R2 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2t |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from 24 ga ( 0.040 inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate reinforcement required. See Table 12 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 12 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Table 8- UNI-SEAL Rectangular Light Gauge/Heavy Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using External Angle Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 72-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm 1 / 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | $\pm 6$ inch wg |  | $\pm 10$ inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC <br> IR |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  |  |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 24 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |
| 30 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 3R |
| 42 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 3R |  | 3R1 |
| 48 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 3R |  | 3R1 |
| 54 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |
| 60 | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |
| 72 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | 2R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |
| 84 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 96 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 108 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 120 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2t |  |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from $24 \mathrm{ga} \mathrm{( } 0.040$ inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate reinforcement required. See Table 13 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 13 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Table 9- UNI-SEAL Rectangular Heavy Gauge/Light Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using External Angle Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 72-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm 1 / 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | $\pm 6$ inch wg |  | $\pm 10$ inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 24 | T6/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) | 26 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 22 | T6/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 18 | T11/T1 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 30 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R |
| 42 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |
| 48 | 24 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |
| 54 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |
| 60 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |
| 72 | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |
| 84 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 96 | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 2 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 108 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 1R |  | 2R1 |  | 2 R 2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  |  |
| 120 | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | 2R |  | 2R1 |  | 3R1 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2 |  | 3R2t |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from 24 ga ( 0.040 inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate reinforcement required. See Table 13 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 13 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Table 10-UNI-SEAL Rectangular Reinforcement for 5-Foot Joints Using Internal Tie Rod Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 60-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm 1 / 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | +6 inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
| 30 | 26 |  | 26 |  | 24 |  | 22 |  | 20 |  | 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | JTR |
| 42 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  |  |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 48 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 54 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 60 | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 72 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 84 | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | CTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  |  |
| 96 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | CTR |  |  |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. When intermediate reinforcement is required, the Addendum No. 1, November, 1997, to HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Second Edition, 1995, is used for duct construction standards. For maximum major axis dimensions $\leq 36$ inches, the gauges which do not require intermediate reinforcement are given. See Tables 6 and 7 for other options. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from 24 ga ( 0.040 inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate tie rod reinforcement required. CTR means a center tie rod is used at midspan. JTR means a tie rod is used on each side of a joint. 2CTR/JTR means two tie rods are used at midspan and one tie rod on each side of a joint. The 2CTR tie rods are spaced at W/3. See Table 14 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 14 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Note: Internal tie rods at midspan are not allowed in the following applications:

- In ducts outside of buildings when the ducts do not have waterproof external insulation or waterproof and corrosion resistant duct wall penetrations.
- In ducts in which condensation or grease would collect except where no wall penetrations occur or the penetration is waterproof.
- In underground, in-slab or under-slab ducts.
- In fittings on non-parallel duct sides unless they do not penetrate the duct or they use load distributing means such as shims or wedges.
- When the air velocity exceeds 2500 fpm.
- Near centrifugal and axial flow fans where SYSTEM EFFECT FACTORS apply.

In these cases, use external reinforcement.

Table 11- UNI-SEAL Rectangular Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using Internal Tie Rod Reinforcement

| Maximum Major Axis (inches) | Pressure Classification (nominal 72-inch duct lengths) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\pm{ }^{1 / 2}$ inch wg |  | $\pm 1$ inch wg |  | $\pm 2$ inch wg |  | $\pm 3$ inch wg |  | $\pm 4$ inch wg |  | +6 inch wg |  |
|  | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC | GA | EC |
|  |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |  | IR |
| 10 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T6/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | T11/T1(R) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 26 | T6/T1 | 26 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 24 | T11/T1 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CTR/JTR |
| 42 | 26 | TDC | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC |
|  |  |  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 48 | 26 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 54 | 24 | TDC | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | CTR/JTR |
| 60 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |
| 72 | 24 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | CTR |  | CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  |  |
| 84 | 22 | TDC | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  |
|  |  | CTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  |  |
| 96 | 22 | TDC | 20 | TDC | 18 | TDC | N/A |  | N/A |  | N/A |  |
|  |  | CTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  | 2CTR/JTR |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above table meets SMACNA 1995 duct construction standards for galvanized or stainless steel duct and fittings. When intermediate reinforcement is required, the Addendum No. 1, November, 1997, to HVAC Duct Construction Standards, Second Edition, 1995, is used for duct construction standards. For maximum major axis dimensions $\leq 36$ inches, the gauges which do not require intermediate reinforcement are given. See Tables 8 and 9 for other options. EC is the end connector type. See page 2 for a description of the end connector types used in the table (T1, T6, T11 and TDC). When T1, T6 or T11 are listed, the T1 is used on the minor dimension and the T6 or T11 are used on the major dimension. The T1 and T6 end connectors are manufactured from 24 ga ( 0.040 inch for aluminum) or heavier. The T11 end connector is manufactured from 22 ga ( 0.050 inch for aluminum) or heavier. When TDC (transverse duct connector by Lockformer) is indicated, it is an integral part of the duct or fitting and is roll formed on all sides of the end connections. IR is the intermediate tie rod reinforcement required. CTR means a center tie rod is used at midspan. JTR means a tie rod is used on each side of a joint. 2CTR/JTR means two tie rods are used at midspan and one tie rod on each side of a joint. The 2CTR tie rods are spaced at W/3. See Table 15 for a description of reinforcements and how they are applied. Both the major and the minor dimensions need to be checked for reinforcement requirements. Table 15 illustrates reinforcement when just the major dimension needs reinforced and when both the major and minor dimensions need reinforced. Fittings must be reinforced the same as duct. Determine the equivalent aluminum thickness requirements by multiplying the thickness in the above table by 1.44 and using the next heaviest available material. See Table 4 to determine the thickness by gauge and Table 1 to determine the gauge/thickness availability for various constructions.

Note: Internal tie rods at midspan are not allowed in the following applications:

- In ducts outside of buildings when the ducts do not have waterproof external insulation or waterproof and corrosion resistant duct wall penetrations.
- In ducts in which condensation or grease would collect except where no wall penetrations occur or the penetration is waterproof.
- In underground, in-slab or under-slab ducts.
- In fittings on non-parallel duct sides unless they do not penetrate the duct or they use load distributing means such as shims or wedges.
- When the air velocity exceeds 2500 fpm.
- Near centrifugal and axial flow fans where SYSTEM EFFECT FACTORS apply.

In these cases, use external reinforcement.

Table 12- Reinforcement Diagrams for 5-Foot Joints Using External Angle
(

Table 12 -

## Reinforcement for 5-Foot Joints Using External Angle (continued)

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Table 13- Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using External Angle
(

Table 13- Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using External Angle (continued)


## NOTES:

1. $\mathrm{X}=$ tack weld spacing at 12 " maximum starting at a maximum of 2 " from the edge. When end ties are used the $2^{\prime \prime}$ maximum interval may be omitted.
2. Outside tie rods are required when the pressure classification is at 4 " wg or more with two sides reinforced.
3. Tie ends with $5 / 16$ " bolts or adequate welds when duct is at $4 " \mathrm{wg}$ or more with four sides reinforced. When welding use two parallel welds.
4. When tie rods are required in both directions, space apart $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}$ maximum to avoid contact.
5. When T6/T1 or T11/T1 end connectors are used, the overall dimension for $6-\mathrm{ft}$. duct is $71^{\prime \prime}$ and the distance to reinforcement is midspan for 1R; 18" for 2R, 2R1, and 2R2; and 12" for 3R2 or 3R2t.
6. For $\mathrm{T} 11 / \mathrm{T} 1(\mathrm{R})$, a $2^{\prime \prime} \times 10$ gauge angle must be included at the end connector as well on all four sides.

Table 14 -
(

Table 15-Reinforcement for 6-Foot Joints Using Internal Tie Rods


## UNI-SEAL DUCT

(Assembled)
DESIGNATION:
AD


UNI-SEAL DUCT
(L - Shaped or knocked down)
DESIGNATION:
LD

UNI-SEAL DUCT
(Wrap around)
DESIGNATION:
WD


RADIUS ELBOW


REDUCING RADIUS ELBOW
(Left Turning)


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)ELR- $\theta$
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2,
RAD, TD, SA, SB,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
RAD $=\mathrm{W} 1$
$T D=0$

Note: When TD $=0$, then fitting

## REDUCING RADIUS ELBOW

(Right Turning)


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)ER- $\theta$

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2,
RAD, TD, SA, SB,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
RAD $=\mathrm{W} 1$
$T D=0$
Note: When TD $=0$, then fitting
will be FOT.

RADIUS ELBOW
(With square throat)


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)ES- $\theta$
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, SA, SB,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
Defaults
SA, SB = 4"

REDUCING RADIUS ELBOW
(With square throat)


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)ESR- $\theta$
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, SA, SB,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
Defaults
SA, SB $=4 "$

## MITERED ELBOW



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)EMV-90
with turning vanes
(shown)

## SAT(*)EM- $\theta$

without turning vanes
(not shown)
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, SA, SB,
Type of Vane(see table below), $\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ (only for elbows without turning vanes)

Defaults
$\overline{S A}, \mathrm{SB}=4 "$

Types of Vanes (Must be Specified)

| Type | Radius <br> (inches) | Approximate <br> spacing <br> (inches) | Gauge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Thickness | 2 | $11 / 2$ | 24 |
| Single Thickness | $41 / 2$ | $31 / 4$ | 22 |
| Double Thickness <br> (default) | 2 | $21 / 8-21 / 2$ | 26 |
| Double Thickness | $41 / 2$ | $31 / 4-31 / 2$ | 24 |

## REDUCING MITERED ELBOW



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)EMR- $\theta$

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, W2, H1, SA, SB,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$
Defaults
SA, SB= $4^{\prime \prime}$
Note: For a reducing mitered elbow with turning vanes (W2 $<\mathrm{W} 1$ ), use a standard mitered elbow with turning vanes and a reducing transition.

BULLHEAD TEE


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)TBV
with turning vanes
(shown)
SAT(*)TB
without turning vanes
(not shown)
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, SA, SC, SD,
Type of vane
Defauts
SA, SC, SD = 4"
See page 22 for Types of Vanes table.

REDUCING BULLHEAD TEE


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)TBR

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W3, W4,
SA, SC, SD
Defaults
SA, SC, SD = 4"

Note: For a reducing bullhead tee with turning vanes (W3 or $\mathrm{W} 4 \neq \mathrm{W} 1 / 2$ )), use a standard bullhead tee with turning vanes and reducing transitions.

Y-BRANCH


## DESIGNATION: <br> SAT(*)YC

DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, RAD,
SA, SC, SD
Defaults
SA, SC, SD, LZ, RZ = 0
RAD $=W 1$
Notes: L1 is the crotch height. If it is too low,
RZ and LZ will be adjusted to raise it. This will not affect the overall dimensions of the fitting.

## REDUCING Y-BRANCH



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)YCR

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W3, H3, W4,H4, CRAD, DRAD, SA, SB, SC, SD, LZ, RZ

Defaults
SA, SB, SC, SD, LZ, RZ, TD3, TD4 = 0
CRAD, DRAD = W1

## Notes:

1. When TD3 $=0, \mathrm{~W} 3$ is FOT. When TD4 $=0$, W4 is FOT.
2. L 1 is the crotch height. If it is too low, RZ and/or LZ will be adjusted to raise it. This will not affect the overall dimensions of the fitting.

## REDUCING YV



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)YV

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W3, H3, W4, H4, $\theta_{a}, \theta_{b}$, L1, L2, L3, L4, V
Defaults
TD3 $\left.=\frac{(\mathrm{H} 1-\mathrm{H} 3}{2}\right)$
TD4 $=\frac{(\mathrm{H} 1-\mathrm{H} 4)}{2}$
$\theta_{\mathrm{a}}, \theta_{\mathrm{b}}=45^{\circ}$
Note: L3 > L1, L4 > L2
When TD3, TD4 $=0$ then fitting will be FOT.

## PANTS



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)YS
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, THR, LZ, RZ, V, SA, SC, SD

Defaults
SA, SC, SD = 0
$V=2 W 1$

## REDUCING PANTS



## DESIGNATION:

## SAT(*)YSR

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W3, H3, W4,
THR, LZ, RZ, SA, SC,
SD, TD, V
Defaults
SA, SC, SD, TD = 0
$\mathrm{V}=2 \mathrm{~W} 1$
Note: When TD $=0$, then fitting will be FOT.

## OFFSET



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)Z
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, Z, SA, SB, V
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
$\mathrm{V}=2 \mathrm{~W} 1$

Note: Z should not exceed
.75 W 1 or $\theta>60^{\circ}$. If larger, use fabricated elbows and a straight lenath of duct.

## REDUCING OFFSET



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)ZR
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, Z,
SA, SB,V
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
$\mathrm{V}=2 \mathrm{~W} 1$

Note: Z should not exceed .75 W 1 or $\theta>60^{\circ}$. If larger, use fabricated elbows and a straight length of duct.

## RADIUS OFFSET



H1


## DESIGNATION:

## SAT(*)ZC

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, Z, SA, SB, V
Defaults
SA, SB = 0
$V=2 W 1$

Note: Z should not exceed .75 W 1 or $\theta>60^{\circ}$. If larger, use fabricated elbows and a straight length of duct.

REDUCING RADIUS OFFSET
(Left turning)


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)ZCLR
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, Z,
SA, SB, V, TD
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
$V=2 W 1$
$T D=0$

Note: When TD $=0$, then fitting will be FOT.

## REDUCING RADIUS OFFSET

(Right turning)


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)ZCR
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, Z,
SA, SB, V, TD
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
$\mathrm{V}=2 \mathrm{~W} 1$
$\mathrm{TD}=0$

Note: When TD = 0, then fitting will be FOT.

## MITERED ELBOW OFFSET



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)ZEV
with turning vanes
(shown)
SAT(*)ZE
without turning vanes
(not shown)

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, Z, SA, SB,
Type of vanes
Defaults
SA, SB $=4 "$

See page 22 for Types of Vanes table.

## REDUCING MITERED ELBOW OFFSET



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)ZER
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, W3, Z,
SA, SB
Defaults
SA, SB $=4 "$
Note: For a reducing mitered elbow offset with turning vanes ( $\mathrm{W} 2<\mathrm{W} 1$ ), use a standard mitered elbow offset with turning vanes and a reducing transition.

## PARKER



## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)K

## DIMENSIONS:

User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V, Z
Defaults
$\mathrm{Z}=\frac{\mathrm{H} 1-\mathrm{H} 2}{2}$

## GENERAL TRANSITION



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)R-20
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V, Z, TD
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$
Note: When TD $=0$, the fitting will be FOT


## CONCENTRIC TRANSITION



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)R-30
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V
Defaults
SA, SB = 0


## ECCENTRIC TRANSITION

(Left side flat and elevation concentric)


DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)R-31
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$


## ECCENTRIC TRANSITION

(Top flat and concentric plan)


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)R-32
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V
Defaults
SA, SB $=0$


## ECCENTRIC TRANSITION



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)R-331
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V
Defaults
$\mathrm{SA}, \mathrm{SB}=0$

ECCENTRIC TRANSITION


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)R-332
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W1, H1, W2, H2, V
Defaults
$\mathrm{SA}, \mathrm{SB}=0$


END CAP

$90^{\circ}$ TAP


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)PT
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W3, H3, TAPHT
Defaults
TAPHT = 3 inches

LOLOSS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ TAP


## DESIGNATION:

SAT(*)PTL
SAT(*)PTL- $\theta$
(if $\theta \neq 45^{\circ}$ )
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified
W3, H3, TAPHT,
$\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ if $\theta \neq 45^{\circ}$
Defaults
$S C=0$
TAPHT = 6 inches
$\theta=45$
Note: Use SC to extend the tap height rather than connecting to short pieces of ductwork.

## ANGLED TAP



DESIGNATION:
SAT(*)PL
SAT(*)PL- $\theta$
(if $\theta \neq 45^{\circ}$ )
DIMENSIONS:
User Specified W3, H3, TAPHT, $\theta=1^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ if $\theta \neq 45^{\circ}$

Defaults
TAPHT $=3$ inches
$\theta=45$

DUCT CLIP REQUIREMENTS


60" width, 4 clips required
$48^{\prime \prime}$ width, 3 clips required

36 " width, 3 clips required

24 " width, 2 clips required

18 " width, 1 clip required

## McGill AinfFlow ณนc

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