# Units for suspended ceilings Type DID632



DID632, hinged induced air grille



DID632, water connections



# Active chilled beam with two-way air discharge and horizontal heat exchanger, suitable for grid ceilings with grid size 600

Active chilled beam for heating and cooling, with 2-pipe or 4-pipe heat exchanger, for integration with various ceiling systems

- Preferably for room heights up to 4.0 m
- High heating and cooling capacity with a low conditioned primary air volume flow rate and low sound power level
- Four nozzle variants to optimise induction based on demand
- Hinged, removable induced air grille

#### Optional equipment and accessories

- Control equipment
- Heat exchanger powder-coated black
- Powder coating in many different colours, e.g. RAL CLASSIC
- Adjustable air control blades for air direction control
- With an extended border also suitable for freely suspended installation
- Top entry spigots
- Exposed mounting
- Multi-service option

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#### **Application**

#### **Application**

- Active chilled beams of Type DID632 for the integration into various ceiling systems, preferably for room heights up to 4.0 m
- Particularly suitable for grid ceilings with grid size 600
- Adjustable air control blades (optional) allow for the manual adjustment of the air discharge direction
- 2-pipe or 4-pipe heat exchangers enable good comfort levels with a low conditioned primary air volume flow rate
- Energy-efficient solution since water is used for heating and cooling

- Adjustable air control blades for air direction control
- Hinged, removable induced air grille
- Horizontal heat exchanger as 2-pipe or 4-pipe system
- Internal nozzle plate with punched nozzles (non-combustible)
- Water connections at the narrow side, Ø15 mm
   Cu pipe

#### **Nominal sizes**

900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700, 3000 mm

# Description

#### Variants

 DID632-LR: With induced air grille – perforated sheet metal, circular holes

#### Heat exchanger

- 2: 2-pipe systems

**Special characteristics** 

- 4: 4-pipe systems

# Nozzle variants

- Z: Small plus
- M: Medium
- G: Large
- U: Extra large

# Construction

- P3: RAL9010, gloss level 20%
- P2: RAL9005, gloss level 25%

- P6: Any other colour

#### **Attachments**

- Additional casing with extract air spigot (45° connection)
- Adjustable air control blades for air direction control

#### **Useful additions**

- Connecting hoses
- Control equipment consisting of a control panel including a controller with integral room temperature sensor; valves and valve actuators; and lockshields
- X-AIRCONTROL control system

#### **Construction features**

- Spigot is suitable for circular ducts to EN 1506 or EN 13180
- 4 suspension points for on-site installation (by others)
- Four nozzle variants to optimise induction based on demand
- Optional adjustable air control blades for air direction control (retrofit at a later stage is not possible)

#### **Materials and surfaces**

- Casing, front frame, nozzle plate, and perforated induced air grille (LR) made of galvanised sheet steel
- Heat exchanger with copper tubes and aluminium fins
- Exposed surfaces are powder-coated pure white (RAL 9010) or in any other RAL colour
- Heat exchanger also in black (RAL 9005)
- Air control blades made of polypropylene, UL 94, flame retardant (V0)

#### Maintenance

- No moving parts, hence low maintenance
- The heat exchanger can be vacuumed with an industrial vacuum cleaner if necessary
- VDI 6022, Part 1, applies (Hygiene

requirements for ventilation and airconditioning systems and units)

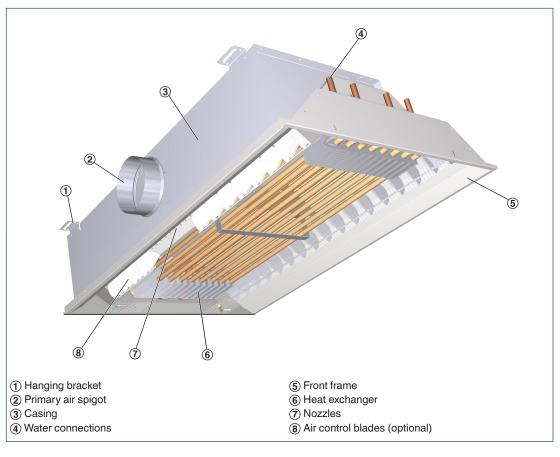
# **Functional description**

Active chilled beams provide centrally conditioned primary air (fresh air) to the room and use heat exchangers for additional cooling and/or heating. The primary air is discharged through nozzles (in 4 sizes) into the mixing chambers; as a result of this, secondary air is induced. Secondary air

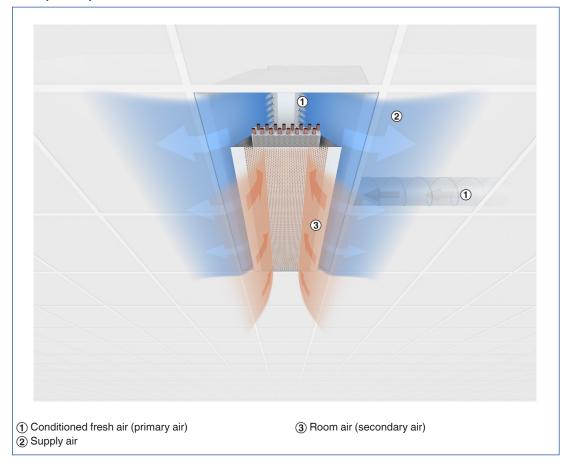
(room air) is induced via the induced air grille and passes through the horizontal heat exchanger, where it is heated or cooled.

Primary and secondary air mix and are then supplied to the room horizontally through the supply air slots.

# **Schematic illustration of DID632**



# Principle of operation - DID632



Nominal length	900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700, 3000 mm
Length	893 – 3000 mm
Height	210 mm
Width	593, 598 mm
Primary air spigot, diameter	123/158 mm
Primary air volume flow rate	6 – 85 l/s or 22 – 306 m³/h
Cooling capacity	Up to 2450 W
Heating capacity	Up to 2970 W
Max. operating pressure, water side	16 bar
Max. operating temperature	75 °C

The quick sizing table contains operating points for defined reference units. For other operating points you may use the Easy Product Finder design software.

# **Quick sizing**

		Prima	ry air	2	3		Cooling	g mode		Heating mode			
		v,	\'\	Λn		2-pipe and 4-pipe systems			ns	4-	pipe syster	n	
L <sub>N</sub>	1	V <sub>Pr</sub>	V <sub>Pr</sub>	Δp <sub>t</sub>	L <sub>WA</sub>	Q <sub>tot</sub>	Q <sub>wK</sub>	Δt <sub>W</sub>	Δp <sub>w</sub>	$Q_{WH} = Q_{tot}$	Δt <sub>w</sub>	Δp <sub>W</sub>	
		l/s	m³/h	Pa	dB(A)	V	٧	K	kPa	W	K	kPa	
		6	22	67	<20	411	339	2.6	2.4	495	8.5	0.2	
	Z	9	32	151	<20	573	464	3.6	2.4	673	11.6	0.2	
		12	43	268	22	690	545	4.3	2.4	786	13.5	0.2	
		9	32	65	<20	459	350	2.7	2.4	512	8.8	0.2	
	M	13	47	136	<20	628	472	3.7	2.4	683	11.7	0.2	
900		18	65	260	28	785	568	4.4	2.4	818	14.1	0.2	
900		16	58	58	<20	590	397	3.1	2.4	577	9.9	0.2	
	G	24	86	129	29	815	526	4.1	2.4	759	13.1	0.2	
		34	122	259	38	1035	625	4.9	2.4		15.4	0.2	
		30	108	65	30	847	485	3.8	2.4	702	12.1	0.2	
	U	36	130	94	35	964	530	4.1	2.4	764	13.1	0.2	
		44	158	140	40	1107	577	4.5	2.4	829	14.3	0.2	
		8	29	64	<20	529	433	3.4	3.1	628	10.8	0.3	
	Z	12	43	145	<20	728	584	4.6	3.1	839	14.4	0.3	
		16	58	257	26	871	679	5.3	3.1	970	16.7	0.3	
		12	43	63	<20	592	447	3.5	3.1	648	11.2	0.3	
	M	17	61	126	23	790	585	4.6	3.1	841	14.5	0.3	
1200		24	86	250	32	995	705	5.5	3.1	1006	17.3	0.3	
1200		21	76	59	22	750	496	3.9	3.1	718	12.3	0.3	
	G	32	115	126	34	1042	656	5.1	3.1	939	16.2	0.3	
		44	158	238	42	1292	762	6.0	3.1	1083	18.6	0.3	
		36	130	54	33	1011	577	4.5	3.1	830	14.3	0.3	
	U	42	151	73	37	1129	623	4.9	3.1	893	15.4	0.3	
		48	173	95	41	1240	661	5.2	3.1	945	16.3	0.3	
		10	36	63	<20	639	519	4.1	3.7	749	12.9	0.3	
	Z	15	54	141	21	871	690	5.4	3.7	986	17.0	0.3	
		20	72	251	29	1037	795	6.2	3.7	1128	19.4	0.3	
		15	54	62	<20	716	535	4.2	3.7	772	13.3	0.3	
	M	20	72	109	25	908	666	5.2	3.7	953	16.4	0.3	
1500		30	108	243	36	1187	825	6.4	3.7	1168	20.1	0.3	
1300		30	108	71	30	1014	652	5.1	3.7	934	16.1	0.3	
	G	38	137	114	36	1209	751	5.9	3.7	1068	18.4	0.3	
		44	158	153	40	1338	807	6.3	3.7	1144	19.7	0.3	
		42	151	49	37	1166	659	5.2	3.7	943	16.2	0.3	
	U	46	166	59	40	1245	691	5.4	3.7	986	17.0	0.3	
		50	180	70	42	1321	718	5.6	3.7	1024	17.6	0.3	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  If the air discharge is not straight, the water-side capacity will be slightly affected; blades set at  $45^\circ$  may cause a loss of up to 5 %.

2 Pressure drop

3 Air-regenerated noise

#### **Reference values**

Parameter	Cooling	Heating
t <sub>R</sub>	26 °C	22 °C
t <sub>Pr</sub>	16 °C	22 °C (isothermal)
t <sub>wv</sub>	16 °C	50 °C
V <sub>W</sub> (L <sub>N</sub> 900 − 1800 mm)	110 l/h	50 l/h
$\dot{V}_{W}$ (L <sub>N</sub> from 2100 mm)	200 l/h	110 l/h

<sup>1</sup> Nozzle variant

# **Quick sizing**

		Prima	ry air	2	3	Cooling mode			Heating mode				
	1	ý.	$\dot{V}_{Pr}$ $\dot{V}_{Pr}$ $\Delta p_{t}$			2-pipe and 4-pipe systems				4-pipe system			
L <sub>N</sub>	U	V Pr		ΔPt	L <sub>WA</sub>	$Q_{tot}$	$\mathbf{Q}_{WK}$	∆t <sub>w</sub>	$\Delta p_W$	$\mathbf{Q}_{WH} = \mathbf{Q}_{tot}$	Δt <sub>W</sub>	$\Delta p_W$	
		I/s	m³/h	Pa	dB(A)	V	V	K	kPa	W	K	kPa	
		12	43	62	<20	743	598	4.7	4.3		14.8	0.3	
	Z	18	65	139	24	1003	786	6.1	4.3		19.2	0.3	
		24	86	247	32	1188	899	7.0	4.3		21.8	0.3	
		18	65	61	<20	834	617	4.8	4.3		15.2	0.3	
	M	24	86	108	28	1050	760	5.9	4.3	1080	18.6	0.3	
1800		36	130	243	39	1364	930	7.3	4.3	1307	22.5	0.3	
1000		30	108	50	29	1015	653	5.1	4.3		16.1	0.3	
	G	40	144	89	37	1276	794	6.2	4.3		19.4	0.3	
		44	158	107	39	1367	836	6.5	4.3		20.3	0.3	
		40	144	33	37	1143	661	5.2	4.3		16.3	0.3	
	U	44	158	40	40	1230	700	5.5	4.3		17.2	0.3	
		50	180	52	43	1352	749	5.9	4.3		18.3	0.3	
		14	50	61	<20	994	825	3.5	14.2		11.8	1.6	
	Z	21	76	137	22	1363	1110	4.8	14.2		15.6	1.6	
		28	101	243	30	1625	1287	5.5	14.2		18.0	1.6	
		21	76	59	<20	1106	852	3.7	14.2	1553	12.1	1.6	
	M	28	101	105	25	1408	1070	4.6	14.2		15.1	1.6	
2100		42	151	237	36	1844	1337	5.8	14.2		18.6	1.6	
2100		36	130	50	26	1364	930	4.0	14.2		13.2	1.6	
	G	56	202	120	38	1921	1246	5.4	14.2		17.4	1.6	
		70	252	188	44	2230	1386	6.0	14.2		19.2	1.6	
		60	216	47	37	1793	1070	4.6	14.2		15.1	1.6	
	U	70	252	64	41	2001	1157	5.0	14.2		16.2	1.6	
		80	288	84	45	2193	1229	5.3	14.2		17.2	1.6	
		16	58	61	<20	1113	920	4.0	15.9		13.1	1.8	
	Z	24	86	136	24	1516	1226	5.3	15.9		17.2	1.8	
		32	115	241	32	1801	1415	6.1	15.9		19.6	1.8	
		24	86	59	<20	1239	949	4.1	15.9		13.5	1.8	
	M	32	115	105	27	1570	1184	5.1	15.9		16.6	1.8	
2400		48	173	236	38	2047	1468	6.3	15.9		20.3	1.8	
2-100		40	144	48	28	1491	1009	4.3	15.9		14.3	1.8	
	G	60	216	107	39	2049	1326	5.7	15.9		18.5	1.8	
		70	252	145	43	2276	1432	6.2	15.9		19.9	1.8	
		60	216	38	37	1823	1099	4.7	15.9		15.5	1.8	
	U	70	252	51	41	2040	1196	5.1	15.9		16.8	1.8	
		80	288	67	45	2241	1277	5.5	15.9	2279	17.8	1.8	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  If the air discharge is not straight, the water-side capacity will be slightly affected; blades set at  $45^\circ$  may cause a loss of up to 5 %.

1 Nozzle variant

2 Pressure drop

3 Air-regenerated noise

# **Reference values**

Parameter	Cooling	Heating
t <sub>R</sub>	26 °C	22 °C
t <sub>Pr</sub>	16 °C	22 °C (isothermal)
t <sub>wv</sub>	16 °C	50 °C
V <sub>W</sub> (L <sub>N</sub> 900 − 1800 mm)	110 l/h	50 l/h
$\dot{V}_W$ (L <sub>N</sub> from 2100 mm)	200 l/h	110 l/h

# **Quick sizing**

		Prima	ry air	2	3	Cooling mode		Heating mode				
L <sub>N</sub>	1	V <sub>Pr</sub>	V <sub>Pr</sub>	Δp <sub>t</sub>	L <sub>WA</sub>	2-pipe and 4-pipe systems  4-pipe system		2-pipe and 4-pipe systems			system	4-pipe system
						Q <sub>tot</sub>	$\mathbf{Q}_{WK}$	Δt <sub>w</sub>	$\Delta p_W$	$Q_{WH} = Q_{tot}$	$\Delta t_{W}$	$\Delta p_W$
		l/s	m³/h	Pa	dB(A)	W	1	K	kPa	W	K	kPa
		18	65	60	<20	1227	1010	4.3	17.7	1826	14.3	2.0
	Z	27	97	135	26	1661	1336	5.7	17.7	2378	18.6	2.0
		36	130	240	34	1968	1534	6.6	17.7	2706	21.2	2.0
		27	97	59	22	1367	1041	4.5	17.7	1880	14.7	2.0
	M	36	130	105	30	1725	1291	5.6	17.7	2303	18.0	2.0
2700		54	194	235	40	2240	1589	6.8	17.7	2796	21.9	2.0
2700		45	162	48	29	1648	1105	4.8	17.7	1989	15.6	2.0
	G	60	216	85	38	2073	1350	5.8	17.7	2402	18.8	2.0
		70	252	116	42	2311	1467	6.3	17.7	2597	20.3	2.0
		62	223	33	38	1889	1141	4.9	17.7	2051	16.0	2.0
	U	73	263	46	43	2134	1254	5.4	17.7	2242	17.5	2.0
		84	302	61	46	2358	1345	5.8	17.7	2395	18.7	2.0
		20	72	60	<20	1337	1096	4.7	19.4	1973	15.4	2.1
	Z	30	108	135	28	1800	1438	6.2	19.4	2549	19.9	2.1
		40	144	239	36	2126	1644	7.1	19.4	2885	22.6	2.1
		30	108	59	23	1491	1129	4.9	19.4	2030	15.9	2.1
	M	40	144	105	31	1874	1391	6.0	19.4	2471	19.3	2.1
3000		60	216	235	42	2424	1701	7.3	19.4	2977	23.3	2.1
0000		50	180	49	32	1799	1196	5.1	19.4	2144	16.8	2.1
	G	65	234	82	39	2216	1432	6.2	19.4	2538	19.8	2.1
		75	270	109	43	2451	1547	6.7	19.4	2728	21.3	2.1
		65	234	31	40	1974	1190	5.1	19.4	2134	16.7	2.1
	U	75	270	41	44	2202	1297	5.6	19.4	2314	18.1	2.1
		85	306	53	47	2410	1385	6.0	19.4	2461	19.2	2.1

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  If the air discharge is not straight, the water-side capacity will be slightly affected; blades set at 45° may cause a loss of up to 5 %.

Nozzle variant

② Pressure drop

3 Air-regenerated noise

# **Reference values**

Parameter	Cooling	Heating
t <sub>R</sub>	26 °C	22 °C
t <sub>Pr</sub>	16 °C	22 °C (isothermal)
t <sub>wv</sub>	16 °C	50 °C
V <sub>W</sub> (L <sub>N</sub> 900 − 1800 mm)	110 l/h	50 l/h
	200 l/h	110 l/h

Aerodynamic data  – extract air	Aerodynamic data – extract air				
$\dot{V}_{Ext}$	V <sub>Ext</sub>	$\Delta p_t$	L <sub>WA</sub>		
l/s	m³/h	Pa	dB(A)		
12	43	0.5	<15		
18	65	1.0	<15		
24	86	1.9	<15		
30	108	2.9	<15		
35	126	3.9	<15		
40	144	5.1	<15		
50	180	8.0	20		
60	216	11.6	26		
70	252	15.7	30		
80	288	20.6	34		

This specification text describes the general properties of the product. Texts for variants can be generated with our Easy Product Finder design programme.

#### **Description**

Active chilled beams of Type DID632, with twoway air discharge and high thermal output, providing high thermal comfort levels.

For installation flush with the ceiling, preferably in rooms with a height up to 4.0 m.

The units consist of a casing with suspension points, a spigot, non-combustible nozzles, and a horizontal heat exchanger.

Nozzles in four sizes to optimise induction based on demand.

# **Special characteristics**

- Adjustable air control blades for air direction control
- Hinged, removable induced air grille
- Horizontal heat exchanger as 2-pipe or 4-pipe system
- Internal nozzle plate with punched nozzles (non-combustible)
- Water connections at the narrow side, Ø15 mm
   Cu pipe

#### **Materials and surfaces**

- Casing, front frame, nozzle plate, and perforated induced air grille (LR) made of galvanised sheet steel
- Heat exchanger with copper tubes and aluminium fins
- Exposed surfaces are powder-coated pure white (RAL 9010) or in any other RAL colour
- Heat exchanger also in black (RAL 9005)
- Air control blades made of polypropylene, UL 94, flame retardant (V0)

- P3: RAL9010, gloss level 20%
- P2: RAL9005, gloss level 25%
- P6: Any other colour

#### **Technical data**

- Nominal length: 900, 1200, 1500, 1800, 2100, 2400, 2700, 3000 mm
- Length: 893 3000 mm
- Height: 210 mm
- Width: 593, 598 mm
- Primary air spigot, diameter: 123/158 mm
- Primary air volume flow rate: 6 85 l/s or 22 – 306 m³/h
- Cooling capacity: up to 2450 W
- Heating capacity: up to 2970 W
- Max. operating pressure: 16 bar
- Max. operating temperature: 75 °C

#### Sizing data

#### Primary air

_	Ÿ	[l/s]
_	Δp <sub>t</sub>	[Pa]

# Air-regenerated noise

-	$L_{WA}$	_[dB(A)]
_	1.	

# Cooling

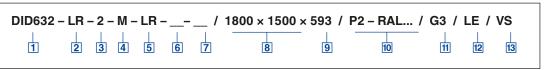
– Qtot [W]Qtot [W]

#### Heating

- Qtot [W]Qtot [W]

# Construction

# **DID632**



#### 1 Type

DID632 Active chilled beam

#### 2 Induced air grille

LR Perforated metal, circular holes

#### 3 Heat exchanger

2 2-pipe4 4-pipe

# 4 Nozzle variant

Z Small plusM MediumG LargeU Extra large

# [5] Arrangement of casings and connections

LR RL

Note

L = left side, R = right side

#### 6 Additional casing with extract air spigot

No entry: none

#### 7 Water connections

No entry: Ø15 mm pipe with plain tails

# $\fbox{8} \ \text{Total length (diffuser face)} \times \text{nominal size [mm]}$

 $\begin{array}{c} L \times L_N \\ \text{Supply air} \\ 893 - 1500 \times 900 \\ 1193 - 1800 \times 1200 \\ 1493 - 2100 \times 1500 \\ 1793 - 2400 \times 1800 \\ 2093 - 2700 \times 2100 \\ 2393 - 3000 \times 2400 \\ 2693 - 3000 \times 2700 \\ 2993 - 3000 \times 3000 \\ \end{array}$ 

L is up to 7 mm shorter than L

# 9 Width of front frame [mm]

В

593

598

#### 10 Exposed surface

**P3:** RAL9010, gloss level 20% **P2:** RAL9005, gloss level 25%

P6: Any other colour

# 11 Surface of heat exchanger

No entry: untreated

G3 RAL 9005, black

#### 12 Air control blades

No entry: none

LE With

# 13 Valves and actuators

No entry: none

VS With

# DID632-LR - Perforated metal circular holes



#### Air control blades

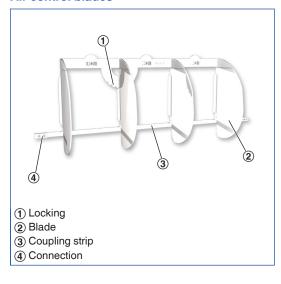
If a high cooling capacity is required in a very small space with active chilled beams, optional air control blades allow for adjusting the air discharge pattern such that the acceptable air velocity in the occupied zone is not exceeded. The airflow of each active chilled beam is spread and discharged according to the room geometry. If the use of a room changes, the air discharge pattern can be optimised by adjusting the air control blades accordingly.

- It is possible to adjust several air control blades (i.e. a set of air control blades) together
- For fine adjustment, the sets of air control

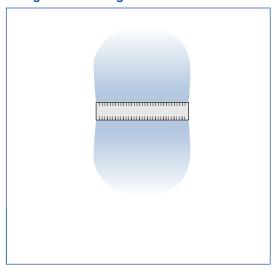
- blades can be disconnected from complementary to one another
- To adjust a set of air control blades, use both hands to move the two outer blades of the set as required
- Maximum possible adjustment is 45° to the right or left in steps of 15°
- The blades are factory set to straight air discharge

If the air discharge is not straight, the water-side capacity will be slightly affected. Blades set at 45° may cause a loss of up to 5 %. Air control blades have to be factory fitted; it is not possible to retrofit air control blades at a later stage.

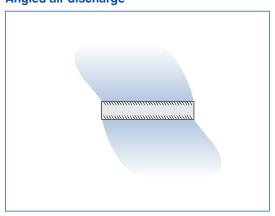
#### Air control blades



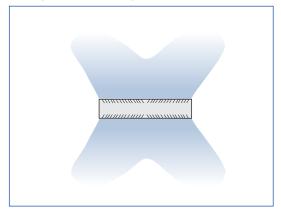
# Straight air discharge



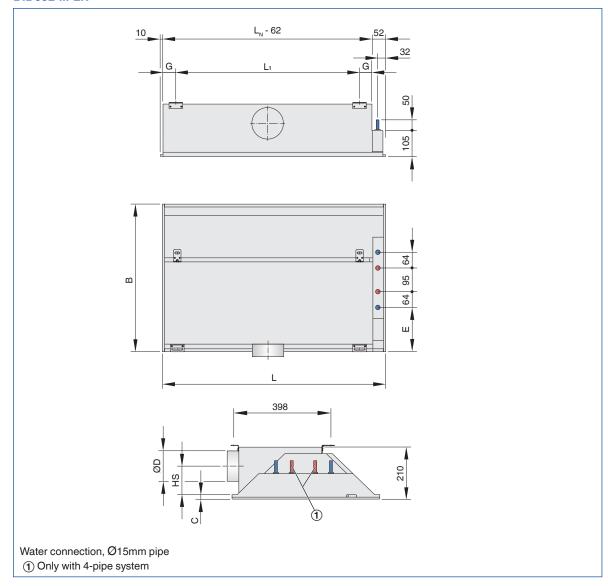
# Angled air discharge



#### Divergent air discharge



DID632-...-LR



# **Dimensions [mm]**

В	С	E
593	18	178
598	8	180

B = Width of front frame

# **Dimensions [mm]**

L <sub>N</sub>	L	ØD	нѕ	G	
900	893 – 1500	123	134	51.5	
1200	1193 – 1800	123	134	51.5	
1500	1493 – 2100	123	134	51.5	
1800	1793 – 2400	123	134	351.5	
2100	2093 – 2700	158	116	361.5	
2400	2393 – 3000	158	116	451.5	
2700	2693 – 3000	158	116	561.5	
3000	2993 – 3000	158	116	651.5	

L = Total length (diffuser face)

# Weight per unit [kg]

Nominal length (L <sub>N</sub> )	900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400	2700	3000
DID632-LR	18	22	27	32	39	47	54	61
Contained water (max.)	1.8	2.4	3	3.6	4.2	4.8	5.4	6

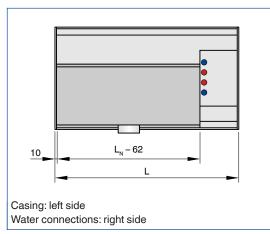
Non-active section as extension: 10 kg/m Differences in width can be neglected

L<sub>N</sub> = Nominal length

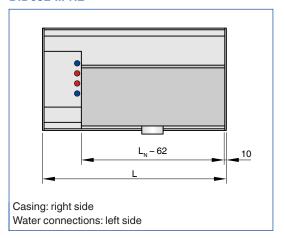
# **Casing arrangement**

Supply air

# DID632-...-LR



# DID632-...-RL



Installation into grid ceilings



**Installation into T-bar ceilings** 



Installation into continuous plasterboard ceilings



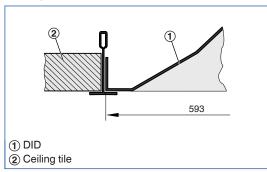
#### Installation and commissioning

- Preferably for rooms with a clear height up to 4.0 m
- Flush ceiling installation
- Side entry primary air spigot
- Lengths from 893 to 3000 mm, and widths of 593, 598 mm, hence suitable for all ceiling systems, particularly for grid ceilings with grid size 600
- Installation and connections to be performed by others; fixing, connection and sealing material to be provided by others
- Active chilled beam has 4 suspension points for on-site installation (by others)
- Heat exchangers are fitted with water flow and water return connections at the narrow side
- With an extended border also suitable for freely suspended installation

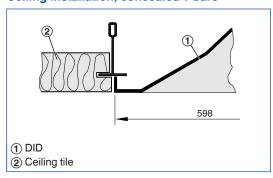
Installation into T-bar ceilings or continuous ceilings

 To avoid load on the ceiling, the suspension points should be used

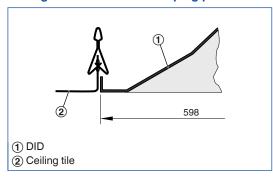
# **Ceiling installation, visible T-bars**



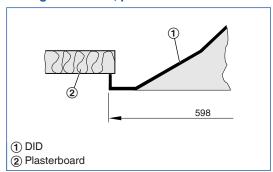
# Ceiling installation, concealed T-bars



# Ceiling installation with clamping profile



# Ceiling installation, plasterboard



#### **Nomenclature**

# $L_{WA}[dB(A)]$

Sound power level

# t<sub>Pr</sub> [°C]

Primary air temperature

#### twv [C°]

Water flow temperature - cooling/heating

#### t<sub>R</sub> [C°]

Room temperature

# t<sub>AN</sub> [C°]

Secondary air intake temperature

# Q<sub>Pr</sub> [W]

Thermal output - primary air

#### Q<sub>tot</sub> [W]

Thermal output - total

#### $Q_w[W]$

Thermal output - water side, cooling/heating

# $\dot{V}_{Pr}$ [l/s/m<sup>3</sup>/h]

Primary air volume flow rate

#### V<sub>w</sub> [l/h]

Water flow rate - cooling/heating

#### <sup>∨</sup> [l/h]

Volume flow rate

# $\Delta t_W [K]$

Temperature difference - water

# Δp<sub>w</sub> [kPa]

Water side pressure drop

#### Δp<sub>t</sub> [Pa]

Total pressure drop, air side

# $\Delta t_{Pr} = t_{Pr} - t_{R} [K]$

Difference between primary air temperature and room temperature

#### $\Delta t_{RWV} = t_{WV} - t_{R} [K]$

Difference between water flow temperature and room temperature

# Δt<sub>Wm-Ref</sub> [K]

Difference between mean water temperature and reference temperature

#### **Principal dimensions**

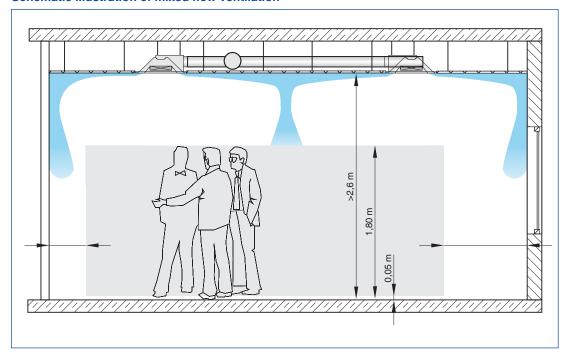
#### $L_N$ [mm]

Nominal length

#### **Mixed flow**

The supply air is discharged from the diffuser into the space with a velocity between 2 and 5 m/s. The resulting air jet mixes with the room air, ventilating the entire space. Mixed flow systems typically provide a uniform temperature distribution and air quality within the space. The originally high velocity of the turbulent air jet decreases rapidly due to the high induction levels of mixed flow systems.

# Schematic illustration of mixed flow ventilation



#### **Heat exchanger**

The maximum water-side operating pressure for all heat exchangers is 16 bar.

The maximum water flow temperature (heating circuit) for all heat exchangers is 75 °C; if flexible hoses are used, the water flow temperature should not exceed 55 °C. Units for other pressures

and temperatures are available on request. The water flow temperature (cooling circuit) should be at least 16  $^{\circ}$ C such that it does not permanently fall below the dew point. For units with a condensate drip tray the water flow temperature may be reduced to 15  $^{\circ}$ C.

#### Heat exchanger as 2-pipe system

Air-water systems with a 2-pipe heat exchanger may be used for either heating or cooling. In

Heat exchanger as 2-pipe system

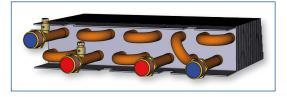


changeover mode it is possible to use all units within a water circuit exclusively for cooling in summer and exclusively for heating in winter.

# Heat exchanger as 4-pipe system

Air-water systems with a 4-pipe heat exchanger may be used for both heating and cooling. Depending on the season, i.e. especially in spring

Heat exchanger as 4-pipe system



and autumn, it may be possible that an office has to be heated in the morning and cooled in the afternoon.