Fire, Smoke, and Combination Fire Smoke



Dampers











Agenda

- Installation/Configuration
 - Fire Dampers
 - Smoke Dampers
 - Combination Fire/Smoke Dampers
- Operational Test/Inspection
- Periodic Test/Maintenance



Damper Selection

- Comply with code requirements
- Design for long term use
- Modification restrictions

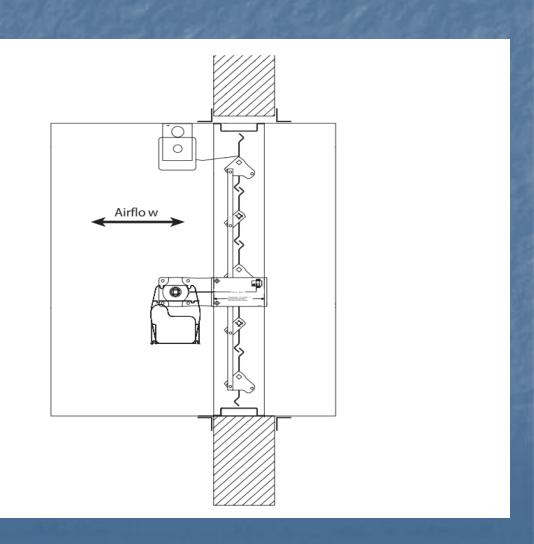


What makes an approved system?

Barrier

Product

Installation



What is it?

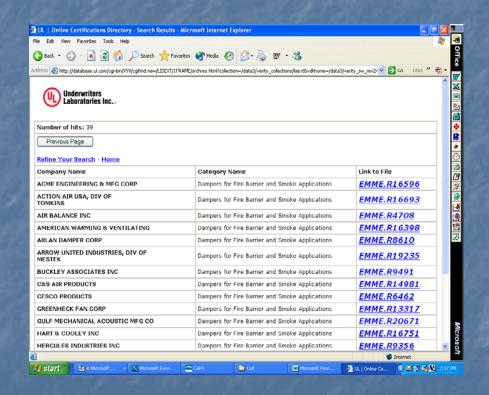
Labels

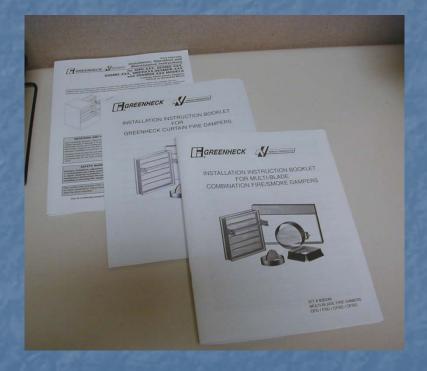






Is it right?

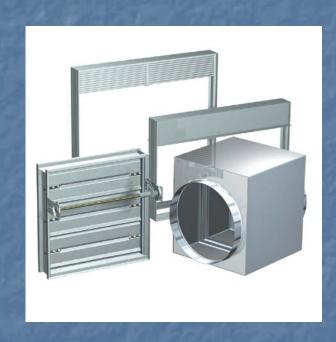




UL 555: Fire Dampers







UL 555 Classifications

Static

 for use in HVAC systems that shut off in case of a fire emergency

Dynamic

- for use in HVAC systems that continue running during a fire emergency
- dynamic airflow test
- increments of 1000 fpm





Damper Construction

- Type
 - Curtain
 - Multi-blade
 - Blade Type
- Material
 - Galvanized
 - 304 stainless steel
 - 316 stainless steel
- Mounting
 - Vertical
 - Horizontal







Damper Ratings

- Closure Temperature
 - 165° F (160 minimum per IBC)
 - 350° F (maximum per IBC)
- Operational Temperature
 - 250° F (minimum)
 - 100° F increments

Damper Ratings

- Operational Airflow Rating
 - **2000 fpm**
 - 3000 fpm
 - 4000 fpm
 - +
- Operational Closure Pressure Rating
 - 4 in. wg.
 - 6 in. wg.
 - 8 in. wg.

Combination Fire Smoke & Fire Dampers - Ratings

IBC

 717.3.2.1 Fire Protection rating. Fire dampers shall have the minimum fire protection rating specified in Table for the type of penetration

Type of Penetration	Minimum Damper Rating (hours)
Less than 3-hour fire resistance rated assemblies	1.5
3-hour or greater fire resistance rated assemblies	3



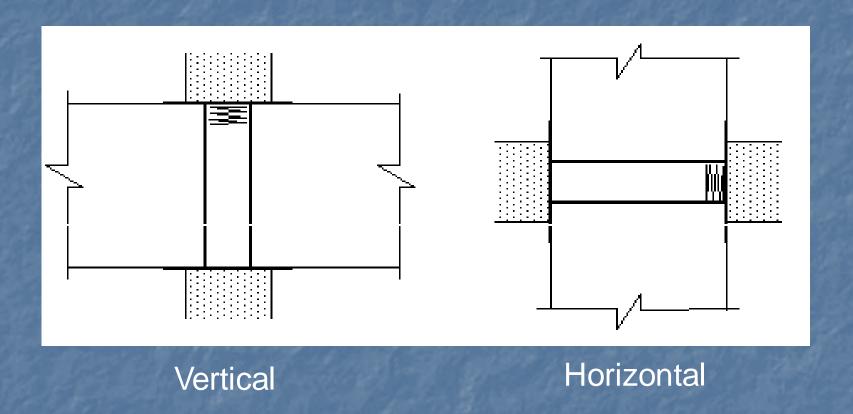
Fire Damper Selection

- System Requirements
 - Dynamic vs Static
 - Temperature
 - Velocity/Pressure
 - Size
 - Mounting





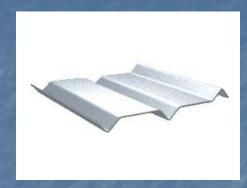
Mounting



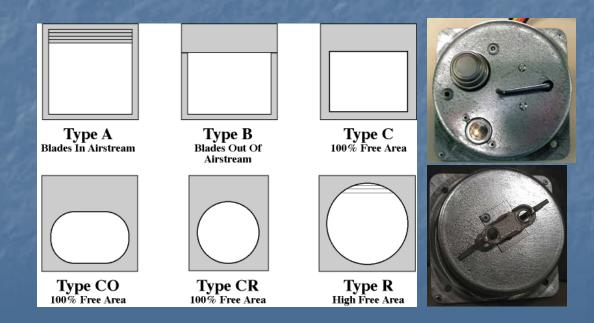
Fire Damper Selection

Performance

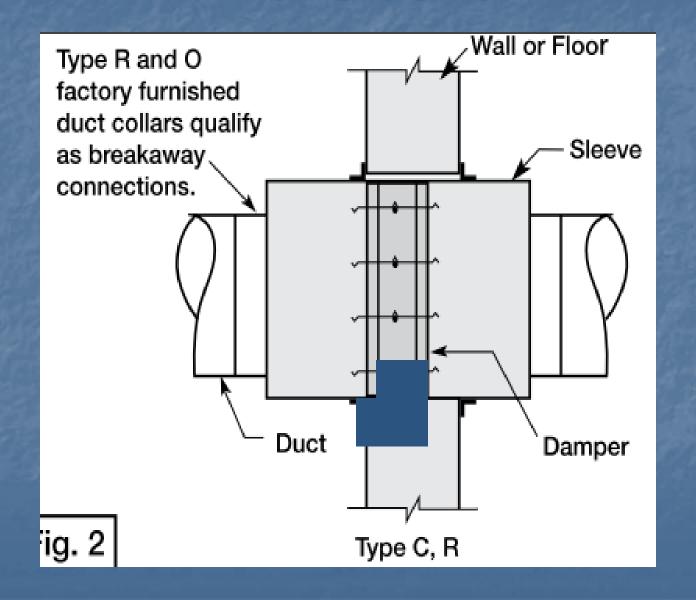
- Closure Device
- Controls
- Free Area
- Pressure Loss





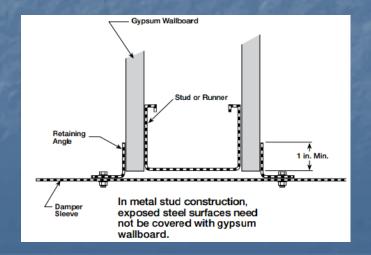


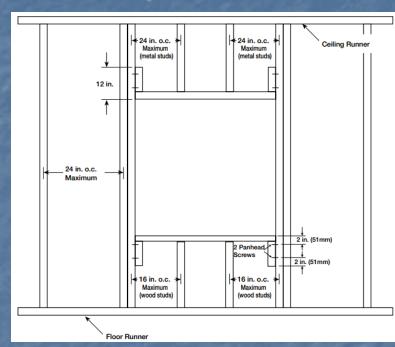
Transitions

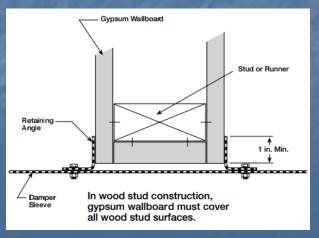


Framing of Opening

- Vertical studs must run floor to ceiling
- Double vertical studs over 36"x36"
- Wood studs must be covered with sheet rock
- Steel studs do not need to be covered with sheet rock

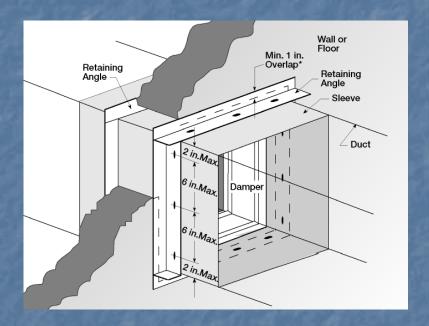






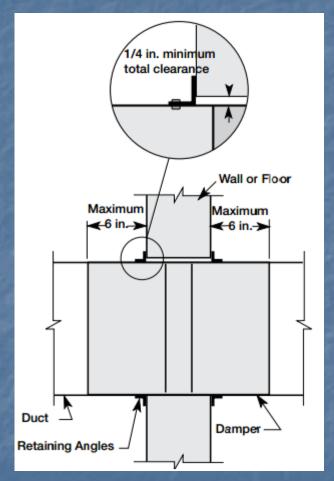
Fire Damper Installation

- Installed with sleeves
 - factory or field mounted
 - sleeve requirements



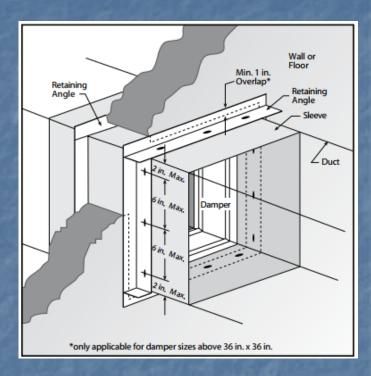
Traditional Installation

- 1. The centerline of the damper frame must be in the plane of the wall/floor
- 2. Annular Space Requirements



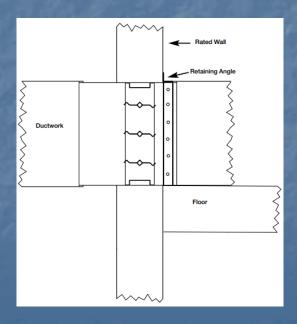
Traditional Installation

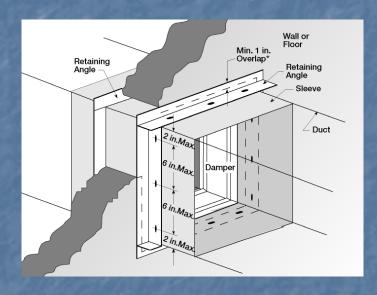
- 3. Retaining Angle Installation
 - Angles must be fastened to the sleeve (not to the barrier)
 - Attachments 2" from corners then 6" O.C.
 - Angles must overlap barrier by at least
 - Angles are continuous with no gaps



Alternate Installation

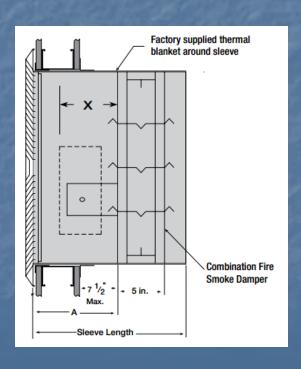
- 1. Single Side Angle
- 2. 3 Sided Angle

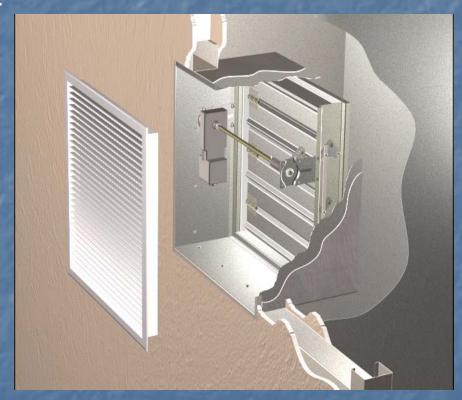




Out-Of-Wall Installations

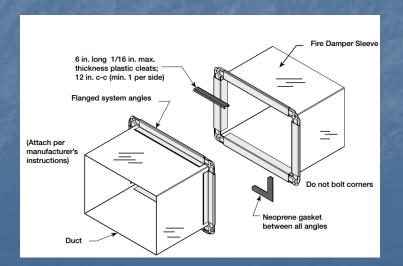
Commonly used in shaft walls installations where there is no external access to the actuator.

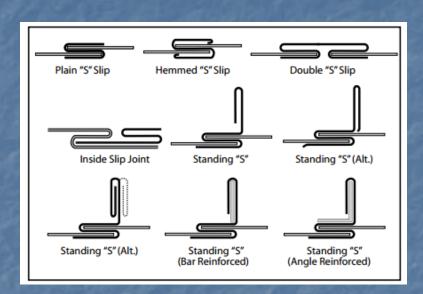


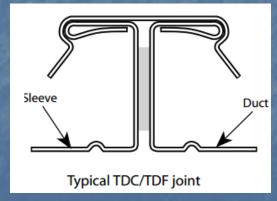


Traditional Installation

- 4. Duct to Sleeve Connections
 - Transverse Joints
 - TDC/TDF
 - Manufactured Systems
 - Rigid Connection (when allowed)







Greenheck Connect-All Breakaway Test

Installation Requirements Access and Identification

Section 716.4 of the IBC

 "Fire and smoke dampers shall be provided with an approved means of access, which is large enough to permit inspection and maintenance of the damper and its operating parts."



 "Access points shall be permanently identified on the exterior by a label having letters not less than ½" in height reading: Fire/Smoke Damper, Smoke Damper or Fire Damper"

UL 555S: Smoke Dampers



Smoke Damper Construction

- Type
 - multi-blade
 - 3-V or airfoil blade
- Construction
 - blade and jamb seals
 - always with a ULapproved actuator



Smoke Damper Actuators

- Mounting
 - must be factory mounted
 - internal or external
- Operation
 - spring return
 - two position or modulating

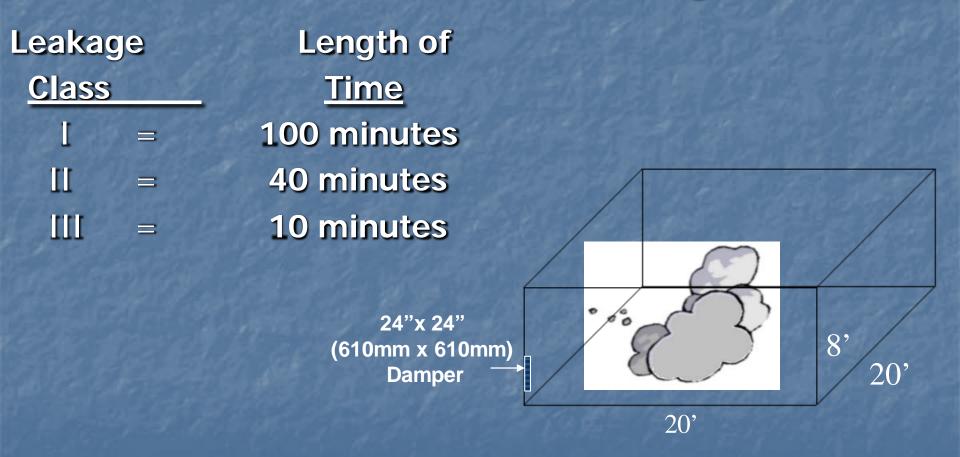




UL 555S Classifications

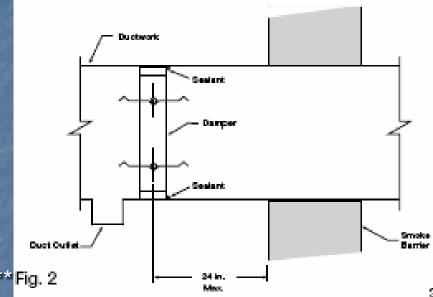
- Leakage Class
 - I (8 cfm/sq. ft @ 4 in.wg)
 - II (20 cfm/sq. ft @ 4 in.wg)
 - III (80 cfm/sq. ft @ 4 in.wg)
- IBC 716.3.2
 - Smoke damper leakage ratings shall not be less than Class II.
- Operational Temperature
 - Maximum operating temperature for damper
 - 250° F
 - □ 350°F

Amount of Time to Fill a Room with Smoke Based on Leakage Class



Smoke Damper Installation

- Installed in ductwork
 - With sleeve
 - Without sleeve
- Location
 - centerline within 24" of the barrier**Fig. 2



Smoke Damper Installation

- In Accordance with Manufacturer's IOMs
- Sealing Damper
 - It is acceptable to seal damper frame and duct with approved sealants
- Actuator Requirements
 - Wire actuator in compliance with local wiring codes
 - Refer to wiring diagrams for each actuator

Combination Fire/Smoke Dampers



Purpose of Fire/Smoke Damper

- Provide the same level of protection as individual fire and smoke dampers
- Installation guidelines of fire and smoke dampers apply



Fire Smoke Installation

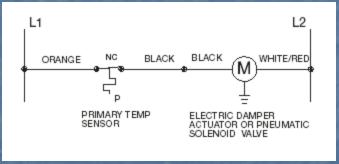
- Actuators
 - UL-certified actuators
 - installed at factory
- Operation
 - spring return
 - two position or modulating



Fire/Smoke Damper Closure Devices

- Fuse Link
- Electronic Link
 - bi-metallic sensor
 - wired in series with actuator
 - cuts power to actuator when temperature is reached
 - Resettable

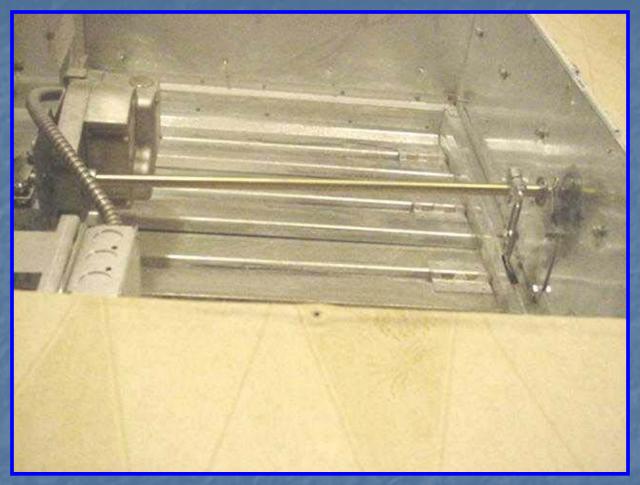




Operational Test/Inspection



Damper installed racked.



Misaligned jackshaft on damper.



Actuator in the barrier



Screw blocking blade

Operational Test NFPA 80

Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"After the installation of a damper is completed, an operational test shall be conducted."

<u>Test Method</u>

"The damper shall fully close from the open position."



"The operational test shall verify that there is full and unobstructed access to the fire damper and all listed components"

"All indicating devices shall be verified to work and report to the intended location"

"The operational test shall be conducted under non-fire HVAC airflow conditions as well as static flow conditions"

Operational Test <a href="https://www.neps.com/n

Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"An operational test shall be conducted after the building's HVAC system has been balanced"

Test Method

"The operational test shall be conducted under normal HVAC airflow conditions as well as static flow conditions. The damper shall fully close/seal under both test conditions"

"All indicating devices shall be verified to work properly and report to the intended location"

"Combination fire/smoke dampers shall also meet the testing requirements contained in NFPA 80"



Period Tests/Maintenance

Importance of Maintenance





Garbage placed inside of damper.

Periodic Testing Requirements International Fire Code (IFC)

Smoke Dampers

"All openings protected with approved smoke barrier doors or smoke dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 105

Fire Dampers

"All openings protected with approved doors or fire dampers shall be maintained in accordance with NFPA 80



Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"Each damper shall be tested and inspected 1 year after installation" and then "every 4 years, except in hospitals, where the frequency shall be every 6 years"

Test Method

"If the fire damper is equipped with a fusible link, the link shall be removed for testing to ensure full closure"

"The operational test of the damper shall verify that there is no damper interference due to rusted, bent, misaligned, or damaged frame or blades"



Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives

Maintenance

"All exposed moving parts of the damper shall be dry lubricated as required by the manufacturer"

"If the damper is not operable, repairs shall begin without delay"

"Following any repairs, the damper shall be test for operation in accordance with Section 19.4(Inspection and Testing)



Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives

Frequency

"Each damper shall be tested and inspected 1 year after installation" and then "every 4 years, except in hospitals, where the frequency shall be every 6 years"

Test Method

"If the fire damper is equipped with a fusible link, the link shall be removed for testing to ensure full closure"

"The operational test of he damper shall verify that there is no damper interference due to rusted, bent, misaligned, or damaged frame or blades"



Standard for the Installation of Smoke Door Assemblies and Other Opening Protectives

Maintenance

"All exposed moving parts of the damper shall be dry lubricated as required by the manufacturer"

"If the damper is not operable, repairs shall begin without delay"

"Following any repairs, the damper shall be test for operation in accordance with Section 6.5(Inspection and Testing)



New AMCA Maintenance Guide



Guide for Commissioning and Periodic Performance Testing of Fire, Smoke and Other Life Safety Related Dampers

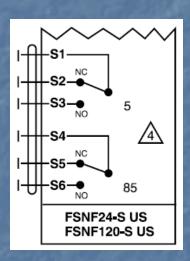
Notification Options

Position Indication



On-Blade





Built-In to Actuator

Test Options

Test Stations

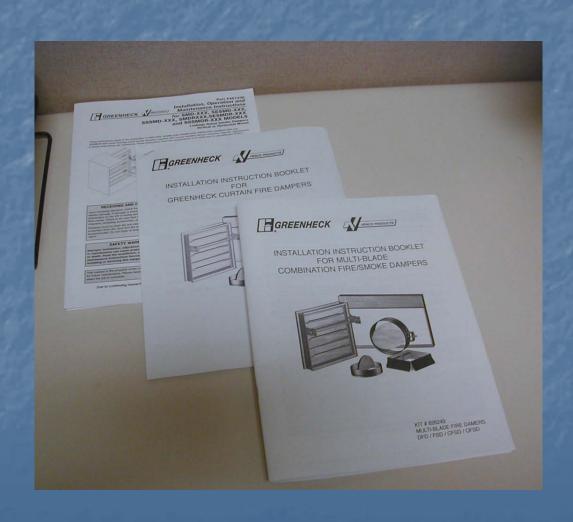


Test Switch



Toggle Switch
Keyed Switch
Momentary Switch
Lights Only

Installation Books

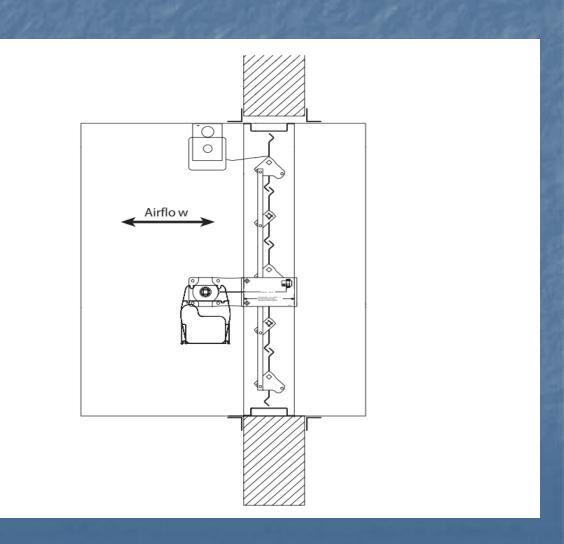


What if the barrier isn't rated?

Barrier

Product

Installation



What if the barrier isn't rated?

- Consult AHJ
- Determine impact on HVAC system
- Determine go forward plan
 - Leave and Maintain
 - Abandon in place
 - Remove



Thank You