# AIR BALANCING HOOD PROCEDURE

## TEST CONDITIONS

- ❑ Before using the air balancing hood, read the manufacturer's user's manual. Hoods have varying capacities, limitations and reading characteristics.
- ❑ When a grille is in a position where a hood cannot capture the air, an airflow traverse must be used.
- ❑ Place the meter on the hood in supply or return mode.

## TEST PROCEDURE

- ❑ Cover the open area of the grille completely with the air balancing hood. Be certain to achieve a tight air seal with the hood.
- ❑ Read and record the cfm reading on the face of the meter.

## VARIATIONS

- ❑ If the reading is questionable reread airflow until the reading is repeated.
- ❑ If the grille is too large for the hood, purchase a larger hood from the manufacturer.
- ❑ If the grille is too large for the hood, use the appropriate skirt size.
- ❑ If the grille is too large for the hood, up to 25% of the grille can be blocked off, and an accurate reading can be taken. Providing the air velocity does not exceed 500 Feet Per Minute.
- ❑ If a grille is installed in a soffit, where the hood can't be sealed against the ceiling or wall. The portion of the hood that is open can be blocked off. This simply allows the hood to capture the airflow and is acceptable. Be careful not to restrict grille airflow.
- ❑ This also applies to a toe-kick grille. Block off the space at either side of the grille and allow the hood to capture the airflow. The hoods can be adapted to many other field conditions, as well.
- ❑ If an air balancing hood reading is questionable, ASHRAE Standard 111 requires that a traverse be performed in the ducting leading to the grille to verify that the reading of the hood is correct.