

## Laminar Pattern

## critical environment diffusers

### TLF

- Ideal for installation in hospital operating rooms
- Center plug removes from face for access to screwdriver slot for trim disk adjustment
- Perforated face quickly removes by loosening quarter-turn fasteners
- Retainer cables prevent the perforated face from falling after removal
- Internal baffles to distribute air evenly over perforated face
- Perforated face with  $\frac{3}{32}$ " diameter holes on  $\frac{1}{4}$ " centers in a 60° staggered pattern
- Compatible with 1" or 1½" T-bar ceiling grids
- Optional TRM mounting frame available for surface mounting



TLF



hospitals

surgical

cleanrooms

research labs

### MODELS:

TLF / Steel  
TLF-AA / Aluminum  
TLF-SS / 304 Stainless Steel

### FINISHES:

Standard Finish - #26 White  
Optional Finish - #04 Mill

### OVERVIEW

#### Vertical Laminar Flow Technology

TLF laminar flow diffusers are the industry standard for unidirectional flow. When unidirectional flow is desired, typically in areas classified as ISO 1 to 5, TLF is the choice.

TLF diffusers can be used to create clean zones by positioning the diffuser directly over the area to be washed with clean air. Clean zones are typically used as process areas within a cleanroom.

TLF diffusers are also used in most operating rooms as the center diffuser and many times these diffusers are surrounded by a linear air curtain. The vertical piston of air created by the TLF is used to discharge clean air over the patient during surgery or surgical procedures.

Unidirectional flow minimizes air induction, reducing the opportunity for contaminated air to be re-entrained and pollute a clean airstream.



See website for Specifications

The TLF Series of laminar flow diffusers generates a low velocity, evenly distributed, downward moving "piston" of conditioned air.

Installed over the operating table in a hospital operating room, TLF diffusers help protect the patient from contaminated room secondary air. The only appreciable amount of room air entrainment occurs at the boundaries of the moving air mass, outside the confines of the operating table. As a result, the patient is effectively isolated from residual room air.

TLF is especially effective in cooling areas with heavy, localized, internal loads, as in computer rooms. The column of air delivered by the TLF cools the load source directly without generating high velocities in the occupied space.