

# Gandhi Automations presents Automatic Industrial Overhead doors

Gandhi Automations, one of India's leading entrance automations and loading bay equipment company offers Automatic Industrial Overhead doors – the ideal solution for all industrial needs. Their compact size leaves more available space both inside and outside the premises. Gandhi Industrial Overhead Doors ensure a better use of inside space as the side runners vertically move the door along the wall and parallel to the ceiling. The doors are installed above the opening, thus ensuring a better use of the transit opening.

More environmental control – heat insulation and soundproofing ensured by heat-insulated panels improve working conditions on the premises and ensure energy savings.

Light and aesthetically pleasing environments, the panels can also be manufactured with the addition of practical portholes or full aluminium sections featuring



polycarbonate or unbreakable glass panels, wire meshing or air grilles.

They add value to the premises and meet all requirements - The design and different solutions offered ensure the door to be aesthetically pleasing and perfectly suited in any architectural environment, from modern and traditional industrial buildings to fine commercial buildings. The doors

can meet any industrial and commercial requirement and add value to the building they are installed on. These doors are built to ensure the highest ease and flexibility of use which, in turn ensures a quick, hassle free and accurate replacement of old doors.

- Best use of transit openings
- Weather resistant
- Maximum safety

## Reflective Insulation by Supreme

A reflective insulation system is typically formed by layers of aluminum or a low emittance material and enclosed air spaces which in turn provide highly reflective or low emittance cavities (air bubble film) adjacent to a heated region.

The performance of the system is determined by the emittance of the material(s), the lower the better, and the size of the enclosed air spaces. The smaller the air space, the less heat will transfer by convection. Therefore, to lessen heat flow by convection, a reflective insulation, with its multiple layers of aluminum and enclosed air space (INSUreflector), is positioned in a building cavity (stud wall, furred-out masonry wall, floor joist, ceiling joist, etc) to divide the larger cavity (3/4" furring, 2" x 4", 2" x 6", etc) into smaller air spaces. These smaller trapped air spaces reduce convective heat flow.

Reflective insulation differs from conventional mass insulation in the following ways:

(1) Reflective insulation has very low emittance values 'E-values' (typically 0.03 compared to 0.90 for most insulation) thus significantly reduces heat transfer by radiation

2. A reflective insulation does not have significant mass to absorb and retain heat



(3) Reflective insulation has lower moisture transfer and absorption rates, in most cases

(4) Reflective insulation traps air with layers of aluminum and air bubble film plastic as opposed to mass insulation which uses fibers of glass, particles of foam, or ground up paper

(5) Reflective insulation does not irritate the skin, eyes, or throat and contain no substances which will out-gas

(6) The change in thermal performance due to compaction or moisture absorption, a common concern with mass insulation, is not an issue with reflective insulation

Supreme's Thermal Insulation Division offers

solutions in the following areas:

- Ducting insulation in hospitals, shopping malls, airports, PEBs, IT/BPO etc
- Pipe insulation for split AC tubings, chiller piping, drain pipes, chilled water lines etc
- Floor insulation in server rooms, data centres, medical and diagnostic centres, and control rooms for petrochemicals
- Underdeck insulation in PEBs, textile units, malls, airports etc
- Overdeck and wall insulation in commercial buildings, residential buildings, cold storages etc.

'INSUreflector' offered by Supreme is made of polyethylene Air bubble film (ABF) laminated with aluminum foil on one or both sides. The bright surface of the aluminum foil reflects 96 to 99 per cent infra-red radiation received by the surface of a heated slate roof. It protects the building from undesirable heat gain. The thin reflective foil having low emissivity and high reflectivity when installed with an air space restricts the transfer of far-infrared radiation making it an ideal material to be used for underdeck application. 