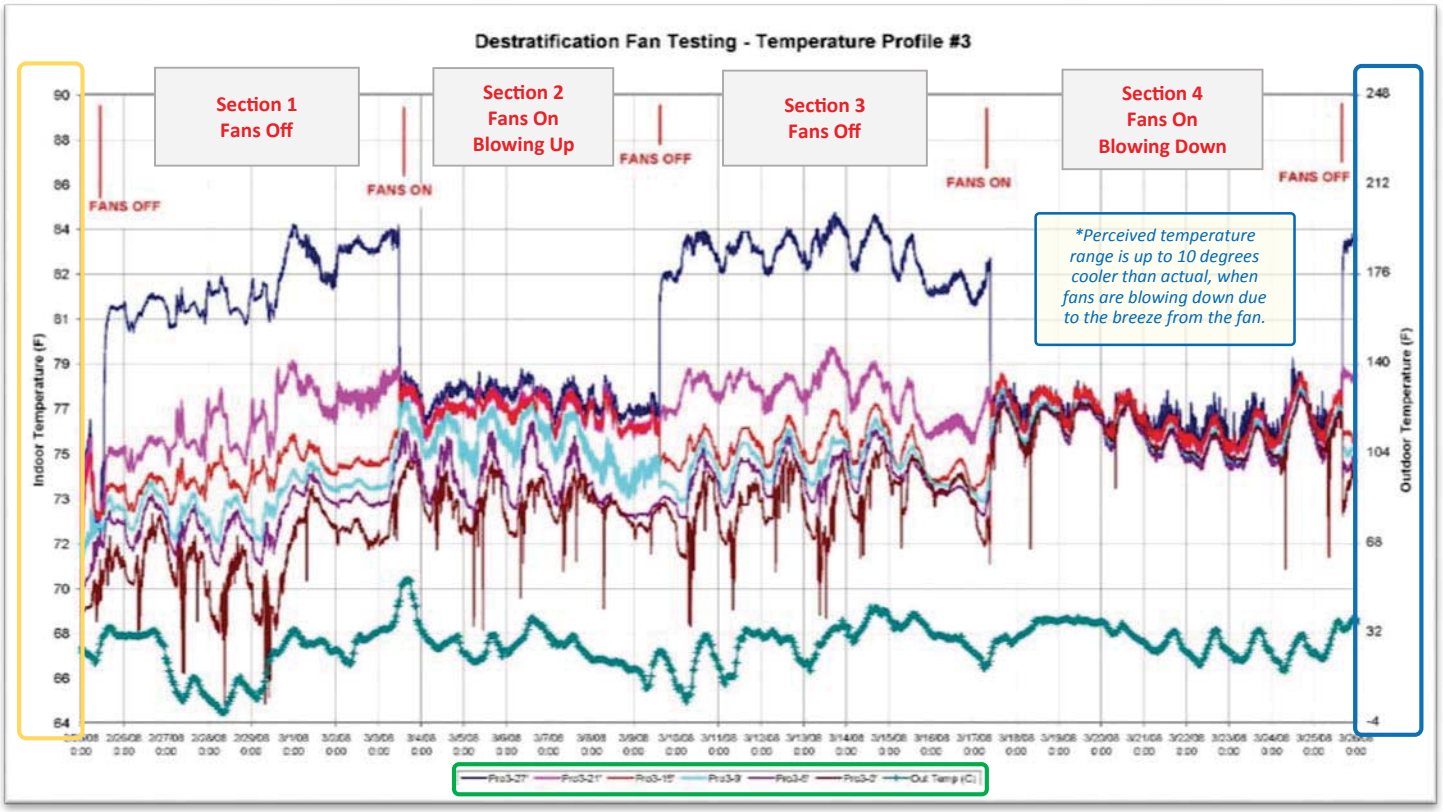
SOUTHWESTSOLUTIONSGROUP
business organization systems

HIGH VELOCITY LOW SPEED FAN (HVLS)



Indicates the temperature inside at the point of the measurements.

Legend -Indicates placement of each temperature probe measured from the floor of the facility and the outside temperature

Indicates the temperature outside at the point of the measurements.

There are four sections of this chart. Each section captures the temperatures at 6 different vertical points in the facility every day for one month. Measurements from floor level are in feet (0, 5, 9, 15, 21 & 27). The temperature outside of the facility was also monitored during the study.

Section 1 Fans Off	Indicates the temperature inside the facility between 2/25 and 3/3 without the fans operating. You will see a vast difference in the temperatures in the facility between the 0' and 27' probes. This demonstrates how difficult it is to manage heat within a facility without de-stratification.
Section 2 Fans On Blowing Up	Indicates the temperature inside the facility between 3/4 and 3/10 with HVLS Fans operating in REVERSE. You will see de-stratification taking place. Warm air is 'forced' from the ceiling area by drawing air up and recirculating it down around interior edges of the facility. This demonstrates how effective REVERSE operation is at improving efficiency of heating systems without the feeling of a breeze which is often a frustration of employees during cold periods of the year.
Section 3 Fans Off	Indicates the temperature inside the facility between 3/11 and 3/17 without the fans operating. You will see a vast difference in the temperatures in the facility between the 0' and 27' probes. This demonstrates how difficult it is to manage heat within a facility without de-stratification by Go Fan Yourself.
Section 4 Fans On Blowing Down	Indicates the temperature inside the facility between 3/18 and 3/25 with HVLS Fans operating. You will see de-stratification taking place. Warm air is 'forced' from the ceiling area by blowing air down from the fan and recirculating it up around interior edges of the facility. This demon strates how effective HVLS Fan operation is at compressing the variation in temperatures at all levels within a facility. Add the breeze which occurs during normal/forward operation and inhabitants enjoy a cooler feeling by up to a 10 degrees. (SEE CHART*)