

# — SEASONFLOW™ DESIGN FABRIC AIR DIFFUSERS

SeasonFlow air diffusers can redirect air from the top of the diffuser to the bottom. The result is a diffuser that can be used for hot/cold weather make-up air applications. Using all of your building's stratified wasted heat before any additional fuel is burned can be a substantial savings during the heating season. Also the air is better circulated throughout the workplace.



## **Eliminate or Control**

- Negative Air Pressure on Throughout Entire Plants / Factories. It uses up to 100% of the stratified heat at the ceiling which is otherwise wasted when it is lost through the roof.
- Carbon Monoxide, Welding Smoke, Fumes, Mist, Dust, Odor -- controls or replaces plant air contaminants while exhausting them outside.
- Dead Air Spots
- Overheated Floor Areas.
- Cold, Drafty Floors
- Other Indoor Air Quality / Ventilation Problems

## **Reduce Makeup Air Fuel Bills**

When the air delivery holes are positioned for winter operation, Air jets evenly distribute the outside air upward, blending it with the stratified hot air at the ceiling. This mixing action tempers the incoming make-up air without using additional fuel.

## **Cools in Summer**

When the air delivery holes are positioned for summer operation, Air jets evenly distribute the cooler outside air toward the floor. This keeps the objectionable hot air stratified at the ceiling and delivers the cooler outdoor air downward toward the floor.

## **Fuel Saving System Works**

Reducing hot weather indoor temperatures by evenly distributing cooler outside air downward to and across the floor throughout the entire building and outdoors through strategically located wall exhaust fans. For air contamination control problems such as: welding smoke, oil mist, fumes, dust, excessive heat and humidity, the exhaust fans should be ideally located at worker level and installed at designated locations on the outside walls of the building. This configuration places the exhaust fans on one side of the contaminant and the fresh air on the other side of the contaminant. The make-up air moves under the influence of the exhaust fans through the work space toward the outside walls. The air contaminants are pulled to the outside walls and are then exhausted outdoors through the exhaust fans. This prevents the contaminant from accumulating in the building in any quantity and ensures attainment of the best air quality possible under these conditions.