

← Save energy by cutting down waste. For details, see the inner page.

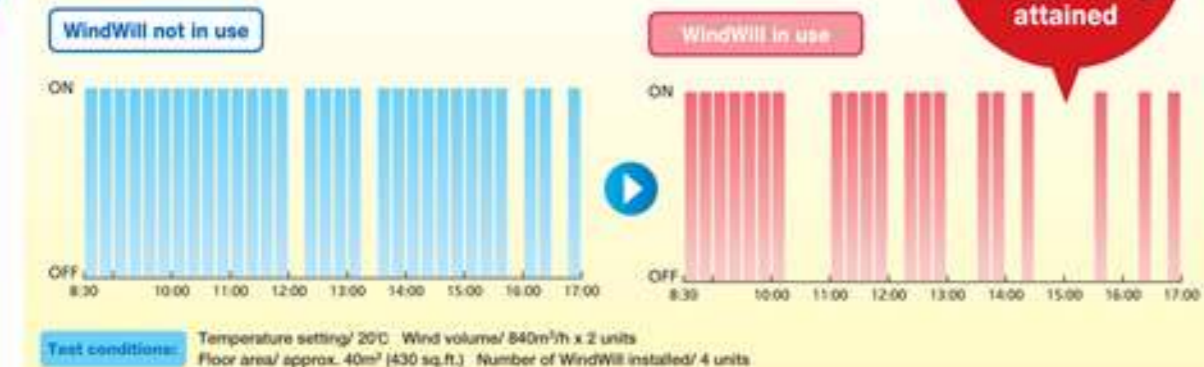
## Energy-saving Effect Tops 30%

WindWills cut down the Air-conditioner's Operating Hours by 2 hours 45 minutes.

In heating operation at the WarmBiz setting, too, WindWills effectively improve the air-conditioning efficiency and lessen the load to the air-conditioner, resulting in shortened compressor operating hours and incidental increase in energy-saving effect.

### Air-conditioner (Compressor) Operating Hours

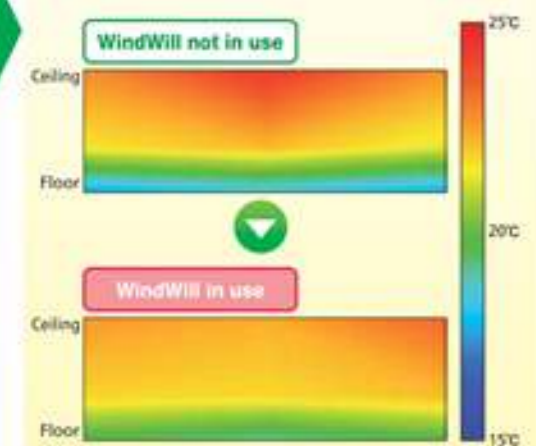
(Results of tests conducted by Miyagi Technical Junior College)



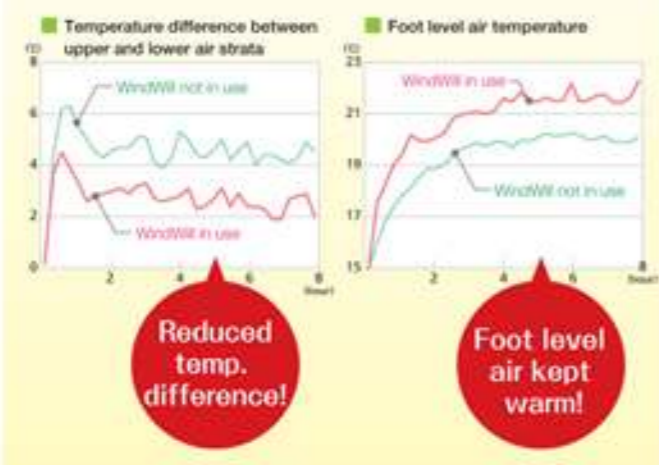
## Improved Comfortableness despite Shortened Operating Hours

### Changes in Room Temperatures

WindWill's air-stirring performance lets warm air quickly flow downward to warm up air around people's feet, preventing it from collecting and hanging overhead near the ceiling at the same time.



WindWill reduces temperature differences between the upper and lower air strata and quickly warms up air near the floor and keeps it comfortably warm at all times.



The brand name **WindWill** represents our strong desire and will to combine improved comfortableness and energy-saving by making effective use of the wind power inherent in all air-conditioning equipment. The name combines "Wind" of "windmill" and our strong "Will."

### This product was developed under the guidance of:

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An Air-stream Stirrer that runs on the wind power of conditioned air, without electricity. **WindWill**

# WindWill

materializes better indoor space by using, without wasting, the power of conditioned warm or cool air flow

Power Rates and CO<sub>2</sub> Cut down by **30%** More than

&

Environment-friendly Comfortable space



**Comfort and Energy-saving** by Wind Power

# Serious Global Warming

In office buildings, air-conditioning accounts for roughly 50% of total power consumption.

The Kyoto Protocol requires Japan to cut her greenhouse gas emissions by 6% by 2012 as compared with 1990. However, in 2005, Japan's energy-derived carbon dioxide emissions increased by 13.6% contrary to the required target, and the Government has appealed to the public, among others, to set the room temperatures at "energy-saving modes (28°C for summertime and 20°C for wintertime) in an effort to reduce power consumption for room air-conditioning.



**COOLBIZ** For air-conditioning, set the room temperature at 28°C

**WARMBIZ** For heating, set the room temperature at 20°C

WindWill used as a means to save energy:

# Where an air-conditioner alone is used,

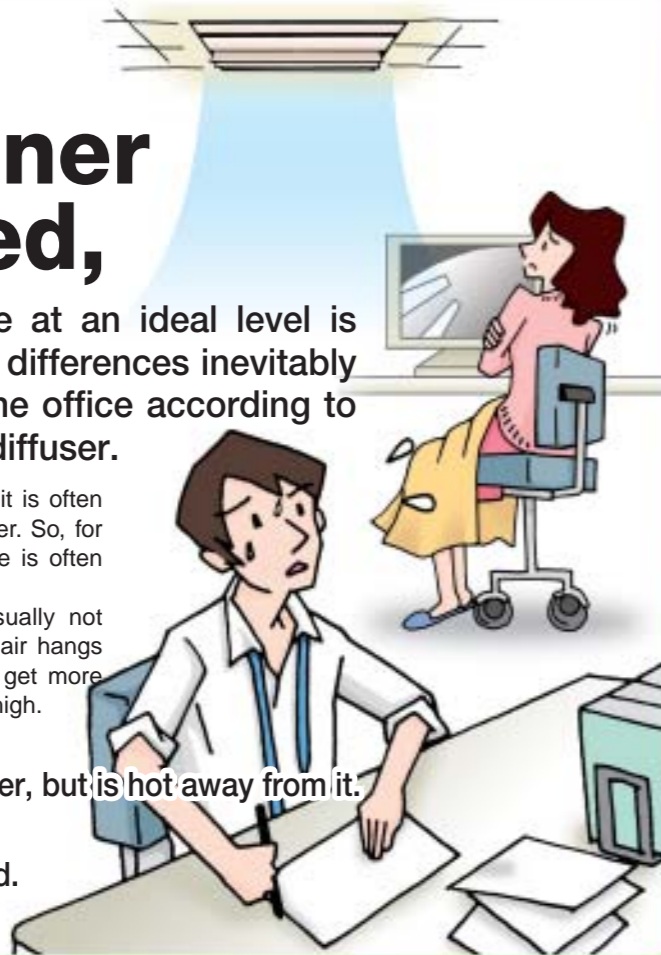
keeping the room temperature at an ideal level is hard to realize, as temperature differences inevitably occur from place to place in the office according to the relative locations from the diffuser.

In summer, though it is cool near the diffuser, it is often too warm at other places away from the diffuser. So, for better comfort in those places, the temperature is often set too low.

Conversely in winter, moderate heating is usually not enough to keep the feet warm, as the heated air hangs near the ceiling and does not come down. To get more heat, the room temperature tends to be set too high.

**Summer** It is cold near the diffuser, but is hot away from it.

**Winter** Head feels hot, feet cold.

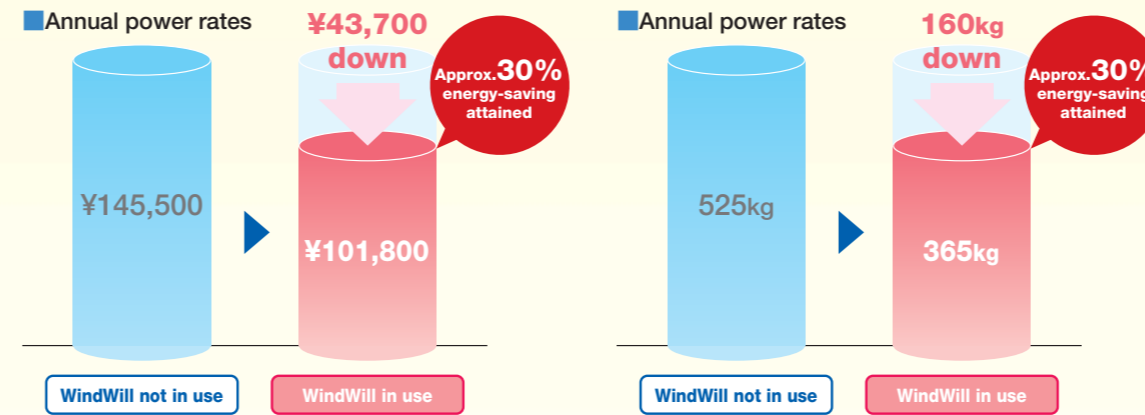


WindWill used as a means to narrow down the temperature differences

# 30% energy-saving attained by the use of WindWill in air-conditioning systems resulted in reduced power cost and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, as illustrated below:

## Energy-saving results by floor space in Tokyo

A case of an office with a floor space of 40m<sup>2</sup> (or 430 sqft.)



VRV (Variable Refrigerant Volume) Area: Tokyo Building use: Office Duration of Use: Air-conditioning/ April 16 – November 6 Heating/ December 14 – March 23 Number of Days used: Six days weekly Hours used: 08:00 – 20:00 (Source: Japan Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Industry Association)

### Power rates and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by floor space

Floor space	27-34m <sup>2</sup> (290-374 sqft)	49-60m <sup>2</sup> (527-646 sqft)	61-89m <sup>2</sup> (657-958 sqft)	90-103m <sup>2</sup> (969-1109 sqft)
Air-conditioner capacity	2.5 hp	4.0 hp	5.0 hp	6.0 hp
WindWill not in use	Annual power cost (¥) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg)	121,250 440	194,000 700	242,500 875

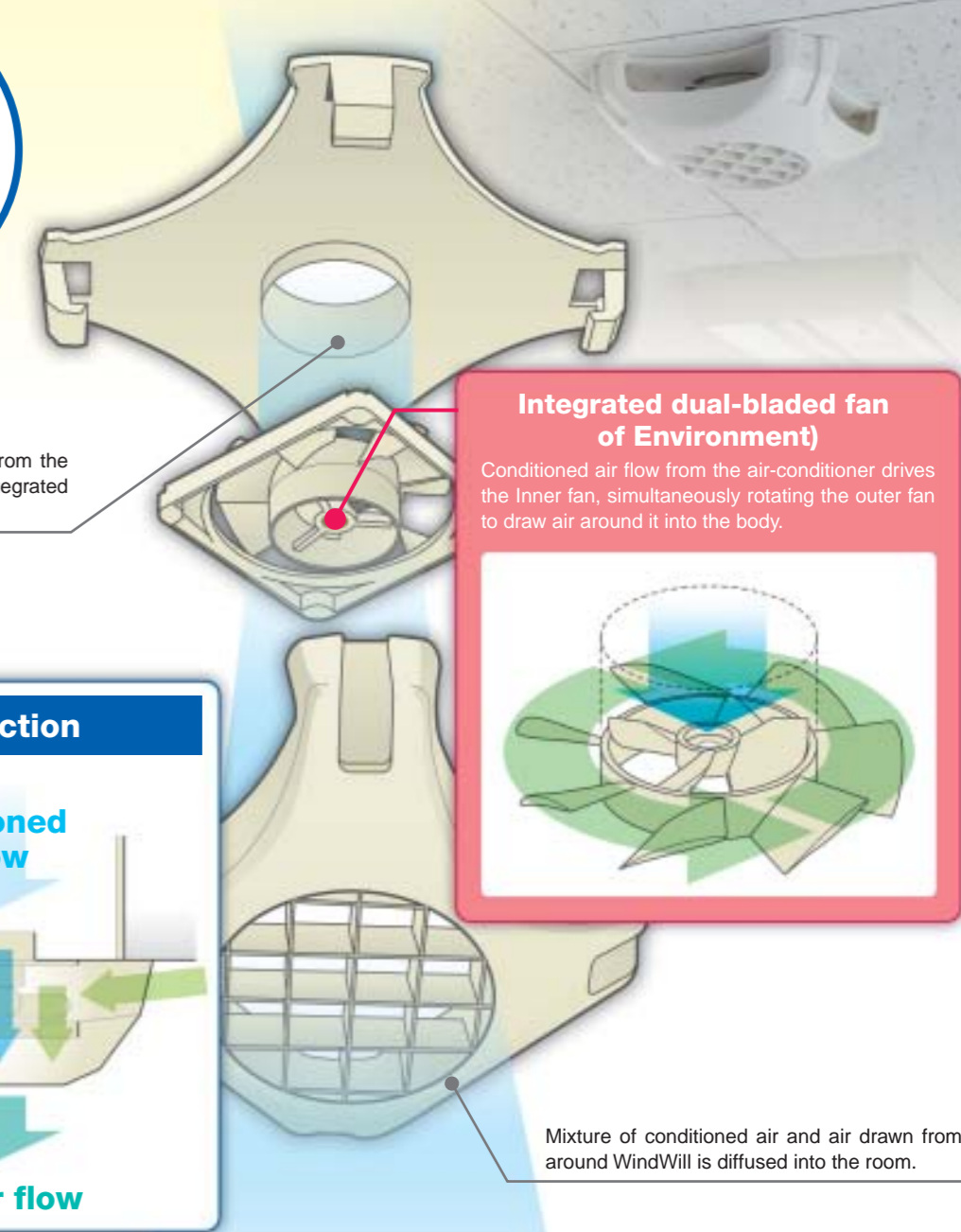
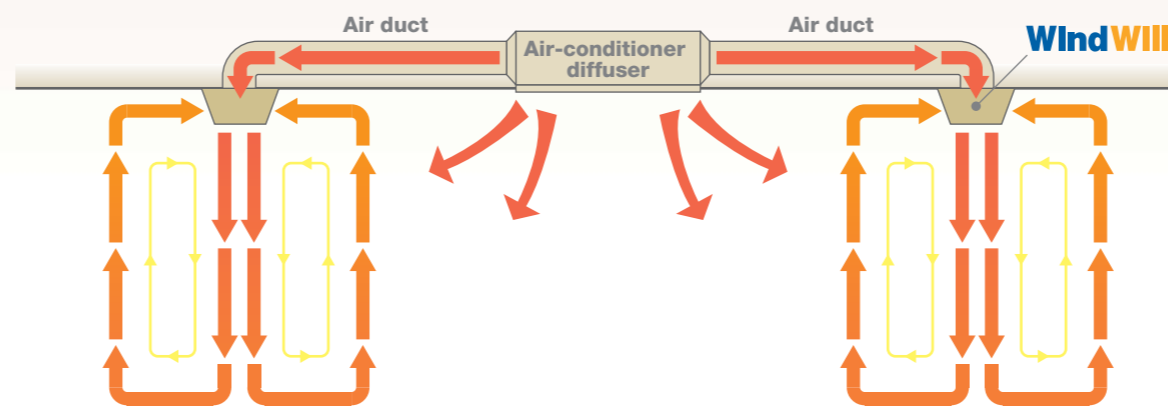
WindWill in use	Annual power cost (¥) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (kg)	84,850 310	135,800 490	169,700 615	203,700 680
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Power cost calculation formula: hp x 0.736kw/hx12 hrs x 250 days x power rate(¥22/kwh)  
CO<sub>2</sub> reduction calculation formula: hp x 0.736kw/hx12 hrs x 250 days x CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per 1 kw (0.08kg/kwh)

Note: Numerical values shown for energy-saving were calculated from the results of experiments conducted by our company and may vary according to environmental conditions such as the outdoor temperature.

## Imaginary illustration of WindWills stirring indoor air:

WindWills mix air around them with conditioned warm or cool air from the air-conditioner diffuser and diffuse mixed warm or cool air into larger areas, reducing temperature differences in the room.



# WindWill is also Environment-Friendly

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduced annually in an office with a floor space of 40 square meters (430 sqft) equipped with WindWills amounts roughly to 160kg. To purify this amount of carbon dioxide back to oxygen, a large number of trees are needed. In terms of Keyaki (a Japanese tree of the genus Zelkova), as many as 146 trees are required.

A Keyaki is capable of purifying 1.1kg of CO<sub>2</sub> annually.  
(Based on Data from the Ministry of Environment)

