

## Air Mover User Guide

### Why Air Movers?

Air Movers are a fantastic tool for drying out large or hard to reach areas. Air movers are effective as they increase airflow, meaning moisture gets removed, speeding up the drying process. Moisture saturation – air can only hold a certain amount of moisture, still air around a wet surface quickly becomes saturated, slowing the drying process. An air mover constantly replaces this saturated air with fresh, drier air, allowing for continuous moisture removal.

### Air Movers

Types of Air Movers and coverage:

- 1 x Axial Fan per 6 to 8 lineal meters for \*class 2 and 3
- 1 x Axial Fan per 12 to 16 lineal meters for \*class 1 and 4
- 1 x Centre Axial Fan (Axial Fan with Fan Stand facing down) 10 to 20 square meters.
- 1 x Radial Fan per 3 to 4 lineal meters for \*class 2 and 3
- 1 x Radial Fan per 6 to 8 lineal meters for \*class 1 and 4
- 1 x Radial Fan per 10 square meters
- 1 x Air Mover per 3 to 4 lineal meters for \*class 2 and 3
- 1 x Air Mover per 6 to 8 lineal meters for \*class 1 and 4
- 1 x Air Mover per 10 square meters

[High Pressure Fans](#) are great for injection drying with the [Drymatic Boost Bar](#) Use with the [Drymatic 22 Port, 12 Port, 5 Port, 4 Port, 3 Port](#) (never block off the injection ports) Great for inflating lots of [Drymatic Mats](#).

**\*Class 1** (least amount of water, absorption, and evaporation): Water losses that affect only part of a room or area, or larger areas containing materials that have absorbed minimal moisture. Little or no wet carpet and/or cushion is present.

**\*Class 2** (large amount of water, absorption, and evaporation): Water losses that affect at least an entire room of carpet and cushion (pad). Water has wicked up walls less than 60cm. There is moisture remaining in structural materials, e.g., plywood, particle board, structural wood, VCT, concrete and substructure soil.

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**\*Class 3** (greatest amount of water, absorption, and evaporation): Water may have come from overhead. Ceilings, walls, insulation, carpet, cushion, and subfloor in virtually the entire area are saturated.

**\*Class 4** (specialty drying situations): These consist of wet materials with very low permeance/porosity (e.g., hardwood, plaster, brick, concrete, light weight concrete and stone). Typically, there are deep pockets of saturation, which require very low specific humidity. These types of losses may require longer drying times and special methods.

**Outcome:**

Removal of excess moisture from the air, creating a more comfortable and safer environment. Elimination of damp, mould, mildew and odours.

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