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

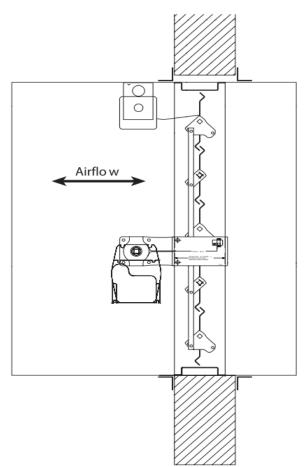


What makes an approved system?

Barrier

Product

Installation



What is it?

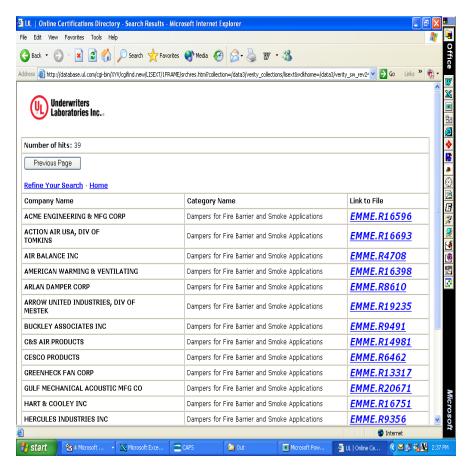
Labels

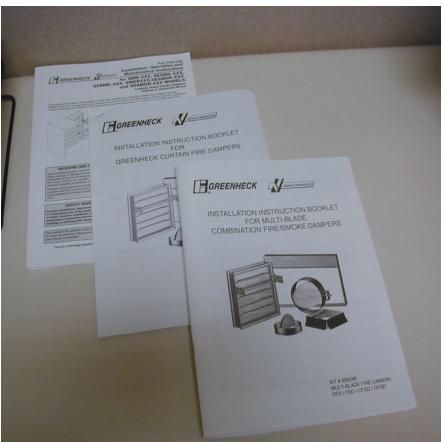






Is it right?





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
 - o **+**
- 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

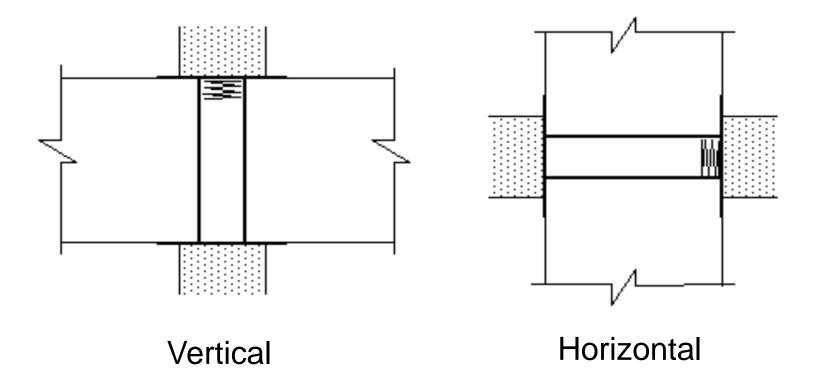
System Requirements

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





Mounting



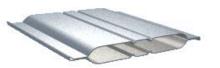
Fire Damper Selection

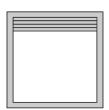
Performance

- Closure Device
- Controls
- Free Area
- Pressure Loss

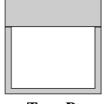




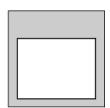




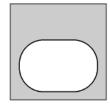
Type A
Blades In Airstream



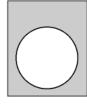
Type B Blades Out Of Airstream



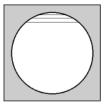
Type C 100% Free Area



Type CO 100% Free Area

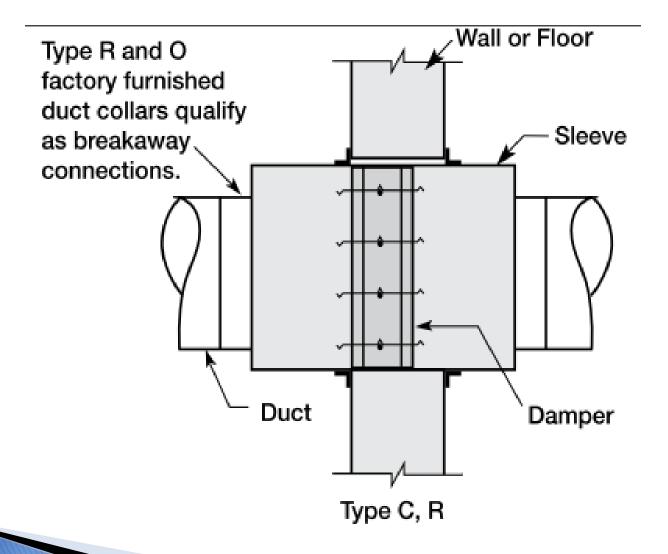


Type CR 100% Free Area



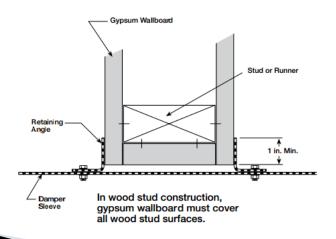
Type R High Free Area

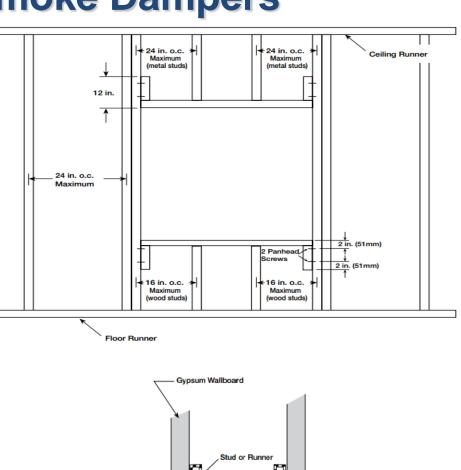
Transitions



Framing of Opening

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





In metal stud construction,

wallboard.

exposed steel surfaces need not be covered with gypsum

Retaining

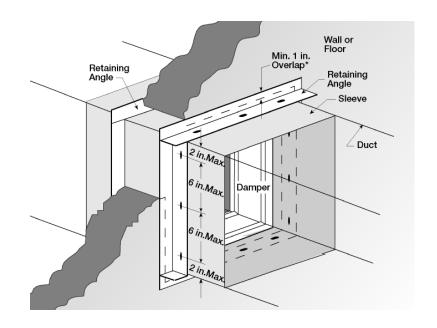
Damper

Angle

Fire Damper Installation

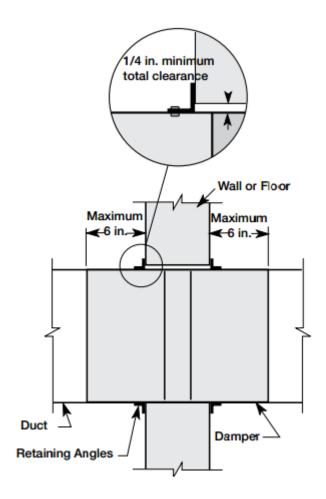
Installed with sleeves

- factory or field mounted
- sleeve requirements



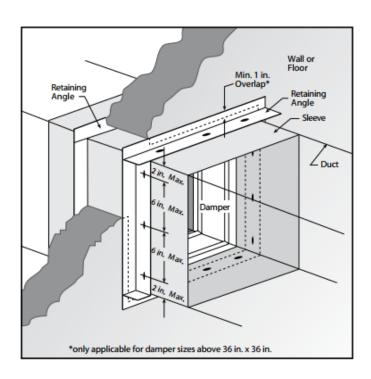
Traditional Installation

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



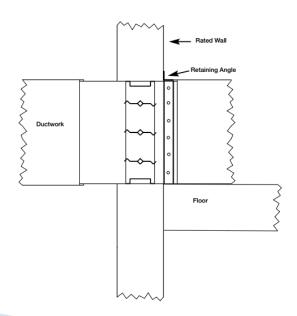
Traditional Installation

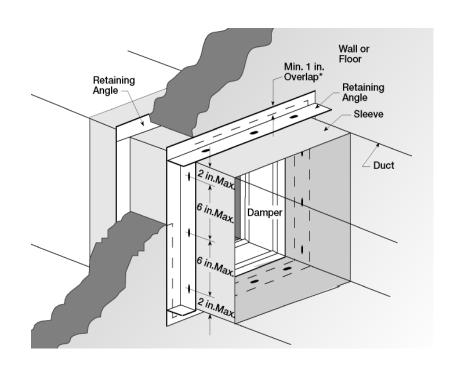
- 3. Retaining Angle Installation
 - Angles must be fastened to the sleeve (not to the barrier)
 - Attachments 2" from corners then 6" O.C.
 - Angles must overlap barrier by at least 1"
 - Angles are continuous with no gaps



Alternate Installation

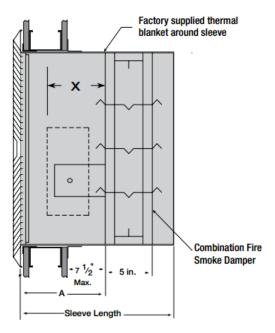
- 1. Single Side Angle
- 2. 3 Sided Angle

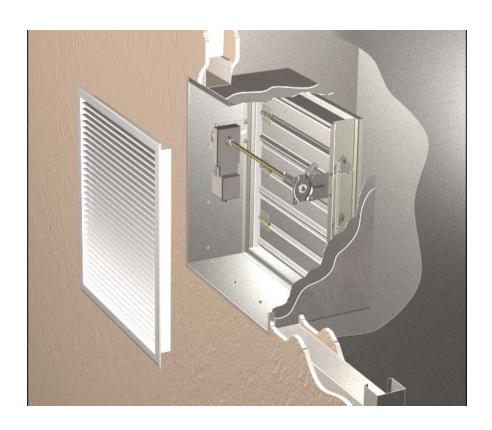




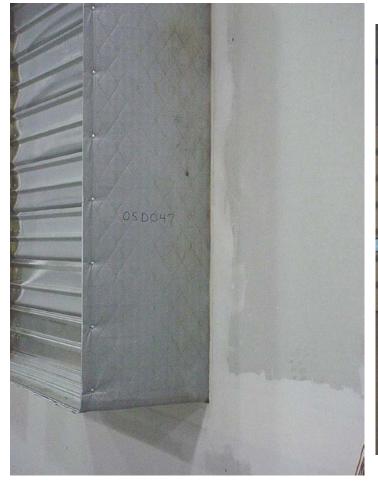
Out-Of-Wall Installations

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



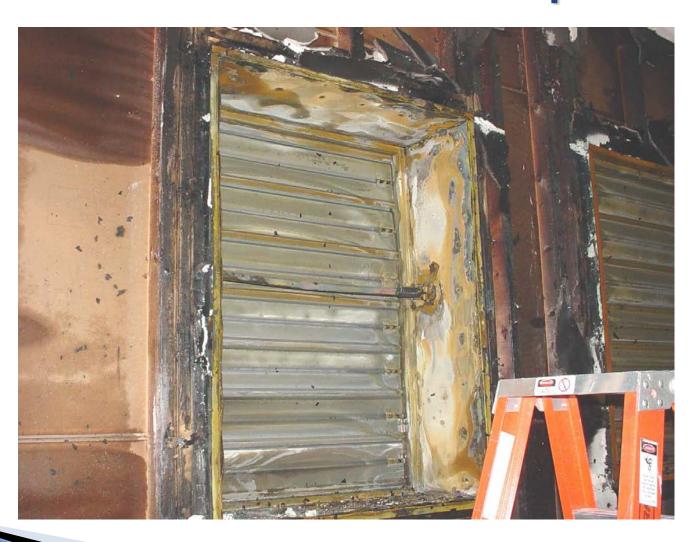


Out-of-Wall Fire and Fire Smoke Dampers





Out-of-WallFire and Fire Smoke Dampers



Over-Sized Opening

- ▶ **Objective** Protect a 160 x 94 ventilation penetration in a 2 hr rated barrier
- ► Challenge The largest tested and listed damper system in the world for this application is 144 x 96
- Solution -



Over-Sized Opening

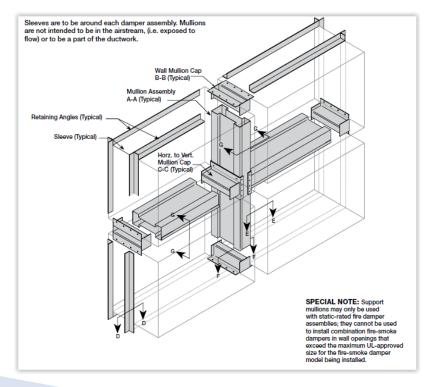
Static

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

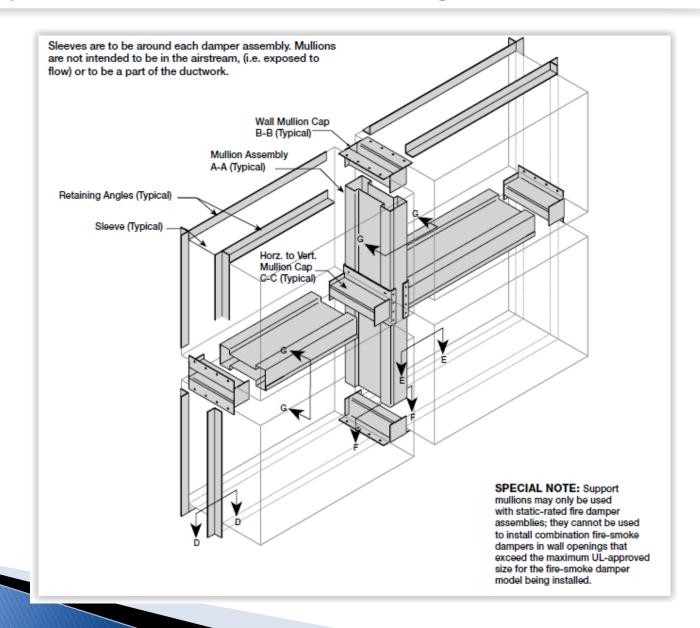


Solution(s)

- Make smaller openings
- Same construction as barrier
- Mullion



These installation instructions apply to the fabrication and construction of generic support mullions. Support mullions are necessary whenever static fire dampers are installed into a vertical opening that is larger than the largest UL rated size for that damper. The mullions allow construction of a fire barrier that is larger than the maximum available size.



Over-Sized Opening

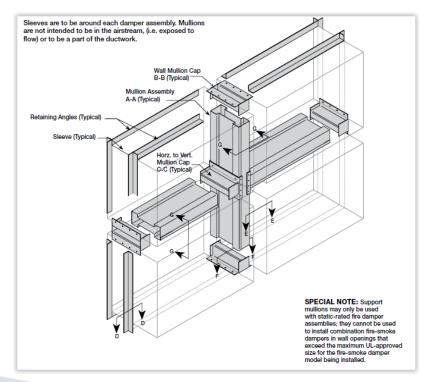
Static

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



Solution(s)

- Make smaller openings
- Same construction as barrier
- Mullion
- AHJ Approved



Over-Sized Opening

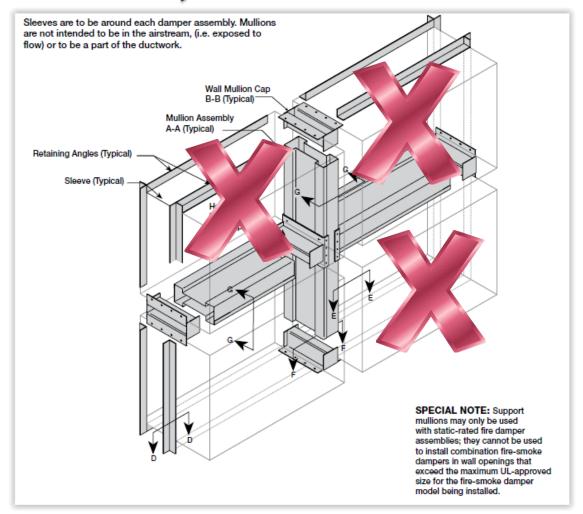
Dynamic

- For use in HVAC systems that continue running during a fire emergency.
- Dynamic airflow test
- Increments of 1000 fpm

Solution(s)

- Much harder
- Cannot exceed the velocity rating of the tested and listed system

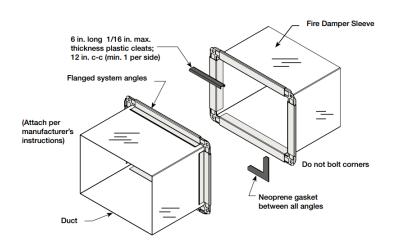
2,000 FPM (23 MPH)

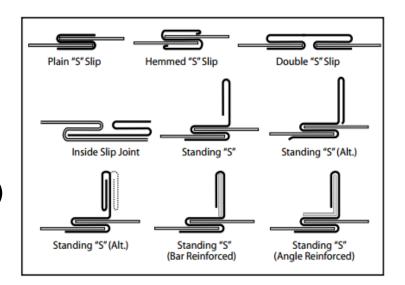


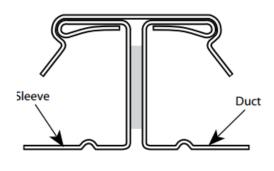
8,000 FPM (92 MPH)

Traditional Installation

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







Typical TDC/TDF joint

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)

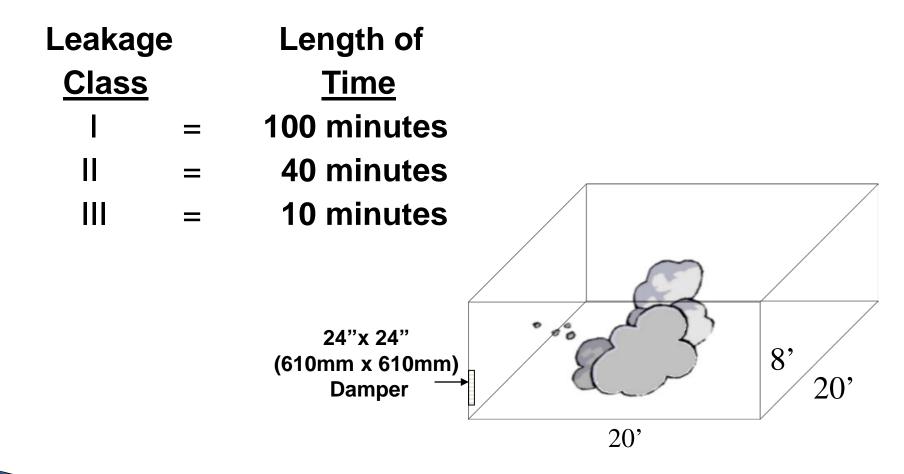
▶ IBC 716.3.2

 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



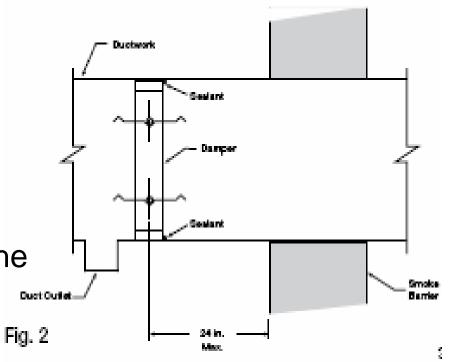
Smoke Damper Installation

Installed in ductwork

- with sleeve
- without sleeve

Location

Centerline within 24" of the barrier



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

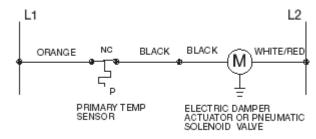
- spring return
- two position or modulating



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



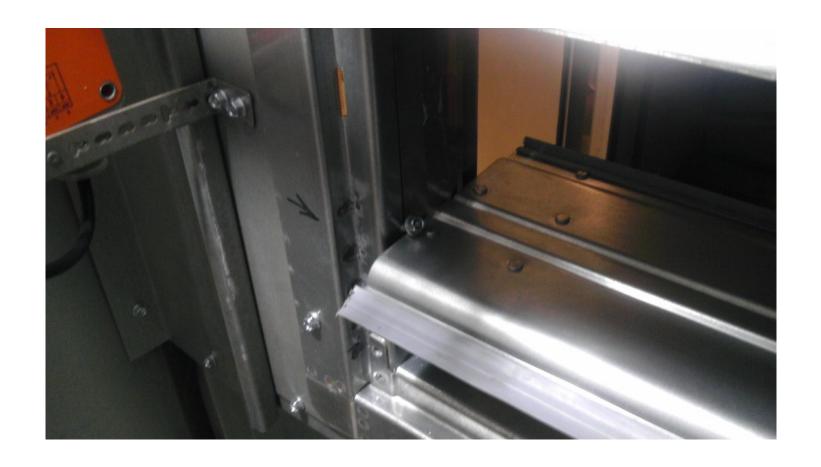
Damper installed racked.



Misaligned jackshaft on damper.



Actuator in the barrier.



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."

Test Method

"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 NFPA 105

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."

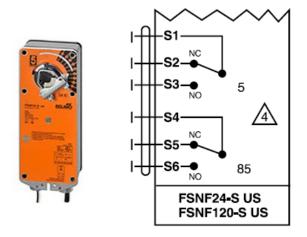


Notification Options

Position Indication



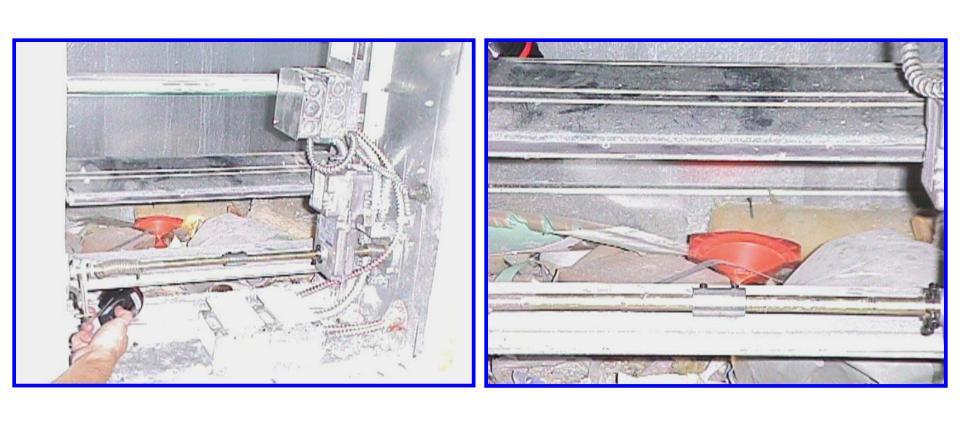
On-Blade



Built-In to Actuator

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".



Periodic Testing Requirements 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."



Periodic Testing Requirements NFPA 80

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)



Periodic Testing Requirements

NFPA 105

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."

Periodic Testing Requirements

NFPA 105

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)."



Periodic Testing Requirements

New AMCA Maintenance Guide

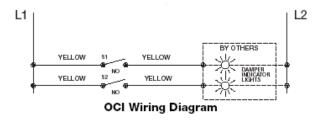


Guide for Commissioning and Periodic Performance Testing of Fire, Smoke and Other Life Safety Related Dampers

Testing Options

Position Switches

providing positive blade indication

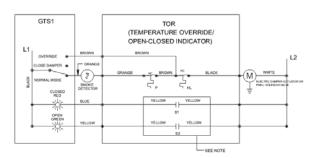




- test the operation of damper from a remote location
- multiple configurations







Testing Options

Test Stations

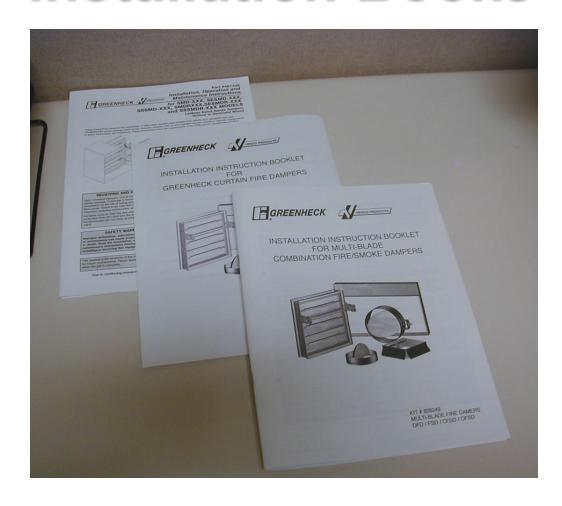


Test Switch



Toggle Switch
Keyed Switch
Momentary Switch
Lights Only

Installation Books

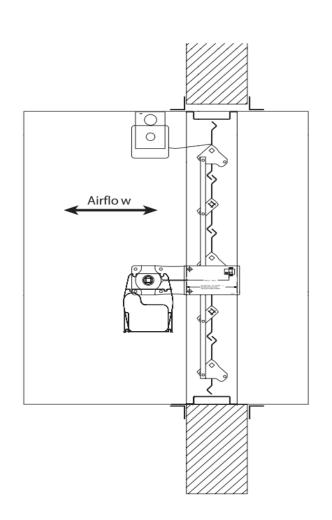


What if the barrier isn't rated?

Barrier

Product

Installation



What if the barrier isn't rated?

Consult AHJ

Determine impact on HVAC

Determine go forward plan

- Leave and maintain
- Abandon in place
- Remove



Thank You