



ALL SEASONS

Our aim is to provide all sectors of business with short medium or long term Cooling, Heating, Drying and refrigeration solutions.

Our extensive and modern range of hire equipment includes:

Air-conditioning, Heating, Dehumidification and Drying, Ventilation and Cooling Fans, Carpet Dryers, Commercial Refrigeration including Display Cabinets, Cold Storage, Ice Cream and Food Display units. We also provide for hire larger Process and Air-conditioning Chillers and Air Handling units, Mobile Boilers and Portable Plant Rooms.

Premier 170 Marquee Heater



Max (Input/Output) (Btu/h) 170,000	-	Materials
Ignition Type- Direct Spark	-	Case Material
Heated Air Output (CFM) 1200	-	Tri-Shield Steel
Fuel Consumption (max)	-	Add'l Features/Options
LPG (lbs./hr.) 7.9	-	Optional Ducting
NG (cu. ft./hr.) 170.0	-	Optional End Diffuser
Inlet Gas Pressure	-	Standard Gas Hose
LPG min/max (W.C.) 11.0 / 13.5	-	(10ft U.S./15ft. Can)
NG min/max (W.C.) 7.0 / 13.5	-	Standard Gas Pressure Regulator
Electrical Supply	-	(with POL)
Amps (Starting/Cont. Oper.) 8.0/ 2.5	-	Standard Thermostat
Electrical Requirements (Volts/Hz/Phase)	-	(w/ 20 ft cord)
115 / 60 / 1	-	Optional Unit Diffuser
Dimensions H/L/W cm 28.0 x 31.0 x 18.0	-	CSA-Canada
Net Weight (lbs.) 126	-	CSA-U.S.
Shipping Weight (lbs.) 134	-	

Call Us Free on **0800 0828001** or visit **www.air-conhire.com**

How to Choose which heater is right for you

All Seasons Hire can provide you with a wide range of portable heating solutions to suit almost any environment. We aim to work with our customers in order to identify the right portable heating solution and then get it to you fast.

The following detail should help you to identify what type of heater and fuel is right for your need.

Types of Portable Heating

Portable Heating Options can be split into the following groups:

Direct fired Indirect fired Electric Direct-fired heaters

These portable oil and gas heaters are ideal for:

- Factories
- Warehouses
- Loading bays
- Sports halls
- Garages
- Farm buildings
- Churches

This type of portable heater is not designed for places with limited ventilation or close to combustible materials, like retail showrooms, marquees and some building sites (see indirect fired heaters). With these heaters, fuel is injected into a combustion chamber, ignited and burnt at a regulated rate, then expelled with the main air-stream to deliver large volumes of heat.

Indirect fired heaters

This type of portable oil and gas-fired heaters are for locations with limited ventilation or if combustible materials are close by. This makes them ideal for:

- Building sites
- Shops
- Retail and car showrooms
- Exhibition halls
- Marquees
- Factories
- Warehouses
- Garages
- Food preparation areas
- Clothing manufacture
- Sports halls and leisure centres
- Churches
- Agricultural locations

Fuel is injected into a gas-tight combustion chamber, ignited and burnt at a regulated rate. This provides large volumes of safe, dry, fume-free heat.

Electric heaters

Make life easy for yourself, with these portable heaters in most instances all you need is a power socket. However for larger areas three phase models are also available giving large volumes of heat. There are no exhaust gases or smells – just large volumes of safe, fume-free heat. Electric heaters are ideal for virtually any location including:

- Offices
- Shops and showrooms
- Hotels
- Garages
- Industrial units
- Classrooms
- Clinics
- Building sites
- Marquees and tents
- Storerooms
- Workshops
- Ships
- Switching stations
- Temporary accommodation
- Modular buildings
- Fuel Types

LPG Butane

This is a natural gas which is generally used indoors as it freezes at 0°C and therefore cannot power heaters in harsh conditions.

LPG Propane

Generally used in outdoor applications because of its tolerance to extreme temperatures down to as low as -42°C where Propane freezes. Propane Gas will deliver a higher heat output per kilogram of gas than LPG Butane.

Diesel

An economical option when heating medium to large sized areas. When using Red Diesel for heating purposes it is exempt from duty.

Electricity

Electric heaters give quick, fast, clean and efficient portable heat; they are suitable for almost all environments. All of our electric heaters are manufactured to a high standard and

comply with all UK and European electrical standards. Our heaters come in a choice of 110v, 230v and three phase. Electricity is technically the most efficient, converting 85-95% of the energy used into heat. Electricity is most suitable for heating smaller spaces.

Ventilation fans

Good ventilation is essential for a safe and comfortable working environment, hence our range of ventilation and extraction fans.

Rugged, robust and easy to operate, they ensure a continuous supply of fresh air (often a legal requirement) and help remove potentially harmful materials and odours

including:

- Dust
- Carbon monoxide
- Paint vapours
- Welding fumes
- Carbon dioxide
- Water vapour
- Dehumidifiers

Atmospheric air will always contain moisture, often in quantities that can cause problems to materials, manufacturing processes and create human discomfort. Spaces containing high airborne moisture content (humidity) will suffer from damp, condensation and unpleasant odours. Traditionally the problem was disguised by the use of heat or ventilation. This process is exceptionally energy inefficient and reliant on introducing outside air that is generally not suitable unless heated. By comparison, dehumidifiers re-circulate the internal air and positively, in a controllable, efficient manner remove moisture from it. In doing so the humidity can be controlled without the need for heat. Further, outside air conditions have little effect on the dehumidification efficiency. As an added bonus dehumidifiers will convert latent energy re-covered from the air during the dehumidification process into sensible heat. Typically 2.5kw of background heat for every 1kw of power consumed can be given back to the room, so turning unwanted moisture into heat at a fraction of the direct heating cost.