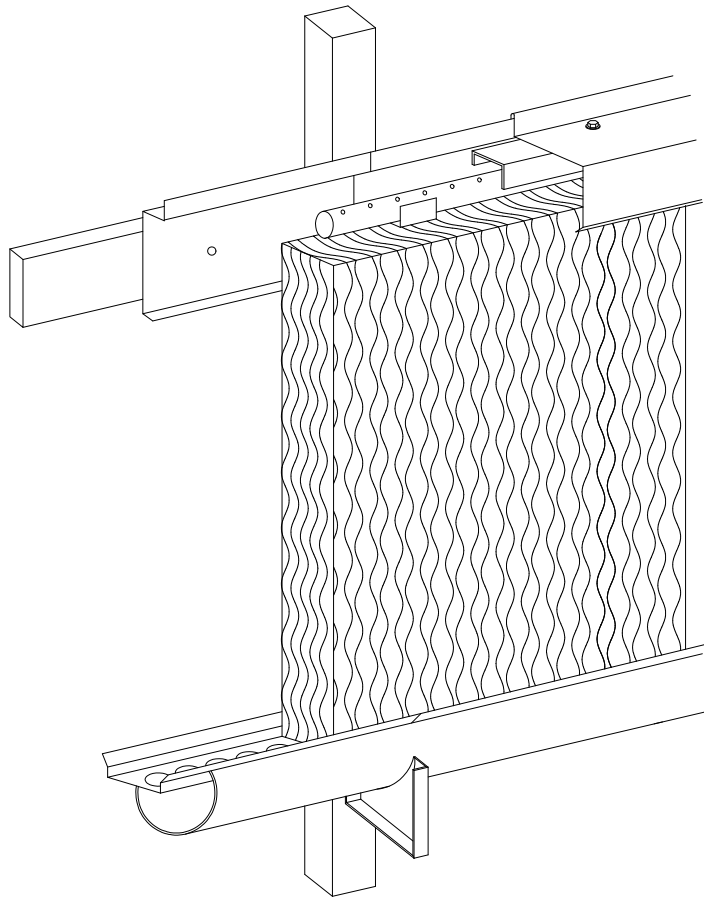


INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOR AMERICAN COOLAIR'S

**STANDARD (COVERED) TOP PVC
AND
OPEN TOP PVC
EVAP-PAD COOLING SYSTEMS**



**AMERICAN
Coolair®**

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These instructions can be found at www.coolair.com.

Please read instruction manual completely before starting construction.

I. CONCEPT OF EVAPORATIVE COOLING

To offset periods of extreme temperature that affect in-house environments, and therefore production, Coolair evaporative cooling systems are used with outstanding success. The benefits of evaporative pad cooling are obtained by moving large quantities of air through water-saturated pads. The resulting evaporation of water will lower the air temperature 10 to 25 degrees. This method of cooling can provide dependable relief from heat stresses in periods of hot weather. Suited for all geographic locations, a Coolair Evap-Pad System delivers the greatest economic benefits in areas where higher temperatures during longer periods of time are normal.

II. RECOMMENDED TOOLS

The following is a list of tools needed for the installation of your Coolair Evap-Pad System.

Tape Measure	Hack Saw
Chalk Line	Jigsaw or Circular Saw
Level	Tin Snips
Drill with 5/32" Bit and 7/8" Bit (or Hole Saw)	3/8" and 5/16" Sockets and Drive
2" Hole Saw (for Submersible Systems)	2-1/2" Hole Saw (for Centrifugal Systems)
Caulk Gun	1-1/2" or larger PVC Pipe Cutter (recommended)

III. PARTS LIST

A. Your Coolair Evap-Pad System consists of:

1. A water distribution and return system complete with the correct number of the following parts:
(Quantity of some parts depends on size of system.)

1-1/2" PVC Distribution Pipe	PVC Pipe Cement
1-1/2" PVC Pipe	Distribution Pipe Supports
1-1/2" PVC Ball Valve	Spray Deflectors
1-1/2" PVC 90° Elbow	Covers
8" PVC Trough Pipe	Back Plates
8" PVC Trough End Cap	End Caps
12" x 12" x 8" PVC Sump Tee (60" long)	Trough Hangers
12" PVC Sump End Caps	Various Fasteners
Pad Spacers (for 4" thick systems only)	Drip Pans
Pad Retainers (for 4" thick 5' and 6' systems only)	
Drip Pan Extension (Appendix B)	

2. A Plumbing Kit that consists of the following accessories:

1/2" Brass Float Valve	Float Valve Fasteners
1/4" x 4" Threaded Float Rod	4" x 5" Oval Float
3/4" Hose Adaptor	1-1/2" Couplings
1-1/2" Ball Valve	1-1/2" In-Line Filter with End Cap
1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 3/4" Tee	3/4" Hose Bibb
Threaded Pump Adapters	Adaptaflex Grommet (centrifugal pumps only)

3. A Center Mounting Kit (for systems 30' and longer without Brownout Light Kit only) with the following PVC accessories:

8" x 8" x 8" Tee	1-1/2" 90° Elbow
8" Trough End Cap	1-1/2" 45° Elbow
1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" Tee	1-1/2" Ball Valve

4. A Header Kit (for systems 55' and longer) with the following PVC parts:

1-1/2" PVC Pipe	1-1/2" 90° Elbows
1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" Tees	1-1/2" Couplings
Pipe Support Brackets	Cable Ties

5. Evaporative Cooling Pads

6. Sump Pump

Note: Depending on type of system, not all parts may be used.

B. Parts required for the Evap-Pad System, but that are not supplied by Coolair consist of:

1. Framing Materials
2. Water Supply to Float Valve

IV. PAD LOCATION IN BUILDING

For greenhouse applications, the pads' midpoint should be centered on the crops to be cooled. The pads should be located on one end of the building and the fans on the other end, except in wide greenhouses where the pads should be on one side and the fans on the opposite side.

For poultry or livestock applications, the top of the pads should be at the highest level at which cooling is desired. The pads should be located on one end of the building except in cases where the resulting air velocity exceeds the comfort level for the animals being housed. In these cases, the pads should be on both sides at both ends of the house, with the fans on both sides in the middle. See Figure 1.

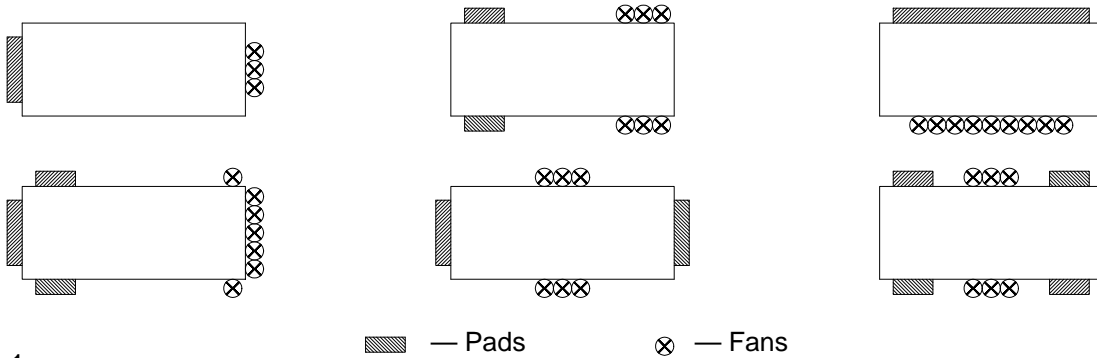


Figure 1

Many other designs are acceptable. Contact your Coolair representative for recommendations.

V. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

The desired opening should be the ordered pad height plus 1". For example, if you ordered a 45' system which is 5' tall, then your opening would be 45' x 61". See Figure 2. This opening should have 4 x 4 vertical stringers on 5 foot centers, and a minimum 2 x 6 horizontal upper stringer, all made of water-resistant wood. When fastened to a metal building or greenhouse, the opening should be framed with angle or Z support of sufficient strength to support a maximum of 35 pounds per linear foot of pad with 4" pad or 45 pounds per linear foot of pad for 6" pad systems. There should be a minimum of 6" clearance from the top of the upper stringer to any obstruction that would hinder the removal of the pipe cover to perform routine maintenance such as clearing clogged holes in the pipe. There must also be a minimum of 6" below the opening for proper installation of the collection trough. Also, the sump must sit a minimum of 20" below the opening. For systems 5' to 25' long, the sump will be located at the end of the system. For systems 30' to 110' long, the sump will be located at the center of the system. NOTE: for systems using the *Brown Out* light control kit, the sump will be located at the end of the system for all lengths. For standard systems 55' or longer and *Brown Out* systems 30' and longer, a header pipe must be used — See Figures 20 - 22 on Pages 16 & 17.

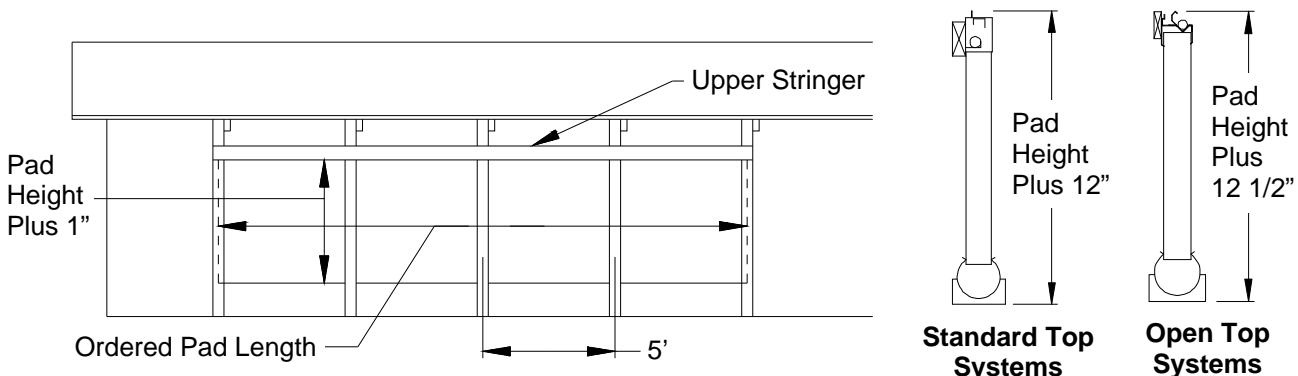


Figure 2

A. INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL STRINGERS

To properly support the Evap-Pad System, vertical 4 x 4 stringers should be installed in the opening. These stringers should be placed at both ends of the system, and centered every 5 feet along the opening. Stringers should be securely fastened (preferably to the roof trusses) at the top and firmly seated in the ground (or otherwise supported) at the bottom. For systems using the *Brown Out* light control kit, additional vertical stringer stubs must be installed in between the stringers as shown in Figure 3.

B. INSTALLATION OF UPPER STRINGER AND TROUGH HANGERS

Locate the Evap-Pad System vertically as determined by the specific use of the system. The bottom of the upper stringer should be located flush with the top of the opening. Once the stringer location has been determined, mark this position on one of the end vertical stringers. Then, locate a corresponding level point on the opposite end stringer. Use the chalk line to mark all remaining stringers, and install the upper stringer. Next, measure down from the bottom of the upper stringer the system pad height plus 1", and mark this point on both end stringers. These points should be at the same height as the bottom of the opening. Again, mark each stringer with the chalk line. Place the trough hanger on each stringer so that the top of the hanger is on the chalk line. Mark the locations of the holes in the hanger and drill pilot holes. Install a trough hanger on each vertical stringer (and each stringer stub, if applicable) using the rubber grommeted lag bolts. See Figure 3.

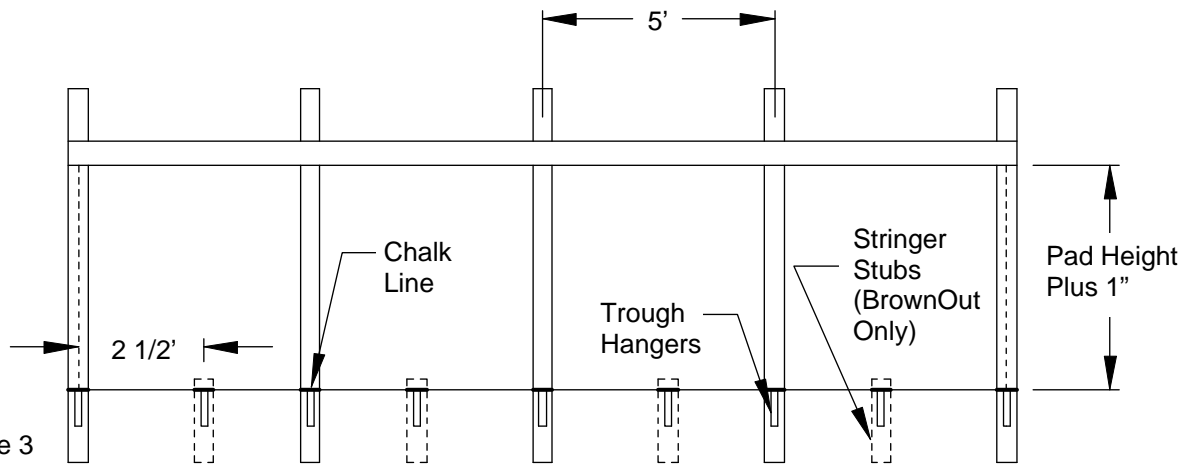


Figure 3

C. INSTALLATION OF THE MIDDLE STRINGER

When 5, 6, 7 or 8 foot pads are used, it may be necessary to install a 1 x 4 middle stringer. This stringer should parallel the upper stringer. All 7' and 8' systems require a middle stringer, but only the 5' and 6' systems with 4" pads require a middle stringer. Figure 4 shows the position of the top of this stringer with respect to the bottom of the upper stringer.

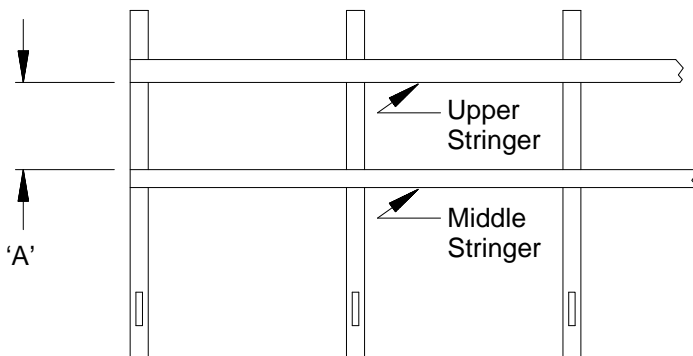


Figure 4

Pad Thickness	Pad Height				
	'A'	5'	6'	7'	8'
4"		25"	31"	31"	43"
6"		N/A	N/A	31"	43"

D. TROUGH CONSTRUCTION

For systems 5' to 25' long (and Brown Out systems 5' to 110') — The sump will be located at the end of the system. Using the PVC cement, glue all the 8" pipe sections together, including the additional 5 ft length of 8" PVC found in the Sump Kit. Apply the cement about 1-3 inches wide around the standard end of each length of pipe, and slip it about 3-4 inches into the "bell" end of the next pipe. **Let all sections of the pipe dry thoroughly.** Next, measure a length of this pipe equal to the system length plus about 18" - 30". This will be the length of the trough. (Actual trough length will depend on the location of the sump.) Before cutting the pipe to length, check the location of the trough joints against the position of the trough hangers to make sure they do not coincide. If they do, change the location of the cut marks. Using a saw, cut off the excess pipe and discard. Now glue the 8" pipe cap onto the end of the pipe opposite the sump end. Place the trough on the trough hangers so that the open end faces the proposed sump location. The end cap on the opposite end should clear the last hanger.

For systems 30' to 110' long — The sump will be located in the center of the system, assuring an adequate water supply throughout the entire system. Equal lengths of 8" pipe will be glued on each side of the 8" tee. Note that there is an additional 5' length of PVC that may be found in the Sump Kit. Using the PVC cement, glue the 8" pipe sections together and to the 8" tee. Apply the cement about 1-3 inches wide around the standard end of each length of pipe, and slip it about 3-4 inches into the "bell" end of the next pipe. **Let all sections of the pipe dry thoroughly.** Next, measure a length of this pipe equal to the system length plus about 18". This will be the length of the trough. Before cutting the pipe to length, check the location of the trough joints and the tee against the position of the trough hangers to make sure they do not coincide. If they do, change the location of the cut marks. Using a saw, cut off the excess pipe. Save it to connect the 8" tee to the sump. Now glue the 8" pipe caps onto the ends of the 8" pipes. Place the trough on the trough hangers so that the open end of the tee faces the proposed center sump location. The end caps on the 8" pipes should clear the end trough hangers.

NOTE: All cemented pipe joints must be thoroughly cured (dry and hard) before performing the next step.

Next, two slots will need to be cut in the pipe. Mark a chalk line that is the exact length of the system along the length of the pipe. This line should be aligned with the wall opening. Using a jig saw or circular saw, cut along this line, making sure not to cut beyond either end of the mark. Locate the position of the next slot by measuring circumferentially along the outside of the pipe. The second slot will be of the same length, parallel to the first and located 7-5/8" away from the first. Measure and mark the second slot with the chalk line and cut the second slot like the first. When cutting the slots, it may be easiest to rotate the pipe so that the slot line is on the top. Finish making the trough opening by marking a line connecting the ends of the slots and cut with a saw. Remove the cut out piece of PVC and deburr the entire pipe. Make sure to remove all PVC chips from the trough when finished. Figure 5 shows the trough.

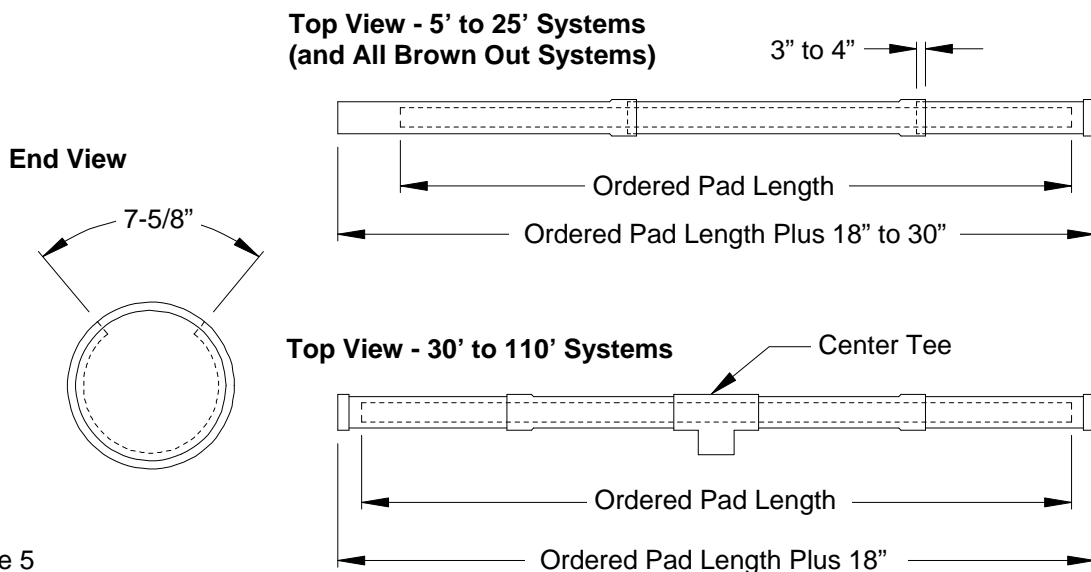


Figure 5

E. SUMP CONSTRUCTION

The sump consists of a 60" long tee. It is generally recommended to use the full length of the tee as a sump. Glue one of the 12" PVC end caps to the longer 12" section. **Do not glue the other end cap to the upper piece**, as it will be necessary to remove this cap for inspection and maintenance of the sump. When the sump is properly placed, the 8" tee section should be level and in line with the trough.

Next, the float valve must be installed. First, adjust the float valve rod joint so that the rod receptacle is just below horizontal when the valve is closed as shown in Figure 6A. Next, locate the centerline of the 8" section of the tee and mark a point 3-3/4" above this centerline. Using a 7/8" drill bit, drill a hole centered on this point, and deburr. Insert the float valve by pushing the threaded end from the inside of the tee out. Fasten the valve using the washer and nut provided. Thread the oval float onto the 4" float rod, and then thread the rod/float into the valve. A 3/4" garden hose adaptor is included, and may be fastened onto the threaded end of the valve, if desired.

To insure that the water level in the trough never reaches the bottom of the pads, it will be necessary to drill an overflow hole in the tee. Using the 7/8" bit, mark and drill a hole in the tee centered at 1-13/16" up from the centerline of the 8" section of the tee. Figure 6 shows the sump hole locations. If you are using a bit that is not 7/8" in diameter, make sure the bottom of the overflow hole is exactly 1-3/8" up from the centerline of the 8" section of the tee. After all holes have been drilled, deburr them, and make sure to remove all PVC chips from the inside of the sump.

Now, place the sump in position so that its 8" tee section is exactly aligned with the trough (for end sump systems) or with the 8" x 8" x 8" tee (for center sump systems). For a center sump system, use the piece of 8" pipe cut from the trough to connect the sump tee to the trough tee. Apply PVC cement to the end of the trough (and the connector piece for a center sump), and slide the pieces together. Make sure the opening in the trough is level and aligned with the wall opening when the cement dries.

After the sump and trough have been assembled, you will need to create an air-tight seal between the stringers and the trough. This may be done by installing a 1 X 2 on top of the trough hangers between the trough and the stringers. Once this is done, caulk the seam between the 1 X 2 and the trough. See Figure 7.

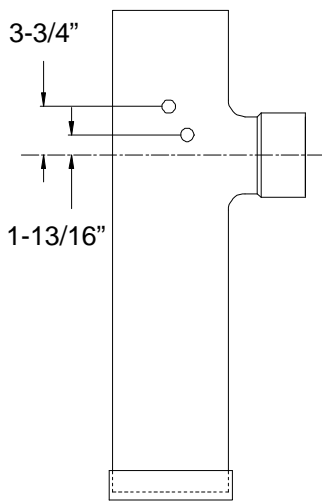


Figure 6

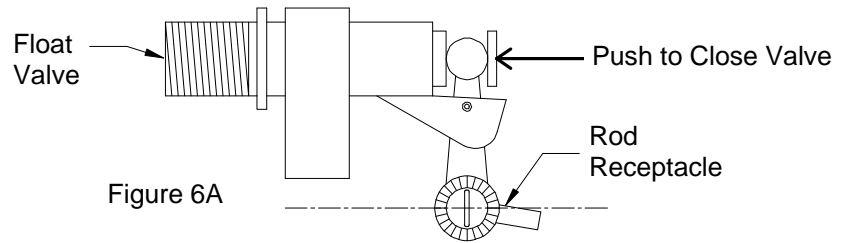


Figure 6A

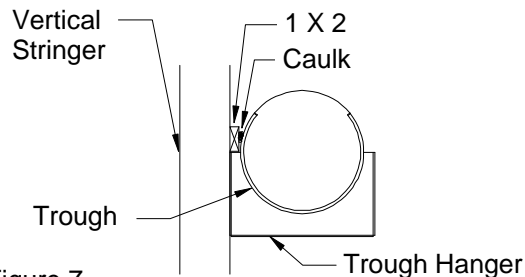


Figure 7

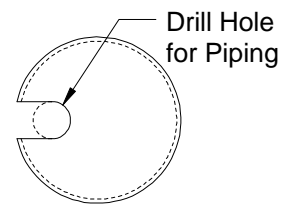


Figure 8

To allow for piping into and out of the sump, a slot must be made in the remaining 12" PVC end cap. For centrifugal systems, drill a 2" diameter hole in the cap near the edge. For submersible systems, drill a hole just large enough for the supply hose. Then with a jigsaw or hack saw, cut from the edges of this hole radially out of the cap. See Figure 8.

NOTE: Instructions 'F' through 'I' (with the **CT** label) on Pages 8 - 10 refer to **Covered Top Systems** only. If you are installing an **Open Top System**, please skip to Page 11 where the Open Top installation continues with Instruction 'J.'

F. (CT) INSTALLATION OF THE PIPE COVER BACK PLATE AND PIPE SUPPORT

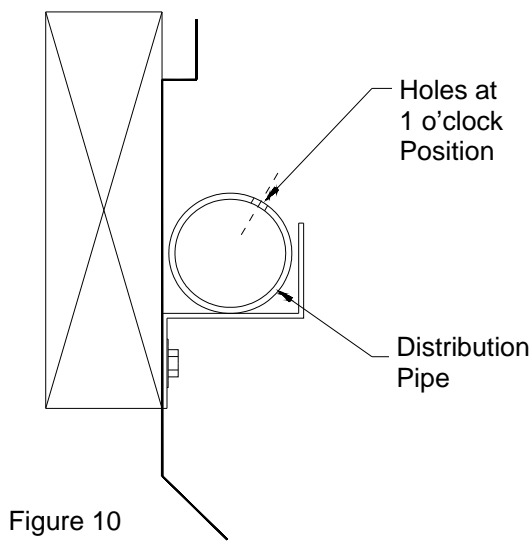
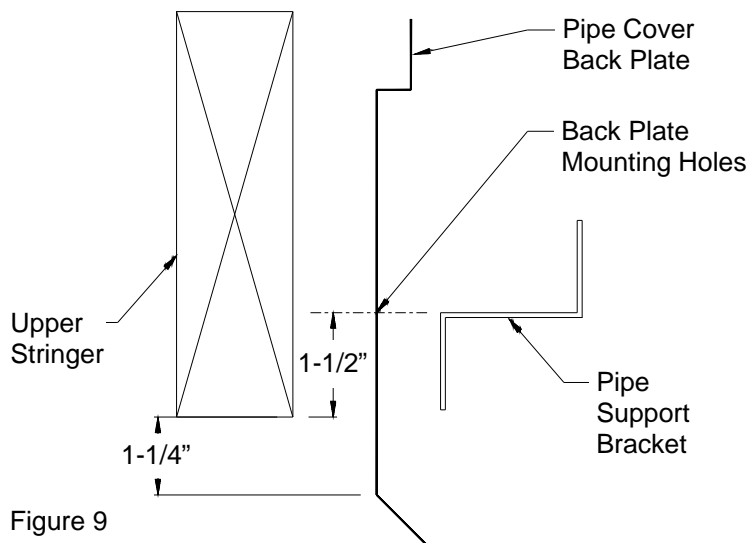
For ease of installation, mark a point 1-1/2" up from the bottom of the upper stringer. Do this at both ends of the system. Next, mark a chalk line through the two points. This indicates the location of the pipe cover back plate mounting holes. Sight through the pre-punched mounting holes in the back plate and line up the chalk line through them. This puts the support at the correct mounting height. Secure in place using the rubber grommeted lag bolts. See Figure 9.

Install the pipe support brackets on the pipe cover back plate using the holes provided in the center of each 5' length of back plate. Install the pipe cover back plate and pipe supports for the entire length of the system. Caulk the joints between all back plates and any unused holes in the back plates to help prevent water leaking to the stringer.

G. (CT) INSTALLATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION PIPE

Note: If you are installing the Evap-Pad System on the inside of your building, refer now to Appendix A on Page 19.

To install the pipe, place a 10 foot section on top of the pipe support with the metered holes pointing at approximately the 1 o'clock position for standard installation when viewed from the end. This position is necessary to provide proper water distribution. Figure 10 shows the proper positioning of the distribution pipe. Continue joining pipe sections together, placing the standard end of one pipe into the "bell" end of the next. The connections do not need to be cemented, but should be pushed together tightly. For center pump systems, a 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" tee needs to be put into the middle of the system. Position the tee so that the open end is horizontal, facing away from the pipe cover back plate. See Figure 18 or 20 for piping details.



I. DRIP PAN AND PAD INSTALLATION - See Appendix B for Drip Pan with Extended Lip

The evaporative cooling pads can now be placed onto the assembled trough. First, place the 5' drip pan sections the length of the trough. The drip pans will act as a seat for the pads. When using 4" pads, it will be necessary to use the pad spacers to insure a secure fit. To do this, place the pad in the drip pan, sliding it to the rear of the pan. Then, insert the spacers in front of the pad. See Figure 11.

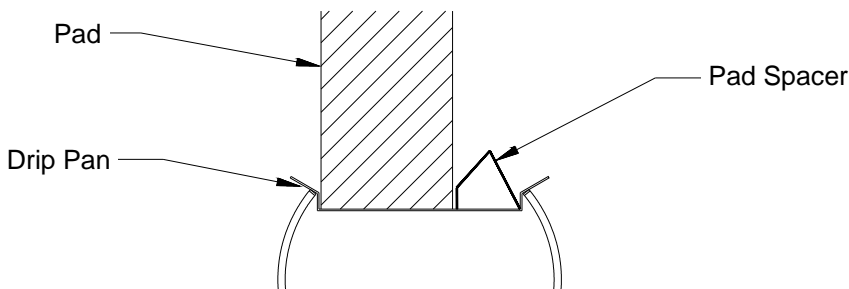


Figure 11

If the system is 5 or 6 feet tall and 4" thick, a pad retainer is used to prevent the pads from bowing. Place a pad into position on the drip pan. Set the U-shaped end of the pad retainer over the middle stringer. Next, slide it onto the pad. Now install the next pad and install another pad retainer. Continue until the system is complete. See Figure 12.

For systems 7 to 10 feet tall, please refer to Coolair's *Double Stack PVC Systems* brochure (Form 940-46) and installation instructions (Form 940-56).

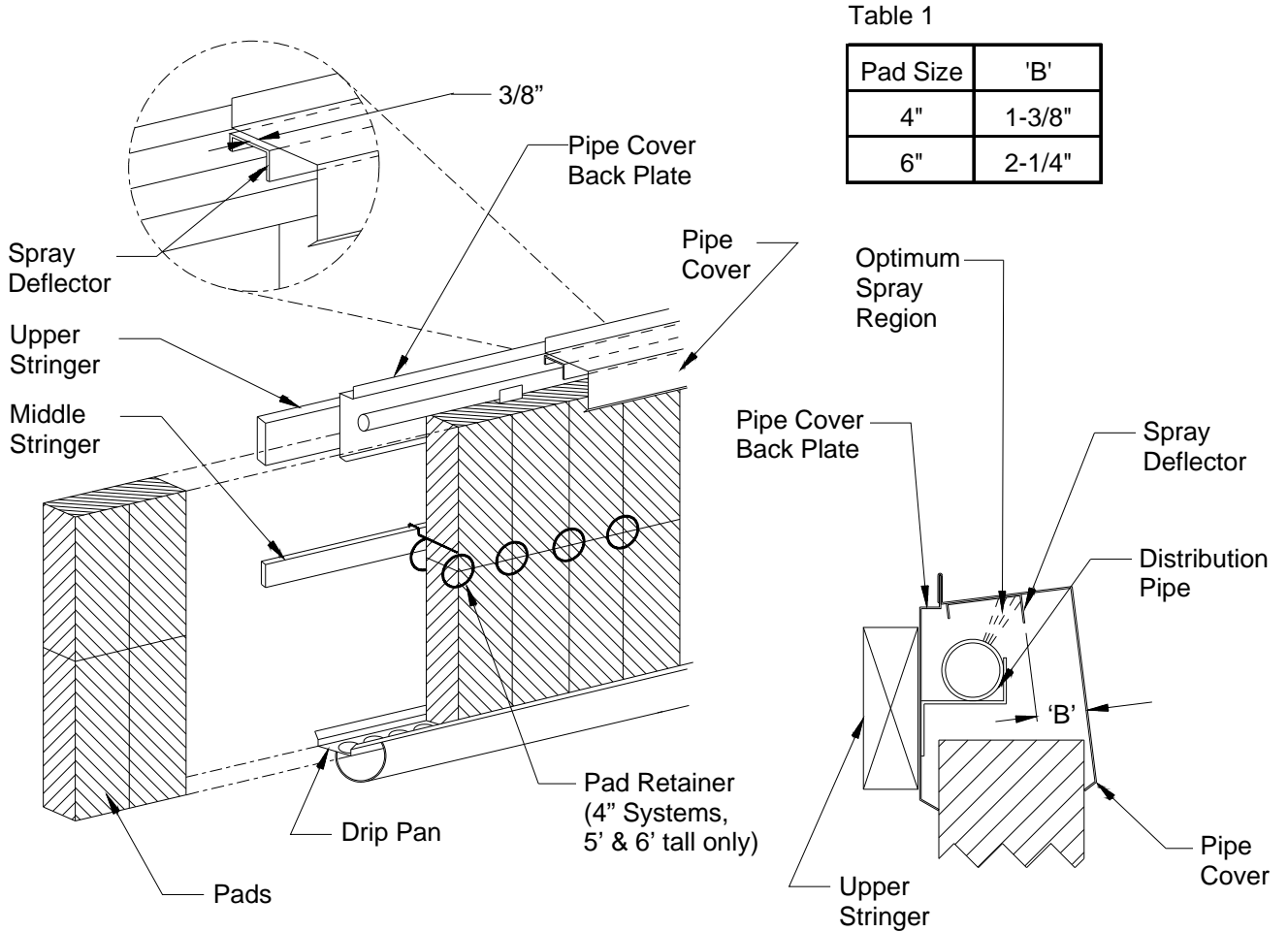


Table 1

Pad Size	'B'
4"	1-3/8"
6"	2-1/4"

Figure 12

Note: For installation on the inside of a building, the spray deflector should be rotated 180° so that the long leg of the channel is on the side toward the upper stringer, opposite of what is shown. See Appendix A, Figure A2. Also, see Appendix A, Table A1 for appropriate 'B' dimensions.

I. (CT) PIPE COVER INSTALLATIONS

In the pipe distribution parts kit you will find channel shaped 5' pieces of aluminum. These are the full length spray deflectors to be fastened on to the pipe covers. Fasten these spray deflectors on the pipe cover with the self-drilling screws provided (see Table 1 or A1 for dimensions). The spray deflectors lap the joint of the pipe cover 3/8" to prevent leakage at the joint as well as to direct the water onto the center of the pad. Figure 12 shows this configuration. The pipe covers are installed by slipping them onto the top flange of the back plate. For center pump systems, it will be necessary to notch a slot in the front of the center pipe cover to allow piping from the sump to be connected to the tee in the distribution pipe. See Figure 14 or 16 for details.

Next, the end caps are to be installed. Two different sets of end caps are supplied. Use the pair that has the pre-punched 2-5/16" diameter holes nearest the mounting flange. They mount flush with the end of both the back plates and the pipe covers; one end cap at each end of the system. Put the distribution pipe through the end caps and secure them to the upper stringer using rubber grommets lag bolts. The end caps may be trimmed if desired. Caulk the opening in the end caps to prevent water from leaking out the end.

NOTE: Skip to Page 14, Instruction 'P' to continue installation.

NOTE: Instructions 'J' through 'O' (with the **OT** label) on Pages 11 - 13 refer to **Open Top Systems** only. If you are installing an **Covered Top System**, please refer to Page 8 for system installation instructions

J. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE BACK PLATES AND PIPE SUPPORTS

For ease of installation, mark a point 1-1/2" up from the bottom of the upper stringer. Do this at both ends of the system. Next, mark a chalk line through the two points. This indicates the location of the back plate mounting holes. Sight through the 6 pre-punched mounting holes in each back plate and line up the chalk line through them. This puts the back plate and pipe support at the correct mounting height. Secure in place using the rubber grommeted lag bolts. See Figure 13. Caulk the joints between all back plates to help prevent water leaking to the stringer.

The pipe supports can now be installed onto the back plates. Use the pipe supports shown in Figure 13. All holes are pre-punched. The two pipe supports on the very ends of the system mount so that they are flush with the end of the first and last back plates. The remainder of the pipe supports are to be installed so that they span each joint where the back plates butt up to each other. Secure in place using the rubber grommeted lag bolts. Caulk any unused holes in the back plates to help prevent water leaking to the stringer.

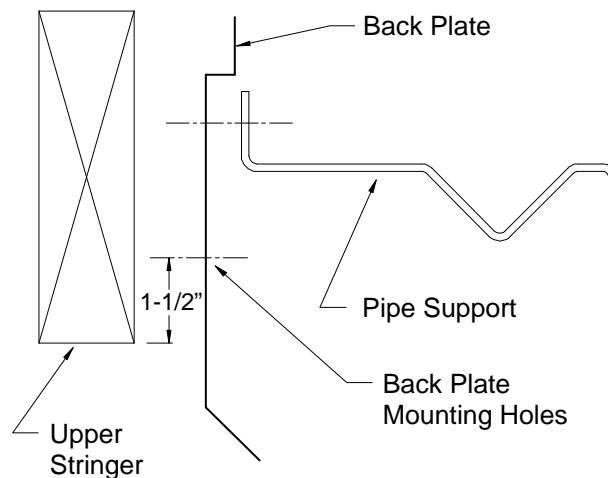


Figure 13

K. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE SPRAY DEFLECTOR ASSEMBLIES AND JOINT COVERS

Next, the spray deflector assemblies are to be mounted to the top of the pipe supports. Each end of a spray deflector assembly overlaps one half of the pipe support that it attaches to, except at the ends of the system, where the entire pipe support is overlapped. Use the 1/4" bolts and nuts provided, but do not tighten the hardware yet. At each joint where the spray deflector assemblies butt up to one another, a joint cover will be installed. With the spray deflector hardware loose, slightly lift up two adjacent spray deflector assemblies and slip a joint cover under them, nesting the joint cover on the inside of the two spray deflector assemblies. See Figure 14. Repeat for all of the joints and then tighten the hardware securely.

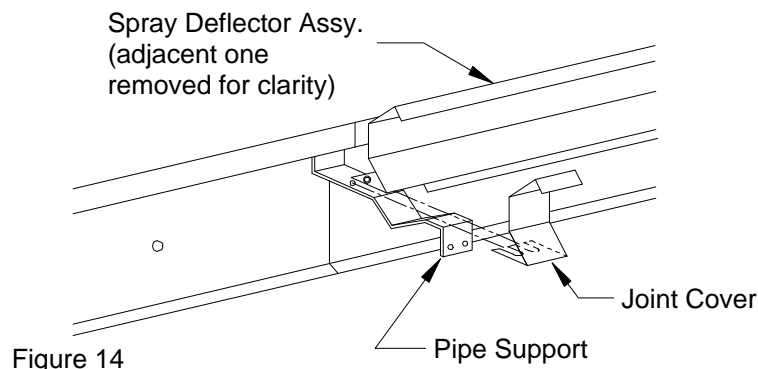


Figure 14

L. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION PIPE

To install the pipe, place a 10 foot section on top of the pipe support with the metered holes pointing at the 11 o'clock position when viewed from the end. This position is necessary to provide proper water distribution. Figure 15 shows the proper positioning of the distribution pipe. Continue joining pipe sections together, placing the standard end of one pipe into the "bell" end of the next. The connections do not need to be cemented, but should be pushed together tightly. For center pump systems, a 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" x 1-1/2" tee needs to be put into the middle of the system. It will need to angle up at 45° to clear the front cover. See Figure 18 or 20 for piping details.

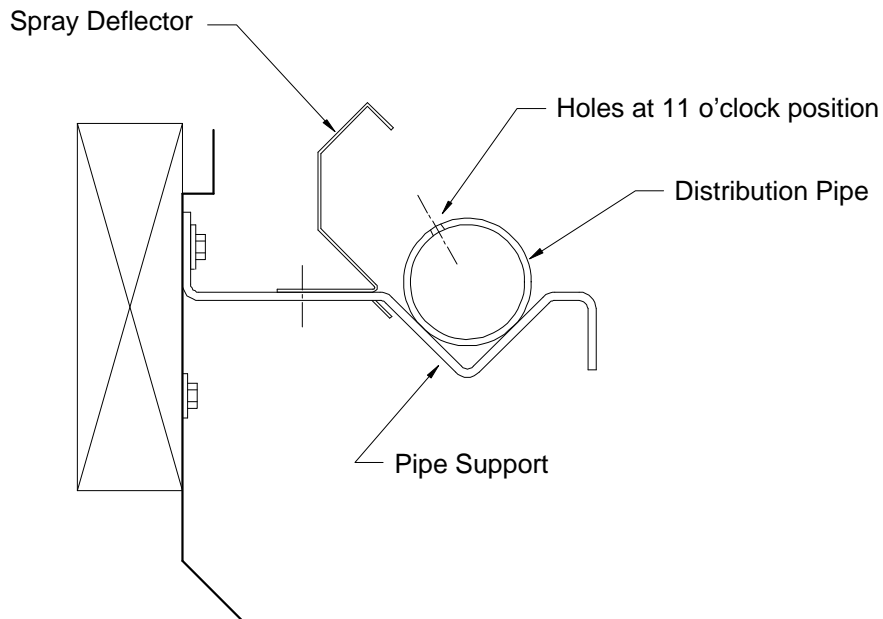


Figure 15

M. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE DRIP PANS AND EVAPORATIVE PADS - See Appendix B for Drip Pan with Extended Lip

The evaporative cooling pads can now be placed onto the assembled trough. First, place the 5' drip pan sections the length of the trough. The drip pans will act as a seat for the pads.

If the system is 6 feet high or shorter, just place the pads onto the drip pans, sliding the pads up against one another.

If the system is 7 or 8 feet tall, a pad retainer is used at each intersection of four pads to prevent them from separating. Place a bottom pad (4 ft. tall) into position on the drip pan. Next, set the top pad on top of the bottom pad. Slip a pad retainer onto the middle stringer and slide it over the joint of the two pads. Now install two more pads, sliding them into the rings of the already installed pad retainer. Repeat this procedure for the entire length of the system. See Figure 16.

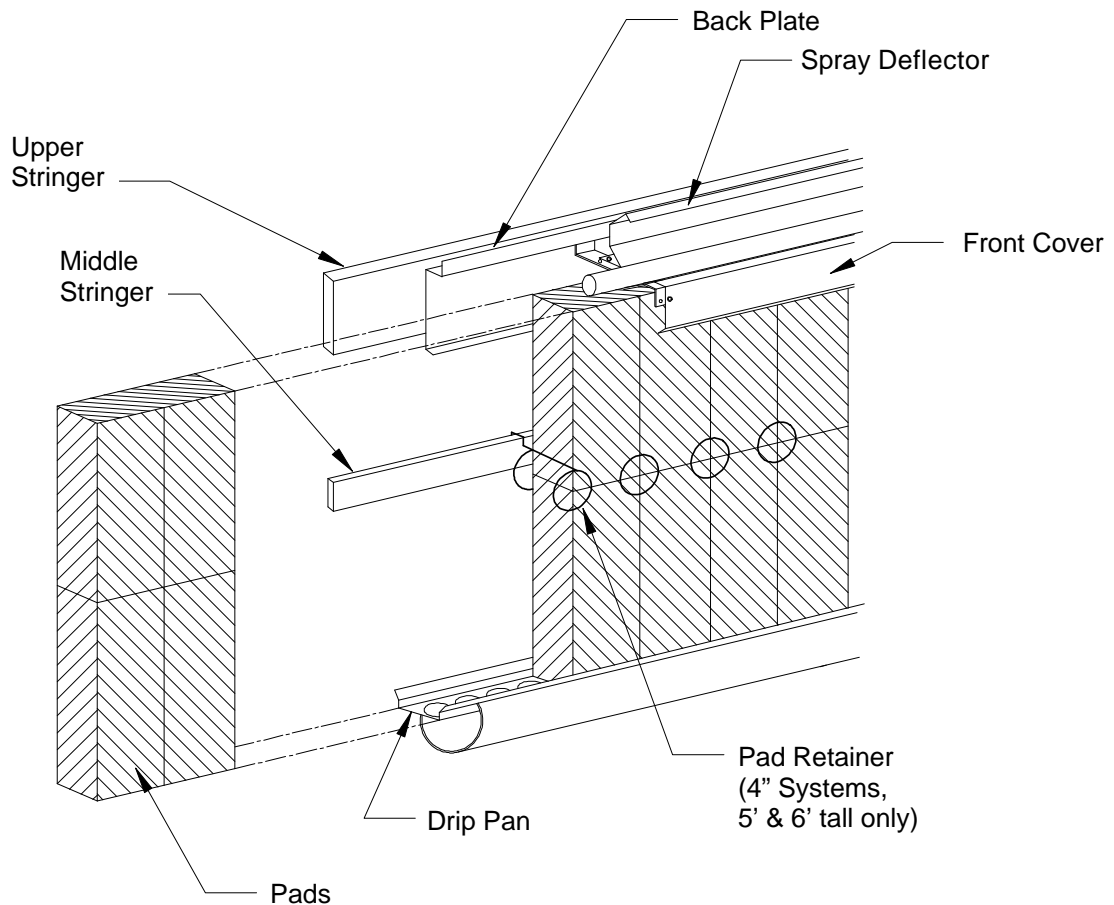


Figure 16

N. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE FRONT COVERS

After the evaporative pads have been set in place, the front covers need to be installed. Each end of the front cover overlaps one half of the pipe support that it attaches to. Use the stainless steel self-tapping screws provided to mount the front covers to the pipe supports. See Figure 16.

O. (OT) INSTALLATION OF THE END CAPS

Next, the end caps are to be installed. Two different sets of end caps are supplied. Use the pair that has the pre-punched 2-5/16" diameter holes farthest away from the mounting flange. They mount flush with the end of both the back plates and the spray deflectors; one end cap at each end of the system. Put the distribution pipe through the end caps and secure them to the upper stringer using rubber grommets and lag bolts. The end caps may be trimmed if desired. Caulk the opening in the end caps to prevent water from leaking out the end.

P. INSTALLING THE PUMP AND PIPING

Pump:

Operation and maintenance instructions are included with each pump. For submersible pumps, position the pump at the bottom of the sump so that the discharge pipe is near the edge of the sump. If a centrifugal pump is used, an additional 2-1/2" hole will need to be drilled in the sump to provide for an intake pipe for the pump. This hole should be located near the bottom of the section of 12" PVC pipe below the tee, and should be aligned with the intake opening of the pump. Once the hole is drilled and deburred, place the Adaptaflex rubber grommet (found in the plumbing kit) in the hole. Using the length of 1-1/2" PVC pipe that is to be attached to the pump intake, lubricate one end with soap, and insert it through the Adaptaflex grommet. The pipe should protrude at least 3" into the 12" PVC sump. The other end of this pipe should be attached to the pump intake via a threaded adaptor. See Figures 19 through 22.

Piping:

Use the pipe configuration recommended in Figure 17 or 18 (Submersible Pump Systems) or Figure 19 or 20 (Centrifugal Pump Systems) for an adequate supply of water for the system. For systems using the Brown Out kits, use the pipe configuration recommended in Figure 17, Figure 21, or Figure 22, depending on system length. Glue all PVC fittings in the water distribution system from the pump to the In-Line Filter. Be sure to note the direction of water flow through the filter before gluing the system together. Also, glue the end 90° elbow(s) and the end ball valve(s). DO NOT glue the distribution pipes, as they may need to be removed for cleaning and maintenance. Once all of the piping is in place, glue the filter end cap in place.

Once all piping (including the water supply hose connection) has been completed, place the remaining PVC cap on the sump, and cover any remaining openings in the cap to prevent the entry of debris or animals into the sump.

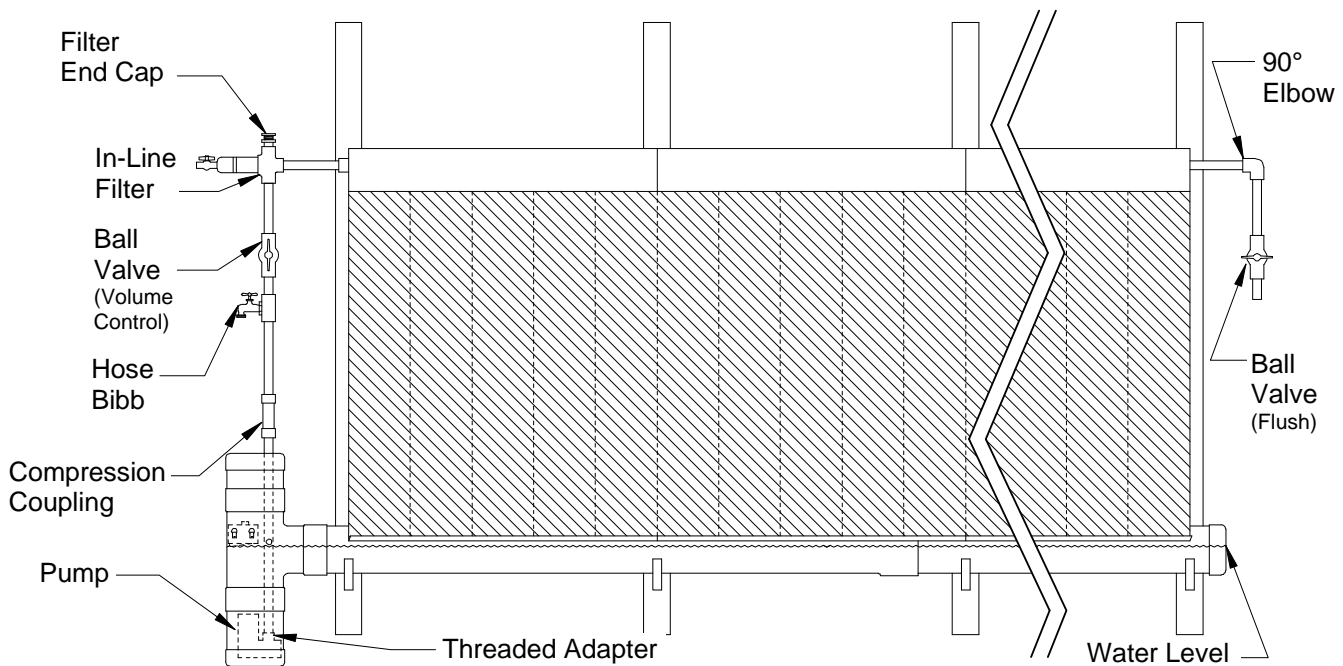


Figure 17 — 5' to 25' Submersible Pump System (Including Brown Out Systems)

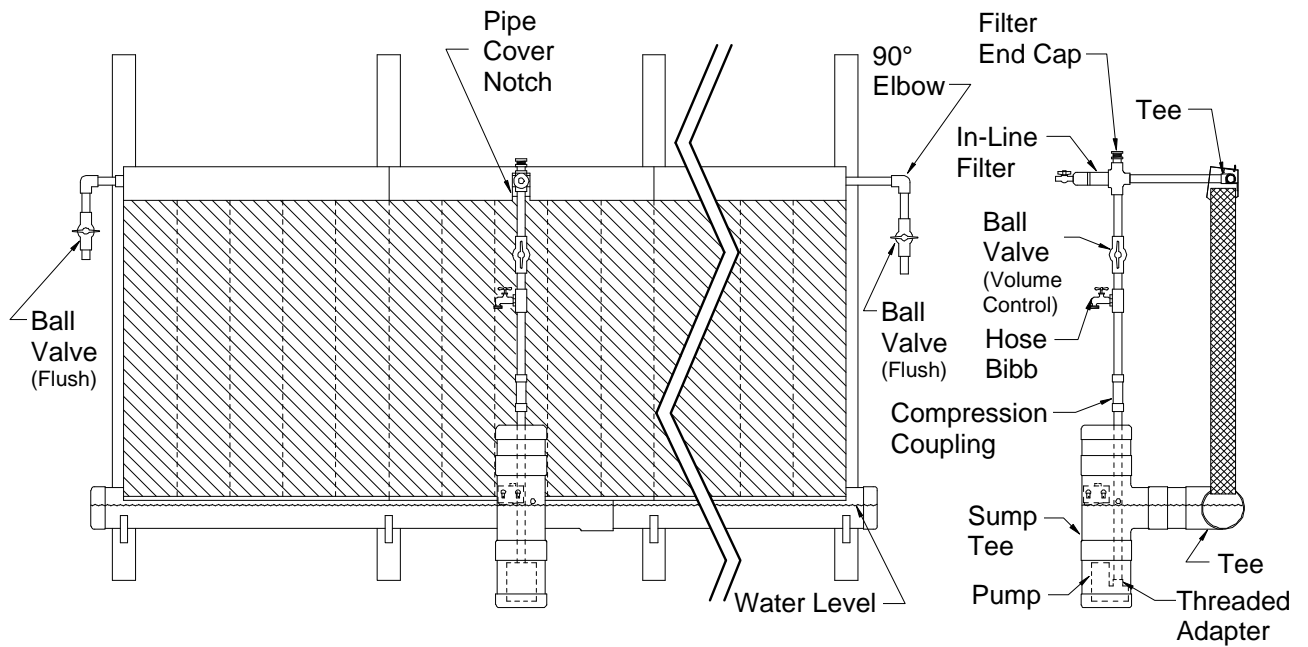


Figure 18 — 30' to 50' Submersible Pump System

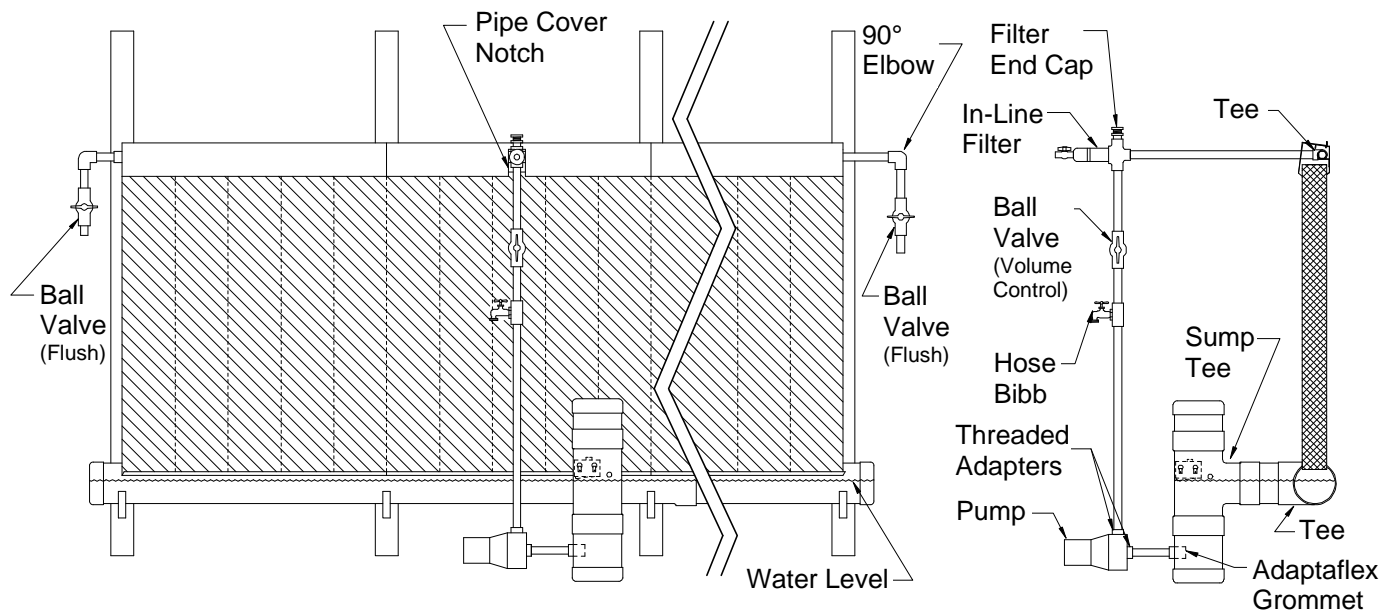


Figure 19 — 30' to 50' Centrifugal Pump System

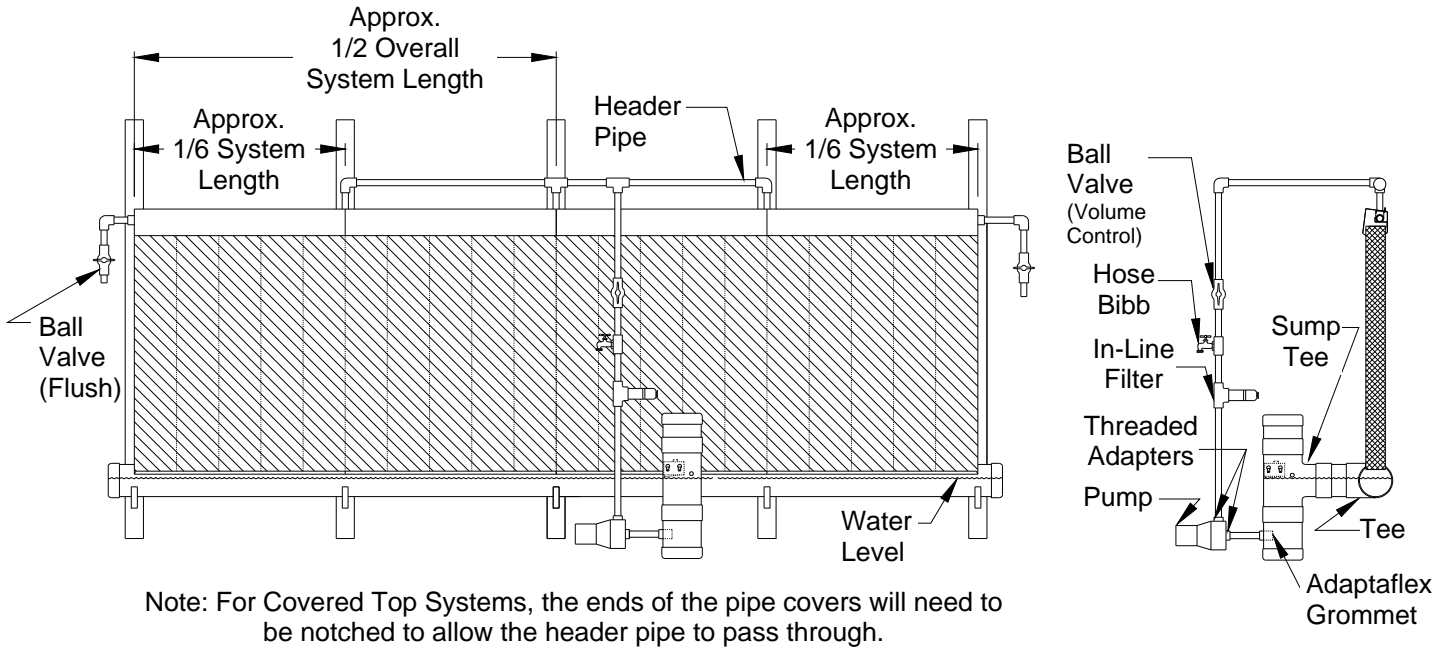


Figure 20 — 55' to 110' Centrifugal Pump System and 55' to 70' Submersible Pump System

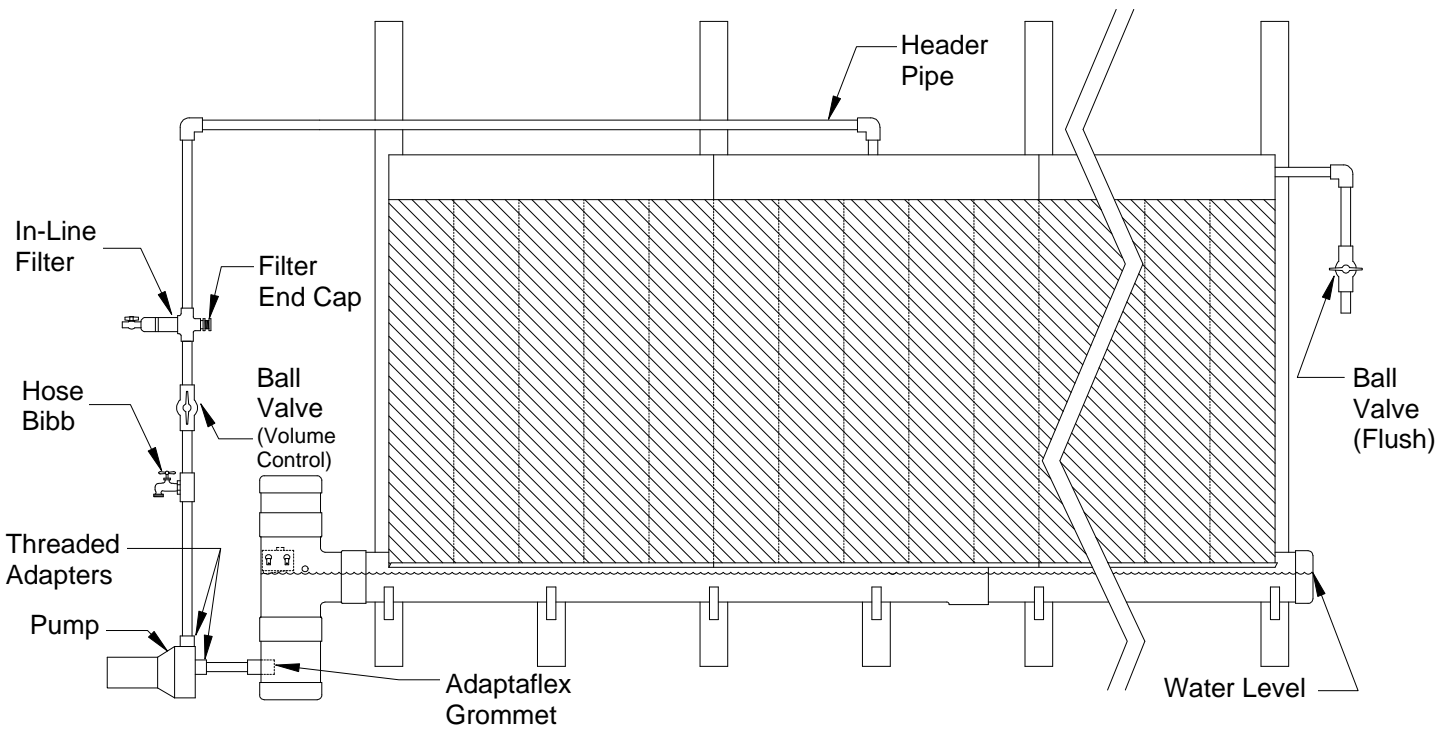
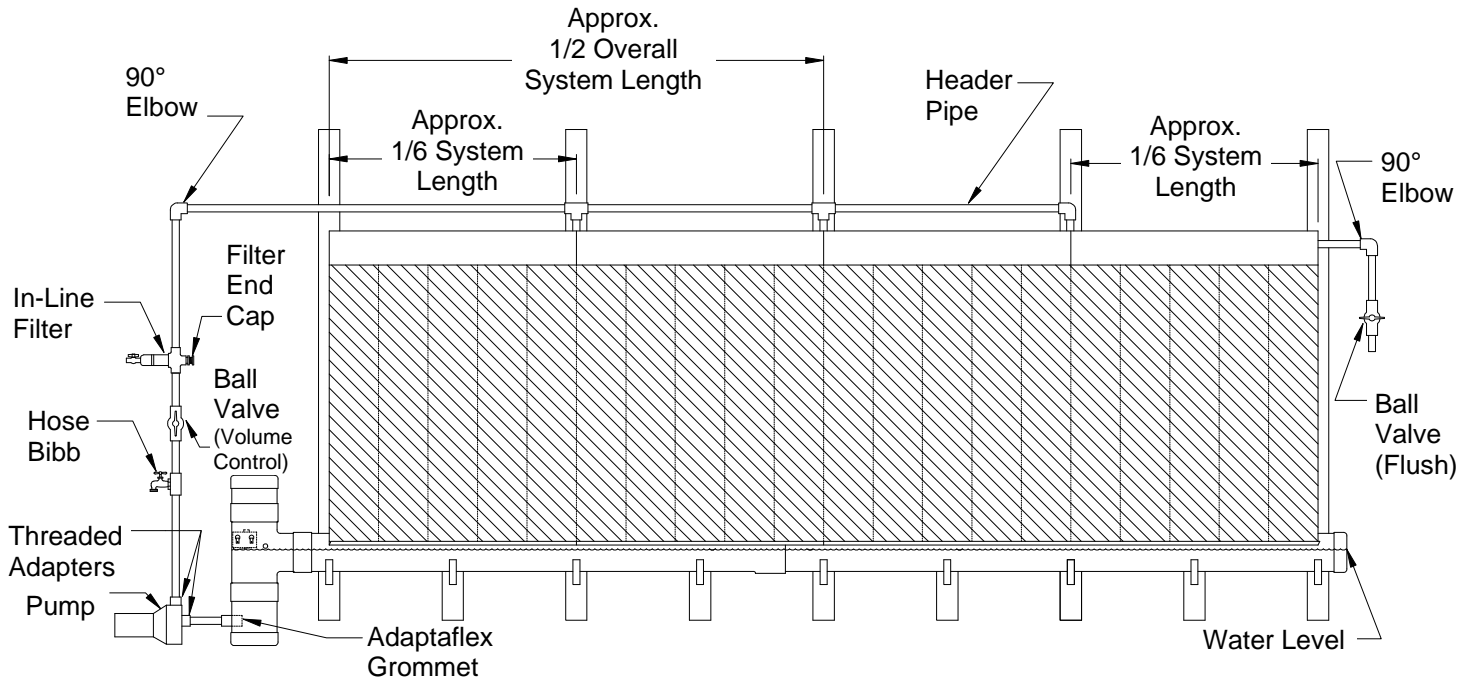


Figure 21 — 30' to 50' Centrifugal Pump System with Brown Out Kit



Note: For Covered Top Systems, the ends of the pipe covers will need to be notched to allow the header pipe to pass through.

Figure 22 — 55' to 110' Centrifugal Pump System with Brown Out Kit

VI. SYSTEM START-UP PROCEDURE

After installing the entire evaporative pad system, begin the initial start-up procedure by turning on the water supply to the float valve and allowing the sump and trough to fill with water until the float valve closes. The water level should be about 1" below the drip pan. If the water level is lower, or if water begins spilling out of the overflow hole in the sump before the float valve shuts off the water supply, reposition the float by adjusting the float valve rod joint until the water reaches the desired height. Next, open all ball valves. Turn the pump on and let it run to flush out any debris that has accumulated in the system. After the system has been thoroughly flushed, turn the pump off and close the ball valve(s) at the end(s) of the system. Again, allow the sump and trough to fill until the float valve closes. Then, turn the pump on and remove the last pipe cover. The water should be squirting up 3-4 inches from the distribution pipe. Adjust the water flow using the first ball valve until the proper flow is achieved. Check the complete length of the distribution pipe to be sure that none of the holes are clogged. Use a piece of wire to clear any clogged holes. Replace the pipe cover and allow the system to begin saturating.

To insure that you are getting the best performance from your system, check to be sure that the entire pad is getting wet. Also, make sure that the pads fit tight, not allowing any air to leak around them.

When first starting the system, it sometimes takes several hours of operation for the pads to become completely wet. However, on each subsequent start, the pads should wet in a few minutes. Complete pad wetting may also be a problem due to dust accumulation after the pads have been dry for several months.

The initial wetting can be aided by spraying water on the pad with a garden hose as well as flooding the pads with excess water for the first hour. After the pads become wet the first time, turn the water down by use of the first ball valve until the water comes down the pad in a soaking action and not a stream flooding down the pad.

To get the optimum performance from your Evap-Pad System, make sure that all openings in the system have been properly sealed, and that all of the air entering through the house opening passes through the pads. Any air that leaks into the system around the pads or through unsealed openings will not be properly cooled, and will cause less air to move through the pads.

VII. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The pads are very durable and will last 5 or 6 years if properly maintained. When the water is circulated and evaporated, the mineral content of the remaining water gets higher. To keep the mineral content within workable levels, 5% to 10% of the circulated water must be bled off through the hose bibb. When mineral deposits are observed on the pad, increase the amount of bleed off.
2. The pH of the recirculated water must be maintained between 6 and 9. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH above 9 or below 6 will drastically reduce the life of the pad.
3. Algae growth and water bacteria in the pads must be controlled. The pads are treated with a fungus resistant additive, but this does not completely prevent algae growth. Treat the water with any of the chlorine algaecides (Calcium Hypochlorinates) used for swimming pools, such as HTH or Pace. Tablet forms of these algaecides are the most economical and best to use in the sump for slow release. Maintain the sump water for recirculation at 1 ppm (part per million) chlorine. If a chlorine smell is present, too much has been added. If any algae grows, tablets need to be added. Water pH and chlorine levels should be checked weekly. Kits for testing pH and chlorine may be purchased at any swimming pool supply store. The life of your pad depends on its proper maintenance. Do not use copper sulfate in the system as it will corrode the pump and other metal parts of the system.
4. Clean the filter at least once a week, more often if foreign materials are present in the water system.
5. Flush pipe distribution system at least once a month. This is done by opening both ball valves while the pump is running and allowing water to flow through and out of the system.
6. Regulate your ventilation system so that the pad system is turned off while all the fans are still running. This will pull air through the pads after the water is turned off, allowing them to dry properly and killing any algae spores. Do not keep the pads wet around the clock as this will make the pads soft.
7. When the evaporative pad system is operating, check the pads for dry spots. When dry spots are observed, remove the pipe cover and check the holes in the pipe. Clean any stopped up holes with a wire until adequate water flows from each hole.
8. DO NOT FLOW EXCESSIVE WATER ON THE PAD. The pads are more efficient if they have just enough water to keep them wet, but not a stream of water cascading down the pad.
9. Drain and clean the sump as necessary to remove any dirt or trash that it may have accumulated.
10. At the end of the evaporative cooling season, drain the pump, sump and pipe system to avoid freezing damage in cold weather. If the pump cannot be completely drained, put anti-freeze in it.

APPENDIX A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING AMERICAN COOLAIR'S EVAP-PAD COOLING SYSTEM ON THE INSIDE OF A BUILDING

For installation of the Evap-Pad Cooling System on the inside of the building to be cooled (e.i. air will be drawn from the stringer side across the pads), use the following instructions in addition to those in the rest of this form.

1) When installing the distribution pipe (Part V., Section H.), the sections of pipe should be positioned so that the metered holes point straight up at the 12 o'clock position, **not** the 1 o'clock position. See Figure A1.

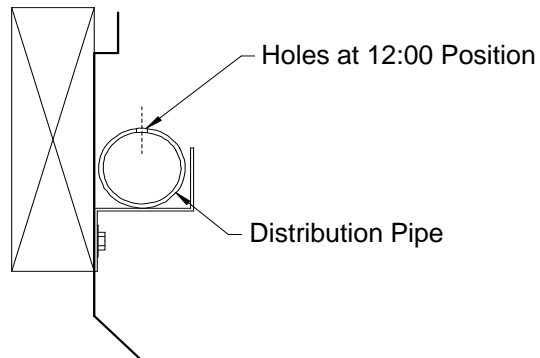


Figure A1

2) When installing the pipe cover spray deflector (Part V., Section J.), position the spray deflector so that the longer leg of the channel is nearest the pipe cover back plate. Using the dimensions in Table 1 below, fasten the spray deflector to the pipe cover with the self-drilling screws provided. See Figure 2.

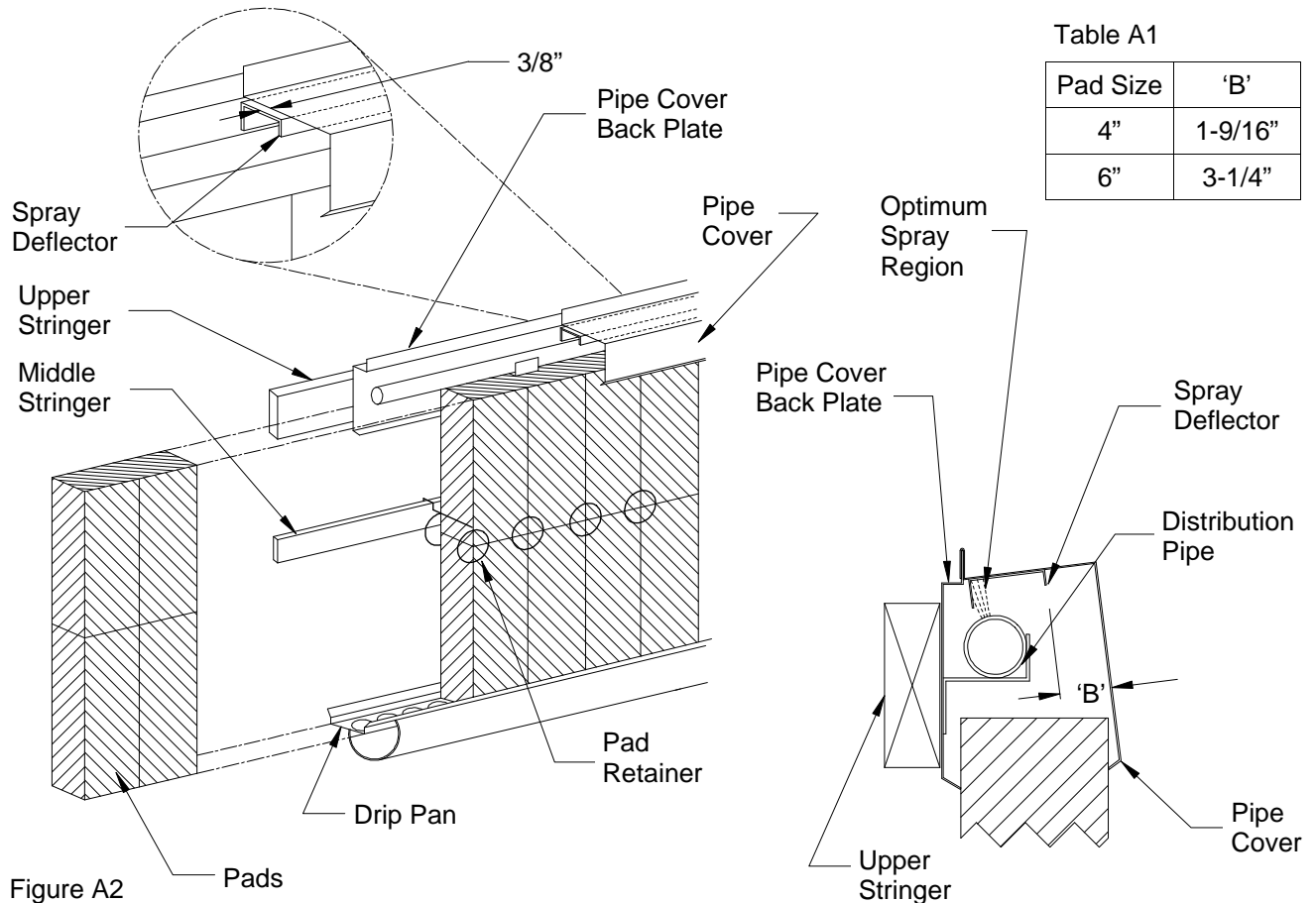


Table A1

Pad Size	'B'
4"	1-9/16"
6"	3-1/4"

Figure A2

APPENDIX B

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING AMERICAN COOLAIR'S EVAP-PAD COOLING SYSTEM DRIP PAN WITH THE EXTENDED LIP (Available with 6" Open Top System Only)

A. INSTALLATION OF VERTICAL STRINGERS

To properly support the Evap-Pad System, vertical 4 x 4 stringers should be installed in the opening. These stringers should be placed at both ends of the system, and centered every 5 feet along the opening. Stringers should be securely fastened (preferably to the roof trusses) at the top and firmly seated in the ground (or otherwise supported) at the bottom.

B. INSTALLATION OF PLYWOOD, UPPER STRINGER, TROUGH HANGERS AND DRIP PAN EXTENSION

Locate the Evap-Pad System vertically as determined by the specific use of the system. The bottom of the plywood and upper stringer should be located flush with the top of the system opening See Figure B1. Once the plywood and stringer locations have been determined, mark this position on one of the end vertical members. Then, locate a corresponding level point on the opposite end vertical member. Use the chalk line to mark all remaining members, first install the 3/4" plywood and then install the 2 X 6 Upper Stringer See Figure B2. Next, measure down from the bottom of the upper stringer the system pad height minus 2.75", and mark this point on both vertical members at each end. These points should be at the same height as the bottom of the opening. Again, mark each vertical member with the chalk line. Place the 3/4" plywood so that the top of the plywood is on the chalk line. Install the plywood. To install trough hangers measure down 3-3/4" on the bottom plywood piece (or Pad Height plus 1" from the bottom of the Upper Stringer) See Figures B1 & B3. Mark the plywood with a chalk line. Place the trough hanger on the plywood at each vertical member so that the top of the hanger is on the chalk line. Mark the locations of the holes in the hanger and drill pilot holes. Install a trough hanger on each vertical member using the rubber grommets lag bolts. See Figure B3. Now, fasten the drip pan extension to the drip pan using 5, #10-16 x 3/4" self-drilling screws. See Figure B4.

