

FAN-JET[®]

**THE ORIGINAL
ENERGY SAVING
MAKE-UP AIR SYSTEM**

RECLAIMS WASTED BUILDING HEAT



**ACME ENGINEERING &
MANUFACTURING CORP.**

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ACME FAN-JET® MAKE-UP AIR SYSTEM

The FAN-JET® make-up air system is a new ventilating concept. It utilizes some basic aerodynamic principles for supplying, tempering and distributing make-up air for buildings in cold weather. It offers more efficiency, economy and comfort than most conventional make-up air units.

The FAN-JET® Unit consists of a specially designed air supply fan, a housing and a motorized air inlet shutter. A long length of special polyethylene tubing attached to the unit completes the system. The tubing has precision holes punched on both sides at specific intervals along its length and has one end closed off.

Each fan, housing and inlet shutter is mounted to an opening in the upper building wall or is connected to a roof mounted air inlet ventilator. The polyethylene tubing is attached to the discharge end of the supply fan, and extends horizontally throughout the upper region of the building supported from a wire.

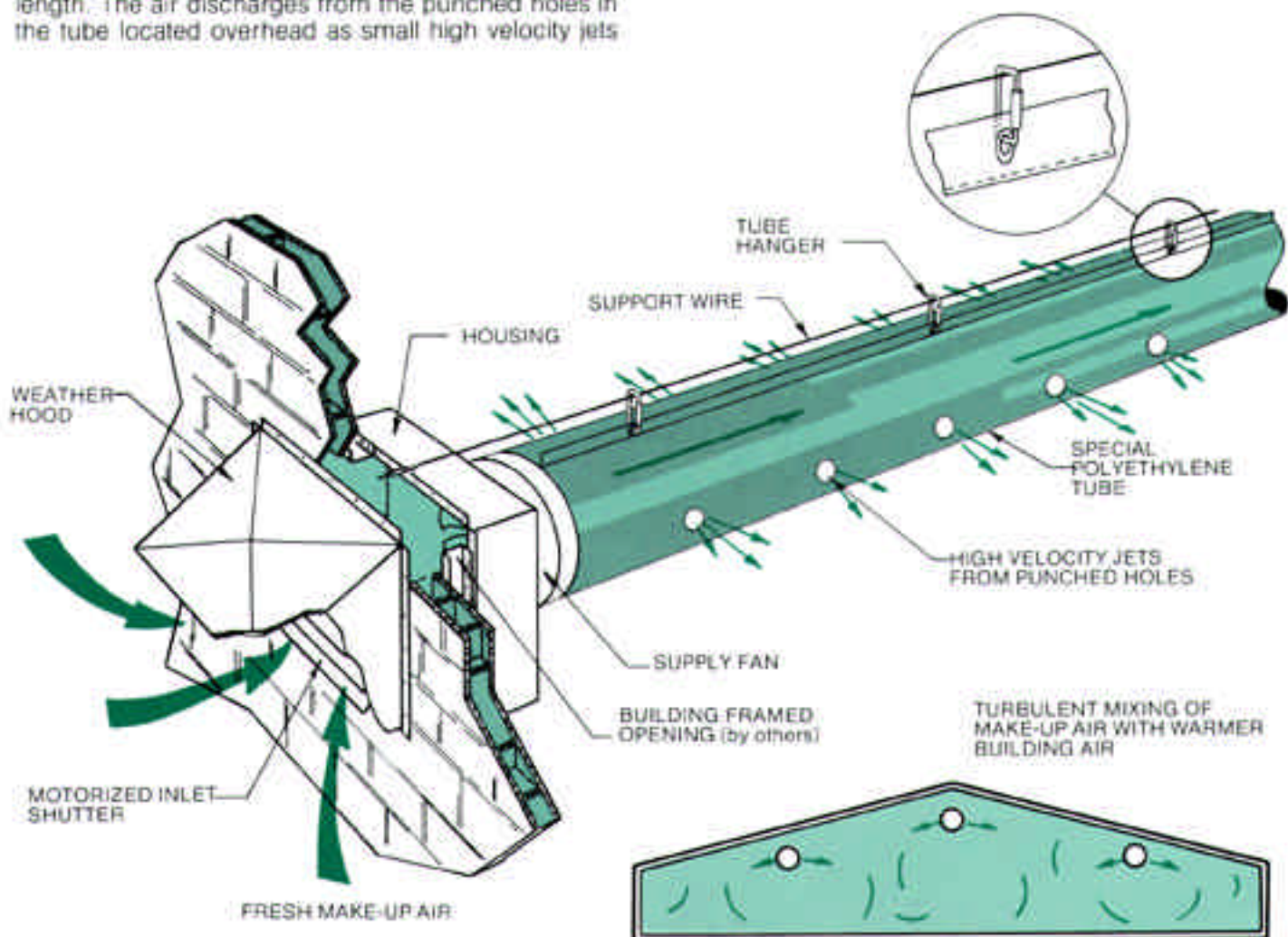
When make-up air is needed, the motorized inlet shutter opens, the supply fan turns on and draws in fresh air, blowing it down the tube inflating it for its full length. The air discharges from the punched holes in the tube located overhead as small high velocity jets

which create turbulent mixing with the warmer building air. The resulting throw of air from the jets combined with the mixing action effectively tempers the make-up air long before it reaches the worker occupancy level to produce a uniformly distributed draft free make-up air system.

Normally several FAN-JET® systems are required for a building. The number will depend on the amount of make-up air required, the size of the models selected and the size of the area to be supplied.

Supplementary heat, when needed to temper the make-up air, may be furnished from existing or by some additional conventional type space unit heaters positioned at convenient locations in the general area of the tubes.

When no fresh air supply is needed, the fan is stopped and the motorized inlet shutter closes to prevent the entrance of cold air into or the loss of warm air from the building. The deflated polyethylene tube hangs from the support wire ready for use again when needed.



UNIQUE ADVANTAGES OF THE FAN-JET® SYSTEM OVER CONVENTIONAL MAKE-UP AIR UNITS

1. Offers greater savings in initial purchase and in operating costs compared to conventional make-up air units
2. Provides a gentle and uniform air distribution along entire length of the tubes rather than blasting air from a single source outlet. Will not produce cold drafts nor hot blasts of air.
3. Supplies more make-up air with less horsepower than conventional make-up air units. The friction loss of blowing air through a heat transfer system is completely eliminated
4. Easier and less costly to install. The FAN-JET® Unit is relatively light in weight and the tubing can be installed in a fraction of the time normally required for conventional ducts when used.
5. Eliminates coil freeze-up problems. Permits the use of conventional type space unit heaters positioned at convenient locations within the building when needed for supplementary heat to temper the make-up air.
6. Allows cold make-up air to mix with warm stratified air trapped in upper regions thereby reclaiming overhead heat wasted in most buildings. This reclaimed heat can supply as much as 50% of the make-up air heat load requirement—and often more.
7. Quieter than most conventional make-up air systems. Produces less than 20 Fan Sones
8. Offers a wide range of capacities to match the make-up air requirements. This is achieved by running only the required number of FAN-JET® Units needed to supply the air required for operated exhaust systems.
9. Provides a more comfortable environment for employees by maintaining gentle air flow and uniform temperatures throughout.

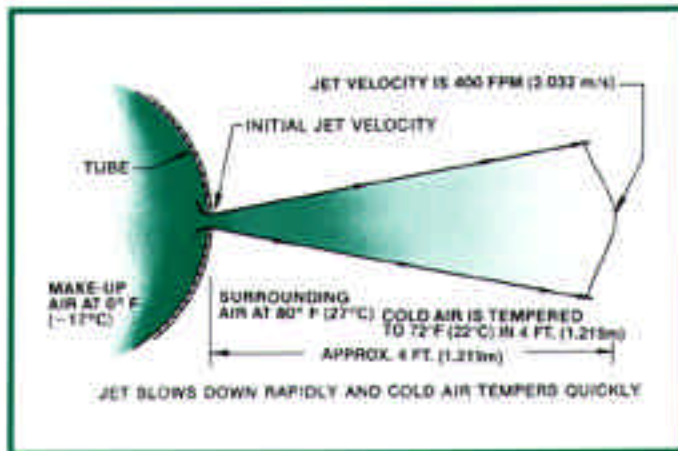
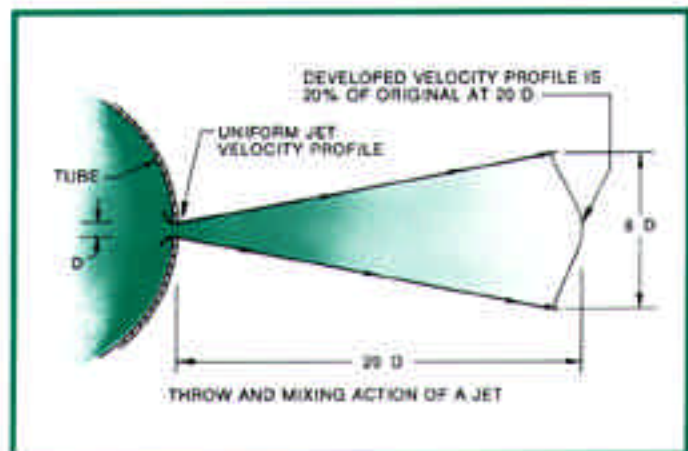
TURBULENT JET FLOW AND TEMPERING ACTION

The rapid flow of air from a hole into an open space produces a relatively high velocity jet. The flow is extremely turbulent with the air particles swirling about as they travel in the jet stream.

This turbulent jet flow expands resulting in rapid entrainment and mixing action with the surrounding air. At a distance of only 20 diameters from the hole in the tube, the jet will slow down to a centerline velocity of about 20% of its original outlet velocity and will be 90% mixed and tempered with the surrounding building air as shown in the two diagrams below.

For example, the jet of air flowing from the hole in the tube will slow down to approximately 400 fpm (2.032 m/s) within a distance of only 4 ft. (1.219 m). The air continues to slow down in direct proportion to its distance from the tube, at 8 ft. (2.438 m) will have a velocity of 200 fpm (1.016 m/s) and at 16 ft. (4.877 m) a velocity of 100 fpm (0.508 m/s).

Effective tempering of cold make-up air is quickly achieved. Air at 0° jetting from the tube into surrounding building air at 80°F (27°C) will warm up to 72°F (22°C) within a distance of only 4 ft. (1.219 m) from the tubes. Further tempering will continue as long as the reservoir of stratified heat is maintained, with the final temperature in the space being controlled by the setting of the room thermostat.



The FAN-JET® Unit consists of a housing, a special propeller fan with an extended streamlined orifice and a motorized inlet shutter.



PERSONAL ATTENTION TO HIGH QUALITY

All FAN-JETS® are fully assembled with motor and belt drive mounted, aligned and adjusted at factory. All FAN-JETS® are test run and inspected before shipped as further assurance of superior quality of Acme products.



Acme FAN-JET® Units are listed by Canadian Standards Association Testing Laboratory as approved.

HOUSING

Constructed of heavy gauge steel. Comes assembled with fan bolted in place and ready for installation. Has mounting flanges for attachment to a framed opening in building wall. Removable bottom panel for access to fan motor and drive.

FAN

All welded six blade propeller with streamlined orifice extension fitted with discharge stator vanes to improve performance and efficiency of fan.

Belt driven models have pre-lubricated oversize fan shaft ball bearings. Belts are super duty type for longer service life.

FAN-JETS® are relatively quiet and are rated in Fan Sones for more convenient specification reference.

MOTOR

Motor is heavy-duty totally enclosed type with ball bearings and designed for continuous operation. Built-in thermal overload is standard on single phase types.

FINISH

Entire fan is coated with Acrylic Epoxy over baked on epoxy primer for a touch and durable finish. All components are iron phosphate processed prior to painting for superior corrosion protection and bonding of finish. Housing is galvanized steel.

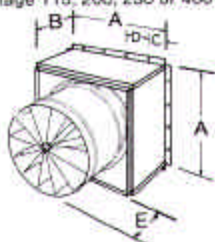
FACTORY WIRED

Factory wiring offers big savings in installation time and costs. Fan motor is factory wired with flexible metal conduit to junction box and disconnect switch mounted on exterior of fan housing. Similar wiring extension is furnished from the junction box ready for field connection to the shutter damper motor. Wiring complies with the National Electric Code and NBFU Standards.

FAN-JET® PERFORMANCE AND SPECIFICATION DATA

Size	Model	System CFM	HP	Electrical Characteristics	Fan Sones @ 5 Ft.	Drive	RPM	*Motorized Shutter Model	Est. Ship Wt.
18"	RR18E6	3,120	$\frac{1}{4}$	115/230 1 PH	14	Direct	1160	WAGC2626MT	126
24"	RR24H	6,960	$\frac{3}{4}$	115/230 1 PH 200/230/460 3 PH	18	Belt	949	WAGC3333MT	174
30"	RR30J	10,600	1	115/230 1 PH 200/230/460 3 PH	19	Belt	757	WAGC4040MT	231

*Specify Operating Line Voltage 115, 200, 230 or 460 Volt



FAN-JET® UNIT DIMENSIONS

	A	B	C	D	E
RR18	23.19	15.06	3.06	17.00	10.00
RR24	30.19	15.13	3.06	24.00	14.50
RR30	37.19	16.63	3.06	15.50	15.25

FAN-JET® ACCESSORIES

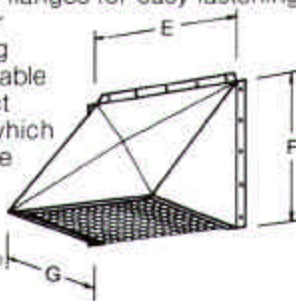
SHUTTER

The motorized fresh air inlet shutter is used to prevent entrance of cold air or loss of warm air when the FAN-JET® system is not in use.

- A heavy duty single phase line voltage damper motor holds shutter in open position against the spring action on shutter closing. Motor draws only 11 watts.

WEATHER HOOD

Optional weather hood offers extra protection against blowing rain or snow entering the FAN-JET® system. Constructed of galvanized steel and furnished with bird screen. Has mounting flanges for easy fastening to exterior of building wall. Available with insect screens which reduce the air flow capacity of the FAN-JET® by 5%.



WEATHER HOOD DIMENSIONS

MODEL	E	F	G
WHR18	39.00	33.50	28.00
WHR24	51.00	44.50	36.50
WHR30	63.00	53.00	45.00

JETEX AIR DISTRIBUTION TUBE WITH FIRE RETARDANT

Jetex supply air tubing manufactured by Acme is designed specifically for use with FAN-JET® systems. The Jetex fabric is a heavy duty, industrial grade, polyethylene, 7 mils thick, 3 ply, woven 8x8 yarns per inch having a tensile strength of 114 pounds (51.71 Kg) warp and 83 pounds (37.65 Kg) fill per ASTM D 1682-64. Jetex fabric is coated with fire retardant and complies with non-flammability specifications of the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin NFPA 701 (large scale). The tubing is formed with two sewn seams, double stitched with polyester thread.

Each tube is custom punched to match the selected FAN-JET® with required tube length. When ordering tubing determine the tube length and hole punching pattern desired from the accompanying charts. Select proper "letter" model and add hole location as suffix. As an example, 30" (762 mm) tubing 100 ft. (30.48 m) long having a top hole discharge of 24° would be entered as WHS24T.



UNIQUE TUBE HANGING SYSTEM

Jetex tubing is furnished with built-in grommets spaced every 6 ft. (1.829 m) in top seam. Quick and easy hanging of tubing is possible by simply slipping the snap ring through the grommet and attaching to the support wire. All components are factory furnished with the FAN-JET® package.

A wire support kit is available to support the tubing. It consists of heavy gauge galvanized wire, take-up turn buckles and securing clips.

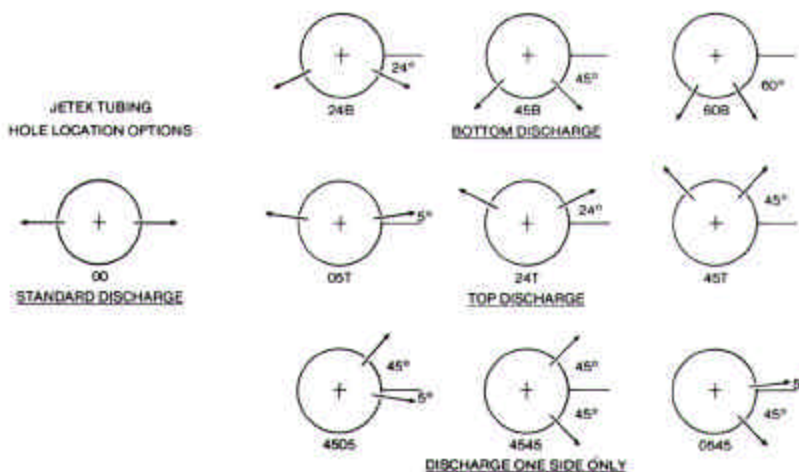
TUBE SELECTION TABLE

RR18E6 18"		RR24H 24"		RR30J 30"	
Tube Model	Tube Length	Tube Model	Tube Length	Tube Model	Tube Length
WKN	27'-30'	*WKX	24'-27'	*WKT	39'-42'
WJN	30'-33'	*WJX	27'-30'	*WJT	42'-47'
WHN	33'-36'	*WHX	30'-33'	*WHT	47'-52'
WFN	36'-40'	*WFX	33'-37'	*WFT	52'-58'
WDN	40'-45'	*WDX	37'-41'	*WDT	58'-66'
WCN	45'-50'	*WCX	41'-45'	*WCT	66'-77'
WBN	50'-55'	*WBX	45'-58'	*WBT	70'-77'
WKA	55'-61'	WKP	48'-53'	WKS	77'-84'
WJA	61'-68'	WJP	53'-59'	WJS	84'-94'
WHA	68'-76'	WHP	59'-66'	WHS	94'-104'
WFA	76'-85'	WFP	66'-73'	WFS	104'-116'
WDA	85'-96'	WDP	73'-81'	WDS	116'-129'
WCA	96'-108'	WCP	81'-90'	WCS	129'-145'
WBA	108'-121'	WBP	90'-101'	WBS	145'-163'
WKE	121'-138'	WKI	101'-112'	WKU	163'-183'
WJE	138'-154'	WJI	112'-126'	WJU	183'-206'
WHE	154'-177'	WHI	126'-142'	WHU	206'-232'
WFE	177'-205'	WFI	142'-160'	WFU	232'-263'
		WDI	160'-182'	WDU	263'-305'
		WCI	182'-206'	WCU	305'-348'
		WBI	206'-233'	WBU	348'-405'
		WKQ	233'-269'		
		WJO	269'-311'		
		WHO	311'-360'		

HEAVY LINE INDICATES MAX LENGTH AVAILABLE FOR ONE CONTINUOUS PIECE

*Short length tubing is available where building size or interference will not accommodate longer lengths. Caution is advised to

assure there is sufficient stratified residual heat available to temper the incoming air over the shorter length.



DISCHARGE ONE SIDE ONLY
RIGHT SIDE SHOWN - LEFT SIDE SIMILAR & OPPOSITE
IMPORTANT Right and left side always viewed looking into fan discharge.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SELECTING AND INSTALLING FAN-JET® SYSTEMS

The total capacity of the FAN-JET® systems should approximately match the combined capacity of the exhaust systems employed.

Normally selection of the largest size FAN-JET® Units fulfilling the total make-up air requirements will provide the most economical installation and achieve satisfactory distribution.

The storage of merchandise, raw materials and equipment, or locations of partitions that may obstruct the passage of air into certain areas should be considered when determining the locations for FAN-JET® systems.

The FAN-JETS® and tubes should be installed as high as conveniently possible to utilize trapped overhead heat for tempering and to provide required head clearance.

Tubes may be bent at small angles to clear obstacles or to provide head clearance. Abrupt turns will impair good air flow capacity and should be avoided.

Select tubes of sufficient length to extend over the area being supplied to obtain good distribution.

Avoid having tubes subjected to temperatures above 140°F (60°C) or to the direct blasts of air from blowers and space heaters. Keep tubes clear of structurals, pipes, etc., to prevent the wearing or tearing of tubing.

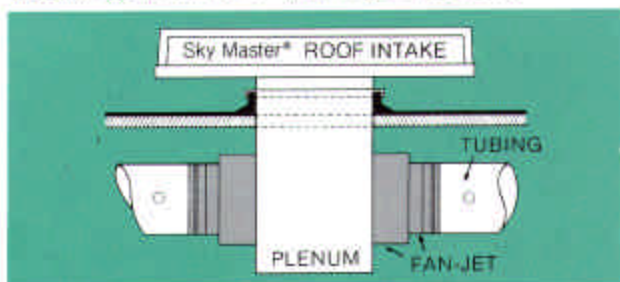
When required, supplementary heat for tempering cold make-up air may be furnished by conventional type space unit heaters. Their exact location is usually not critical but they should be in the general area of the tubes and positioned to provide reasonable heat distribution.

The heat required for tempering make-up air in BTU's per hour = $1.08 \times \text{CFM} \times \Delta T^{\circ}\text{F}$. (CFM is cubic feet of air per minute; $\Delta T^{\circ}\text{F}$ is the indoor-outdoor temperature difference.)

ROOF TYPE FAN-JET® INSTALLATIONS

SKYMASTER® TRIMLINE AIR INTAKE VENTILATORS

Roof mounted ventilators are used when lack of wall space or obstacles prevent mounting FAN-JETS® in building walls. Sky Master® intake vents are sturdy, all aluminum construction with hinged hoods and perimeter opening twice the throat area. This type of installation requires a plenum chamber extending down through the roof opening to the attached FAN-JET® housings. For single roof intakes, using two or more FAN-JETS®, tubing may run parallel or opposite. When parallel, a special hole punching will be required and should be so noted on the order. (See drawing for suggested mounting of FAN-JET® housings in plenum.)



Other ventilator sizes having equivalent throat and hood areas may be substituted for selections shown in table at right. For more complete information on construction and available sizes, request Catalog C18.

ACCESSORIES

- Motorized Back Draft Shutters are recommended to prevent entrance of cold air when FAN-JET® is not operating. Shutters having horizontal air flow attached to FAN-JET® housings recommended and offered as standard. Optional motorized shutters mounted in the throat of the ventilator (vertical air flow) are available on special order.
- Prefabricated Curbs, 16" (406 mm) high are available for easy mounting of ventilators over roof openings. Fabricated of galvanized steel, curbs are all welded, thermally insulated, with cant strip for roofed over flashing.
- Insect Screens are available, attached to bird screens for support. Reduces air flow capacity by 5%.
- Anti-Condensate Protection: A heavy coating of asphaltic base mastic compound containing cork is sprayed on underside of hood and base.
- Filter holders are available for 1" (25mm) or 2" (51mm) thick filters fitted into perimeter of hood. Also offers extra protection against blowing rain or snow. Filters to be furnished by others.

PERFORMANCE & SPECIFICATION DATA

FAN-JET® Model	System CFM	Sky Master Roof Vent		Fan Motors		Motorized Shutters Model	Ship Wt. Lbs.
		Roof Opening	Hood Size	No.	HP		
1RF18E6	3120	24 x 30	46 x 56	1	¾	WAGC2626MT	303
1RF24H	6960	36 x 42	68 x 75	1	¾	WAGC3333MT	441
1RF30J	10600	36 x 60	70 x 104	1	1.0	WAGC4040MT	605
2RF24H	13920	30 x 96	73 x 132	2	¾	WAGC3333MT	828
2RF30J	21200	36 x 108	88 x 144	2	1.0	WAGC4040MT	1048
3RF30J	31800	48 x 120	127 x 142	3	1.0	WAGC4040MT	1380
4RF30J	42400	60 x 120	144 x 142	4	1.0	WAGC4040MT	1703

TYPICAL LAYOUTS OF VARIOUS FAN-JET® MAKE-UP AIR SYSTEMS

SIDEWALL INSTALLATION

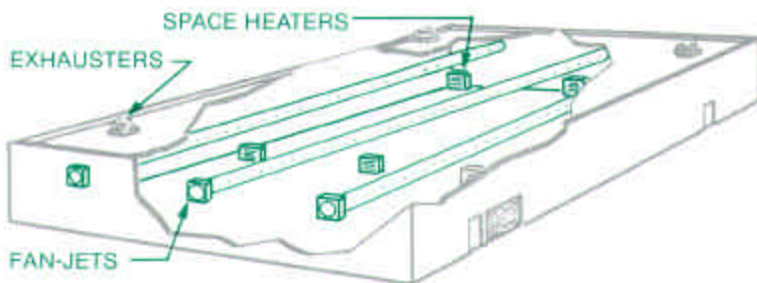
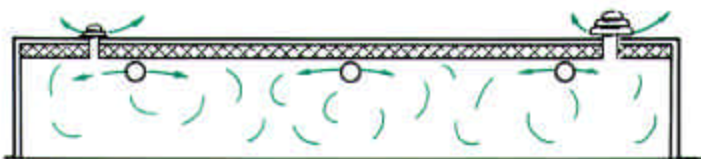
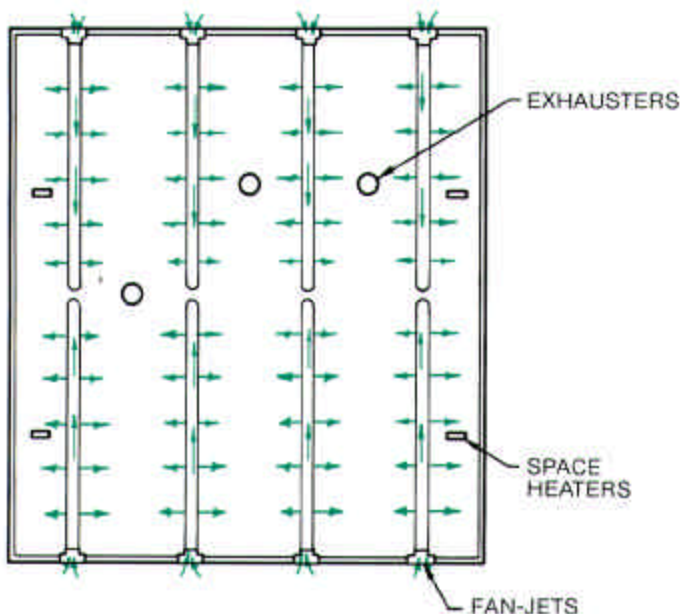


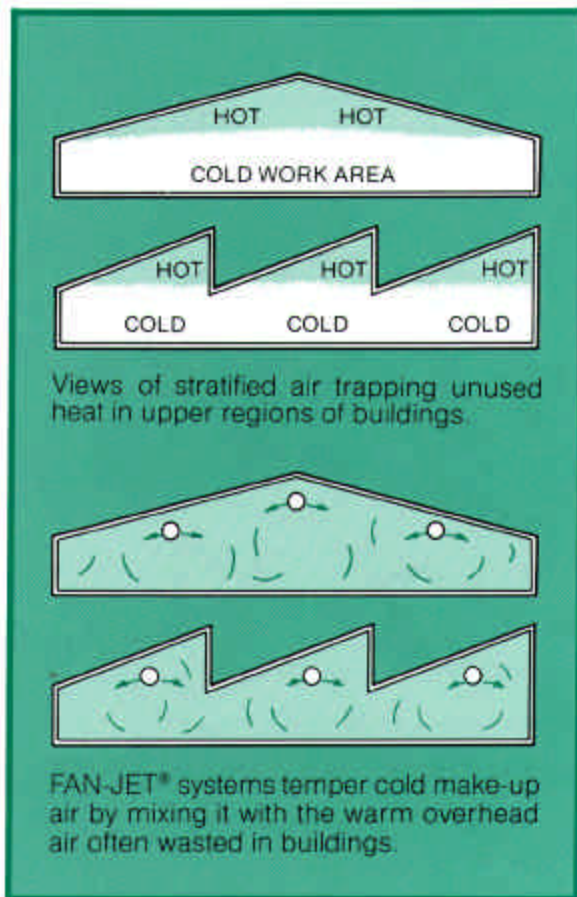
Diagram of three FAN-JET® systems uniformly distributing make-up air over a relatively wide area.



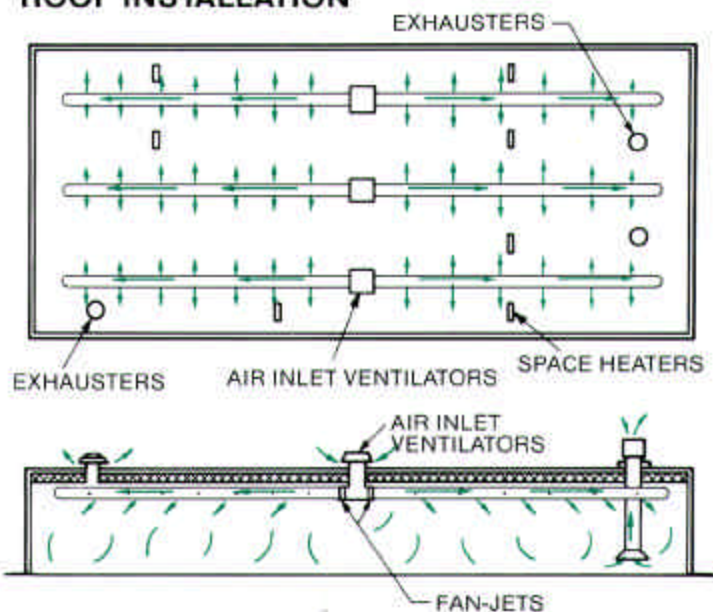
End view shows the jet throw and mixing action of make-up air jetting from holes in the tubes.



Plan view of FAN-JETS® installed in opposite end of a larger building with tubes extending toward midpoint of building.



ROOF INSTALLATION



Above views show roof mounted air inlet ventilators as the source of make-up air for FAN-JETS®. This arrangement can be used when lack of wall space or obstacles prevent mounting FAN-JETS® in building walls.

ESTIMATING THE COST OF HEATING MAKE-UP AIR

Most industrial buildings today have mechanical exhaust systems and require a supply of fresh air to replace air removed by the ventilation systems. During cold weather when windows and doors are shut, often the only source of the needed make-up air is infiltration leakage through cracks and openings in windows, walls and doors. This uncontrolled influx of cold air will be heated somehow — usually by the plant's existing space heaters. The results are often far less than satisfactory and yet the fuel cost just to temper this incoming air can be a big portion of the total heating bill.

FAN-JET® make-up air systems, utilizing stratified residual heat within the building, operate at a fraction of this cost with savings often exceeding 50%.

The following formula can be used to estimate the annual fuel cost to temper make-up air. It is based on natural gas (1000 BTU/Cu. Ft.) and conventional space heating equipment of 80% efficiency. Formula can be used for other fuels by converting fuel rate "R" into dollars per million BTU. See conversion formula above right.

$$C = 1.55 \times Q \times TR \times R \times S$$

Where: C = Cost for heating season of 144 days (5 work days per week)
Q = CFM in thousands (volume of make-up air)
TR = Temperature rise (inside design minus average winter temp)
R = Gas rate \$ per thousand cu. ft. (MCF)
S = Number of 8 hour shifts per day

$$\text{FACTOR } 1.55 = \frac{1.08}{1000 \div 80} \times \frac{8 \text{ HR}}{\text{DAY}} \times \frac{144 \text{ DAY}}{\text{YR}}$$

Example: For a plant located in the Chicago area, find the cost to heat 30,000 CFM of make-up air to 65° for one season where the gas is \$4.00 MCF and plant operates on two shift basis.

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 1.55 \times 30 \times 28 \times 4.00 \times 2 \\ TR &= 65 - 37 = 28^\circ \text{ (from table below)} \\ C &= 1.55 \times 30 \times 28 \times 4.00 \times 2 \\ C &= \$10,416 \text{ for the season} \end{aligned}$$

Average winter temperatures with corresponding degree days are listed below for a number of geographical locations in the U.S.A. For other locations in the areas listed data usually is close enough to be used without significant error or degree day data can be obtained from local utility.

LOCATION	AVERAGE WINTER TEMP°F	LOCATION	AVERAGE WINTER TEMP°F	LOCATION	AVERAGE WINTER TEMP°F
ATLANTA, GA	52	INDIANAPOLIS, IN	39	PITTSBURGH, PA	38
CHICAGO, IL	37	KANSAS CITY, MO	44	RICHMOND, VA	47
DALLAS, TX	55	LOUISVILLE, KY	44	ROCHESTER, NY	35
DAYTON, OH	40	MILWAUKEE, WI	33	SAN FRANCISCO, CA	53
DENVER, CO	38	MINNEAPOLIS, MN	28	SEATTLE, WA	47
DES MOINES, IA	35	NASHVILLE, TN	49	TOLEDO, OH	36
GRAND RAPIDS, MI	35	OMAHA, NE	36	TULSA, OK	48
GREENSBORO, NC	47	PHILADELPHIA, PA	42	WORCESTER, MA	35

Data from ASHRAE Handbook 1980 Systems Chapter 43

WARNING: Acme products are designed and manufactured to provide reliable performance, but they are not guaranteed to be 100% free of defects. Even reliable products will experience occasional failures, and the possibility should be recognized by the user. If these products are used in a life support ventilation system where failure could result in loss or injury, the user should provide adequate back-up ventilation, supplementary natural ventilation or failure alarm system, or acknowledge willingness to accept the risk at such loss or injury.

DISCLAIMER: Acme Engineering & Mfg. Corp. has made a diligent effort to illustrate and describe the products in this literature accurately, however, such illustrations and descriptions are for the sole purpose of identification, and do not express or imply a warranty that the products are merchantable, or fit for a particular purpose, or that the products will necessarily conform to the illustrations or descriptions or dimensions.

Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corp. reserves the right to change specifications without notice.

LIMITED WARRANTY

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER: Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation extends this limited warranty to the original buyer and warrants that products manufactured by Acme shall be free from original defects in workmanship and materials for two years from date of shipment, provided same have been properly stored, installed, serviced, maintained and operated. This warranty shall not apply to products which have been altered or repaired without Acme's express authorization, or altered or repaired in any way so as, in Acme's judgment, to affect its performance or reliability, nor which have been improperly installed or subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident, or incorrectly used in combination with other substances. The Buyer assumes all risks and liability for results of use of the products. Warranties on purchased parts, such as electric motors, and controls are limited to the terms of warranty extended by our supplier.

POLYETHYLENE TUBING: Polyethylene tubing is warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of 90 days from date of shipment provided same has been properly handled, stored, installed, serviced, maintained and operated. And further, not subjected to excessive heat, corrosive agents or chemicals, or mechanical abuse that may cause tearing or undue deterioration, nor used on a system in a manner other than that for which it was designed as explained in the product literature.

LIMITATION OF REMEDY AND DAMAGES: All claims under this warranty must be made in writing and delivered to Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation, Box 978, Muskogee, Oklahoma 74402, within 15 days after discovery of the defect and prior to the expiration of two years from the date of shipment by Acme of the product claimed defective, and Buyer shall be barred from any remedy if Buyer fails to make such claim within such period.

Within 30 days after receipt of a timely claim, Acme shall have the option either to inspect the product while in Buyer's possession or to request Buyer to return the product to Acme at Buyer's expense for inspection by Acme. Acme shall replace, or at its option repair, free of charge, any product it determines to be defective, and it shall ship the repaired or replacement product to Buyer F.O.B. point of shipment, provided, however, if circumstances are such as in Acme's judgment to prohibit repair or replacement to remedy the warranted defects, the buyer's sole and exclusive remedy shall be a refund to the buyer of any part of the invoice price, paid to Acme, for the defective product or part.

Acme is not responsible for the cost of removal of the defective product or part, damages due to removal, or any expenses incurred in shipping the product or part to or from Acme's plant, or the installation of the repaired or replaced product or part.

Implied warranties, when applicable, shall commence upon the same date as the express warranty provided above, and shall, except for warranties of title, extend only for the duration of the express warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. The only remedy provided to you under an applicable implied warranty and the express warranty shall be the remedy provided under the express warranty, subject to the terms and conditions contained therein.

Acme shall not be liable for incidental and consequential losses and damages under the express warranty, any applicable implied warranty, or claims for negligence, except to the extent that this limitation is found to be unenforceable under applicable state law. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

No employee, agent, dealer, or other person is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of Acme or to assume for Acme any other liability in connection with any of its products except in writing and signed by an officer of Acme.

TECHNICAL ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATIONS. DISCLAIMER: Notwithstanding any past practice or dealings or any custom of the trade, sales shall not include the furnishing of technical advice or assistance or system design. Any such assistance shall be at Acme's sole option and may be subject to additional charge.

Acme assumes no obligation or liability on account of any recommendations, opinions, or advice as to the choice, installation or use of products. Any such recommendations, opinions or advice are given and shall be accepted at your own risk and shall not constitute any warranty or guarantee of such products or their performance.

HEATING VALUES (HV) FOR OTHER FUELS

#2 Fuel Oil	142,000 BTU/GAL	Electricity	3,412 BTU/KW
Propane	21,500 BTU/LB	Bituminous Coal	13,000 BTU/LB

TO CALCULATE "R" IN DOLLARS PER MILLION BTU

$$R = \frac{\text{COST PER UNIT} \times 10^6}{\text{HV}}$$

HV

Example: "R" for #2 fuel oil at \$.80 per gal.

$$R = \frac{.80}{142,000} \times 10^6 = \$5.60 \text{ per million BTU}$$



FAN-JET® does its job near the roof, mixing cold make-up air with heated ceiling air.



The Acme FAN-JET® system at work in a large industrial abrasive manufacturing plant.



ACME ENGINEERING & MANUFACTURING CORP.

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