

## AIR-WATER SYSTEMS FOR THE DISSIPATION OF HIGH HEAT LOADS



Lab equipment generates high volumes of waste air. If all heat loads were to be dissipated only by the supply air, an increased volume flow rate would be required. And higher volume flow rates also mean a higher energy consumption, a more difficult supply air discharge, and also higher costs. Air-water systems are a sensible addition here.

In many countries, air-water systems such as TROX DID active chilled beams ensure the energy-efficient dissipation of high heat loads generated by lab equipment.

With an all-air system, large volume flow rates are required, which in turn incur high energy costs for air treatment and air transport. Air-water systems move energy with water, which is more efficient than air, such that less energy is required for the same cooling capacity.



Active chilled beam DID632  
Primary air:  
6 – 85 l/s  
22 – 306 m<sup>3</sup>/h  
L: 900 – 3,000 mm  
B: 593, 598, 618 und 623 mm  
H: 210 mm  
Cooling capacity: up to 2,500 W  
Heating capacity: up to 3,000 W