

Architectural Louver Blade Types

Blade Type	Profile	Purpose	Pros	Cons	Applications	Image
Non-Drainable Blade	Angled, flat	Simple airflow	High airflow efficiency, low cost	Minimal water protection	Exhaust or sheltered installations	
Drainable Blade	Angled with gutters	Channel water away	High water resistance	Slightly reduced airflow, higher cost	Air intake in rainy climates	
Straight Blade/ J Blade	Flat or slightly angled	Maximize airflow	High airflow efficiency, simple design	Low water resistance	Exhaust systems	
Baffle Blade/ K Blade	Flat with raised sections	Redirect moisture while maintaining airflow	Good balance of airflow and moisture control	Not as effective against wind-driven rain; higher cost	Moderate rain exposure areas	
Wind-Driven Rain Blade	Curved/wave-like	Resist wind-driven rain	Very high water resistance	Low airflow efficiency	Coastal or storm-prone areas	
Chevron/ Sightproof Blades	V-shaped, angled	Visual concealment	Maintains moderate airflow	Low water resistance	Equipment or privacy screening	
Acoustical Blades	Perforated with media	Reduce noise and maintain airflow	Noise reduction, airflow control	Higher cost, heavier and deeper design	Intakes and exhaust near noise-sensitive areas	