# Car Fans and Air conditioning

- For faster cooling on a hot day, travel with the windows open and the A/C on (fan set high) for a few minutes. This will drive out the hot air. Then shut the windows and travel for a few minutes with the air conditioning on at the re-circulate position. Turn the air supply in the normal (vent closed) position, and set the fan at a slow speed.
- Don't freeze inside! The higher the difference between internal and external temperature, the higher the fuel consumption.
- When not in use, turn on the A/C at least once a week to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking.
- Prevent stale air caused by bacteria in the evaporator by switching off the A/C five to ten minutes before you leave the car.
- And, of course, as often as possible, park in the shade.

## Summer Green Tip:

Run ceiling fans counterclockwise on medium to high speeds during hot weather, only when the room is occupied. A ceiling fan can shave up to 40 percent off your summer cooling bill, while drawing only as much electricity as a 100-watt bulb.


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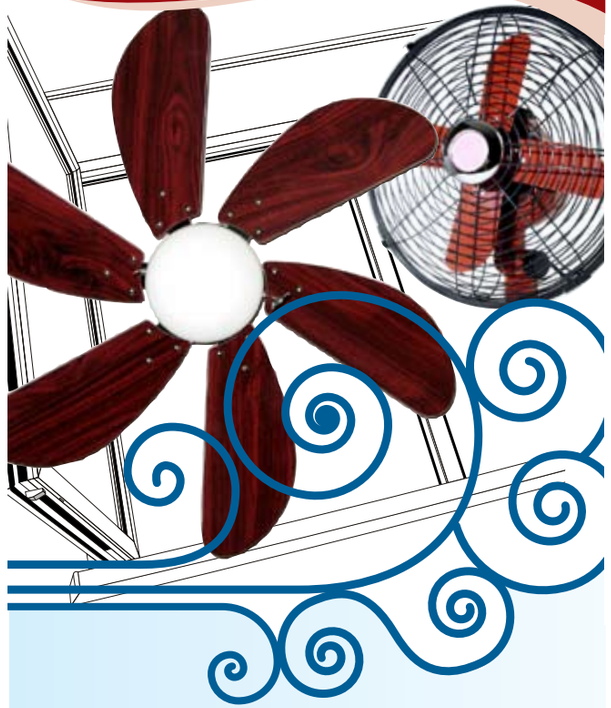

# Be Cool and Stay Cool

## Fan Facts

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# Fan Safety

## Good:

- Open windows and use fans to create cross-circulation currents.
- Use your fan in or next to a window. Box fans are best.
- Use a fan to bring in the cooler air from outside.

## Bad:

- Fans do not cool air. They keep you cool by moving air around and evaporating your sweat.
- Don't use a fan in a closed room without windows or doors open to the outside (unless you are using air-conditioning).
- Never use a fan to blow extremely hot air on yourself. This can cause heat exhaustion to happen faster.
- If you are afraid to open your window to use a fan, choose other ways to keep cool.

## Winter Green Tip:

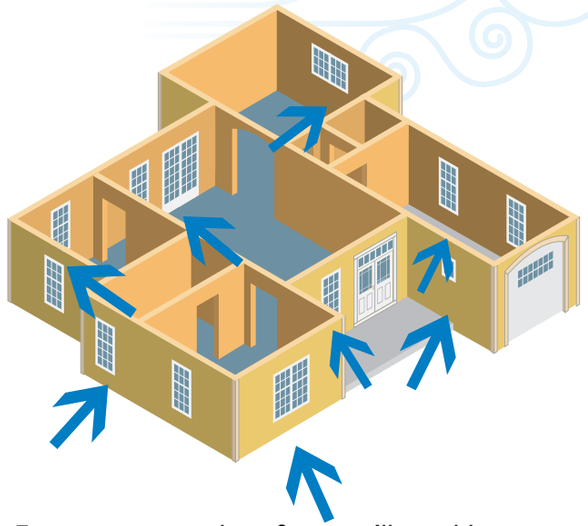
Running a fan in reverse, or clockwise, during the winter pushes warm air trapped near the ceiling, helping you save up to 10 percent on your heating costs. The direction of the fan blades is controlled by a little slide switch on the side of your fan.

*When a ceiling fan rotates counterclockwise, the slant of the blades pushes air down, causing a noticeable breeze.*

## Ceiling Fans:

Ceiling fans make you feel cooler in the summer by creating an artificial breeze that evaporates moisture from your skin. When a ceiling fan rotates counterclockwise, the slant of the blades pushes air down, causing a noticeable breeze (a tissue should float down).

During the summer you want to get the cool air off the ground because cold air is heavy and collects near the floor. In addition, the faster the fan spins, the cooler you feel. This cooling effect does not change the temperature of the air; it only makes you feel cooler. That is why you should turn the fan off when the room is empty, otherwise, heat from the motor will actually increase the temperature in the room.



To encourage cool air flow, you'll need larger windows opening to the breeze and smaller, higher windows on the walls on the opposite side of the house.

Windows or other openings on opposite sides of your home will help draw air through.

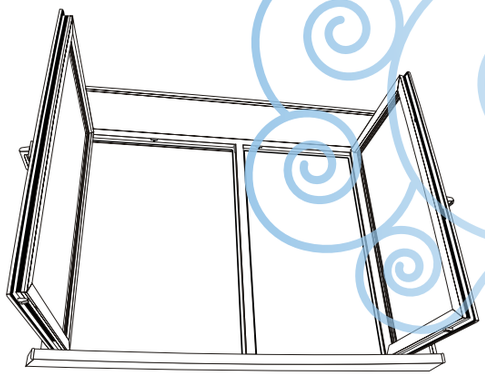
## Summer Green Tip:

The fan motor generates heat in the room. By turning off the fan when the room is unoccupied it allows you to set your thermostat higher, saving you money on air conditioning bills.

## Merry go round:

Use a small fan to have air strike the cool walls of the basement several times before drawing this cool air up into the house. Then with a pair of window mounted fans blowing air outward on the 2nd floor, the cool air in the basement will slowly be drawn upwards through the house. If you must use the A/C, try having a fan or two in the basement blowing air around to hit the walls a few times. This may serve to pre-cool the air before it goes into the A/C for further cooling, thus reducing your electricity consumption and hopefully reducing your bill!

Keep in mind, having too many fans ends up generating heat. Electric fan motors can get hot and yield an adverse effect. And, of course, if you have an oven going frequently, kids running in and out of the house, a hot TV blaring, and a computer or two with older (heat producing) monitors, this is a heat producing, not a heat reducing situation.



## The Whole House Fan:

The whole house fan is installed in your attic where much of the home's hot air is trapped. When activated, it exhausts the hot attic air to the outside while pulling cooler air back into the attic. However, you want to do this when the air outside is colder than the air in your attic - like in the evenings. This quickly cools down your house and uses less energy than your air conditioning. Then if you want to run the air conditioner to bring the temperature even lower, your A/C unit doesn't need to work as hard and cuts off sooner. This saves energy and money! Make sure the installers build in a temperature shutoff gauge or timed dial so the fan doesn't run all night.

## Summer Green Tip:

Whole house fans can lower your electrical or gas usage significantly, and can pay for itself over 2-3 summer seasons!