

The technical specification of these turbo air ventilators includes:

Working Principal	
It utilizes wind energy to include air flow by centrifugal action. The Centrifugal force generated by the rotating vanes creates low pressure zone, which draws fresh air from outside even after the stoppage of wind.	
<b>Requirement of Air Ventilators</b>	
1.	No. of Ventilators Required = Ventilation Rate Q/Exhaust Capacity
2.	Required Ventilation Rate Q (cfm) = Volume x Air Change Rate/60
3.	Volume of Space to be Ventilated (ft <sup>3</sup> ) = 1 x w x h
4.	Select Exhaust Capacity from Table B as per your required temp. Diff °C and Wind Velocity (MPH)

		TABLE B : Performance Data											
Type of Building	Air Changes Rate/Hr.	Wind Velocity (mph)			8			10					
		5	5	10	3	5	10	3	5	10			
		Temp Diff °C		Exhaust Capacity in CFM									
		Model No.	Stack (Height Ft)										
Ware House	4-6	HLT-18	10	939	1000	1102	1436	1498	1600	1792	1854	1958	
Textile Mill / Auditorium	4-12		20	1005									2070
Factories ( Light) / Hall	6-12	HLT-28	30		1084	1216	1503	1582	1714	1859	1938	2168	
Paper Mill / Brewery / Oil Mill / Packaging Room	8-30		40	1058		1154	1314	1556	1652	1812	1915	2010	2252
Engine room / Laundry Plastic Factory	10-30	HLT-32		1107		1216	1398	1605	1714	1896	1961	2070	
Heavy Factory / Transformer room													
Paint Shop / boiler Room	15-60												

- Effective Ventilation
- Air Ventilator

- Low Maintenance
- Hygienic Conditions.
- Highly Conductive
- Convenient to Install
- Effective Ventilation
- Remove Smoke Heat, Gas and Humidity
- low maintenance,
- Proper preservation of electricity
- Maintaining hygienic conditions.
- low maintenance
- Proper preservation of electricity
- Maintaining hygienic conditions
- High end usage in different sectors such as homes, factories, offices, power houses, schools, community, etc.

**How many Air vent is required to my site?**

**Calculating the Number of Turbines Required at a Site.**

**Measurement of the site:** - First note down the Length, Breadth & Height of the Site in Feet.

Then Calculate the Total Volume.

$$V1 = L \times W \times h1$$

$$V2 = \frac{L \times W \times (h2-h1)}{4}$$

$$V = V1 + V2$$

$$\frac{\text{Total Volume} \times \text{Air Change}}{\text{CFM} \times 60} = \text{Total No Of Units.}$$

Air Change = No of Times the Inside air of the building to be Changed by Fresh Air.

Exhaust Capacity of our Air vents at above mentioned environment conditions.

