



"360 Wall Exhaust" Spec Sheet

Part Specifications

Parts: External Vent Body (Tunnel) with mounting flange; 14. 1/8" x 9.5" x 4 1/8"

Internal Port with exhaust screen, water proofing and a 1" attachment flange. 7" x 7" x 5 1/2"

Composite: 1/8" ABS with UV protection **Color:** Black

Port Bug screen: aluminum mesh 18 x 16, aperture .0445" x .0515"

Port cut out requirement: 5 1/4" x 5 1/4".

Attachment: A good exterior caulking must be used on the port to wall seal; the vent body should also be sealed. Do not use tapered screws; flat head with a washer or rivets depending on the wall material.

Note: The vent protrudes 4 1/8" off the exterior mounting surface and protrudes 5" on the inside. Watch for door opening clearances and interior obstructions. The vent will prevent a container door from opening to its side wall latching points.

Air flow Specifications

Draw rate (exhaust volume): 4 cu ft / min / for every 1 mph with wind direction 90 degrees to the tunnel.

3.3 cu ft / min / for every 1 mph with wind direction parallel to the tunnel.

All other incoming angles draw rate ranges between 3.3 – 4 cu ft/min/1mph.

Minimum wind threshold: less than 1/2" mph of external air movement

Maximum wind threshold: Unknown - Tested at 30 mph: draw rate proportional to the above figures

Operational incoming wind angles: All

High Pressure Block (preventing blow-in): 99%

Intake Restrictions: The airflow specifications above are taken from an enclosure with air intake capabilities to match the maximum wind speed / draw rates tested. Our testing to date reveals the air intake can be up to 1/4 the size as the exhaust port area in low wind conditions (lower draw rates). To allow maximum draw rates in high winds (over 15 mph) a 1/2 intake appears adequate. This is why our container ventilation system states: 2 exhaust vents / 1 intake vent.

Winds / Vent Mounting Location

The draw rates above calculated on a door mounted conex with the vertical latching bars in close proximity of the vent. The vent was designed around objects in close proximity of the exhaust ports, but further distance away the better. Even thermals rising above a paved driveway or wall subjected to the sun creates a good draw. Neighbouring buildings and large obstacles create turbulence and gusts, these areas are also good for driving the exhaust. If the location consists of a row of buildings or containers this often creates a wind tunnel effect, with a more consistent low turbulent horizontal wind, this will also promote more draw.

Important Note: This vent performs as stated. It will inhibit wind generated high pressure, simultaneously creating a low pressure close to as stated. We cannot guarantee a condensation free enclosure or a fume free environment with the use of this vent, due to the numerous variables such as; enclosure size, location, exposure to wind, intake, and the actual physical characteristics of the application.