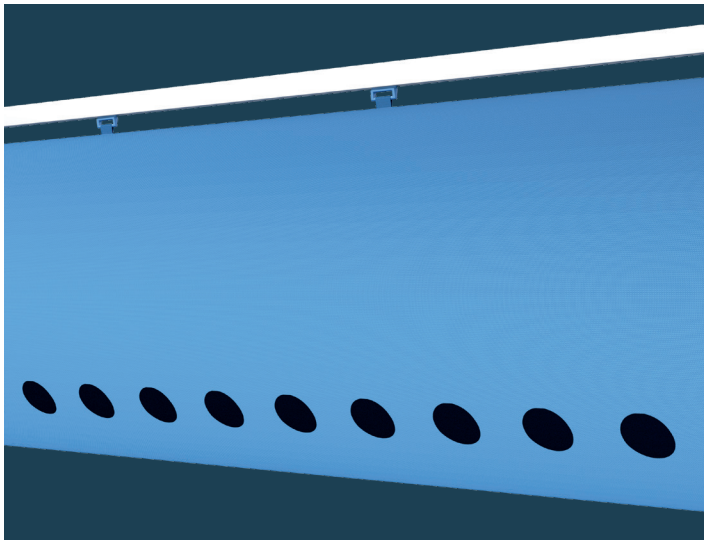


OriFlow™

OriFlow™ is a directional flow model, where the air exits the duct via rows of laser-cut orifices. Multiple rows of OriFlow™ can be specified for a duct.

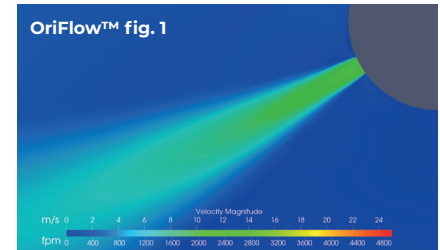
The throw depends on the static pressure inside the duct, the size of the orifices as well as the spacing of said orifices.

OriFlow™ is often used in applications where there is a need for directional air with a medium to high velocity to ensure proper mixing, but with lower requirements for precision. Typical applications include warehouses, distribution centers or industrial applications with higher ceiling.

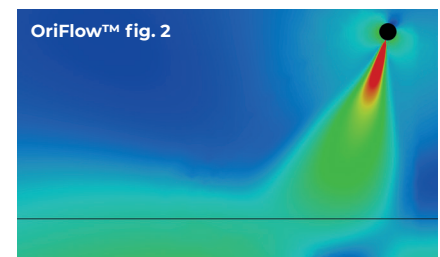


With OriFlow™, the air exits at discharge velocity, which decreases with traveled distance from the duct and depends on the static pressure inside the duct. With a properly designed air dispersion system, OriFlow™ is strong enough to ensure heating in medium to high installation projects.

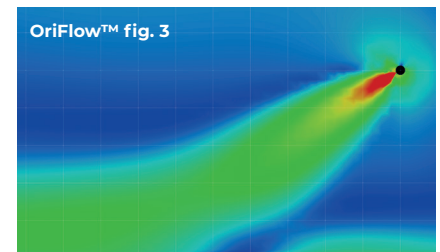
ΔT impact on air pattern



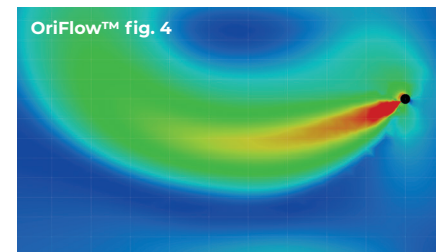
Air discharge through OriFlow™ orifice at 120 Pa [0.48 inwg] static pressure.



Example of Typical Application: Heating at 7 m [≈ 23 ft], ΔT of +10 K [+18°F] and 120 Pa [0.48 inwg] static pressure. Hot air reaches the occupied zone, regardless of high ΔT and installation height. The occupied zone is indicated by the black line 1.8 m [≈ 6 ft] above floor level.



Example: Air pattern in cooling with ΔT of -6 K [-10.8°F] and 120 Pa [0.48 inwg] static pressure in a theoretical large space.



Example: Air pattern in heating with ΔT of +6 K [+10.8°F] and 120 Pa [0.48 inwg] static pressure in a theoretical large space.