ECS Direct Fired Evaporative Cooling System

Technical Guide for:

Outdoor Mounted Units To 100,000 CFM



Comfortable

- Applied Air

ECS Direct Fired Evaporative Cooling System Technical Guide

Hilling Applied Air

In the business of commercial and industrial operations, efficient and low-cost heating is essential. Applied Air keeps you warm for less.

Since 1975, Applied Air has been providing cost-effective, reliable gas heating solutions. Our proven Direct Fired Evaporative Cooling System adds cool, fresh and clean air to your work environment for greater comfort and productivity. With evaporative cooling modules you now have year-round performance.

This Technical Guide will help you choose an Applied Air Direct Fired Evaporative Cooling System to provide efficient, cost-effective make-up air for your kitchen, warehouse, factory or process operation. The Guide covers:

- Technical Specifications Configure the right system components (e.g., motors, drive, filter, options, etc.) to meet your needs.
- Installation Information Plan details of on-site installation with dimensional information, unit weights and cabinet arrangement diagrams.

If you have questions, please contact Applied Air's Customer Service Department at 214-638-6010. We'll be glad to help.

Applied Air

Keeps You

Comfortable

In the interest of product improvement, Applied Air reserves the right to make changes without notice.

Table of Contents

Applied Air

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Features and Benefits	4-5
Turbocell Selection Table	6
Dimensions	
DFC-109 Through 118 to WCD-70	7
DFC-120 Through 122 to WCD-100	8
DFC-122 to WCD-130	
DFC-122 Through 125 to WCD-210	10
DFC-130 to WCD-300	11
DFC-215 Through 218 to WCD-130	
DFC-218 Through 220 to WCD-210	
DFC-220 Through 225 to WCD-300	
DFC-225 to 2) WCD-210	
DFC-225 Through 230 to 2) WCD-300	
DFC-233 Through 240 to 3) WCD-300	
Typical Roof Support Details	
Plumbing Recommendations	
Unit Weights	20
Model Designation	20
Formulas For Estimating	21
Typical Wiring Diagram	
Turbocell Engineering Specifications	24

Evaporative Cooling

Hilling Applied Air

The Latest In Cooling Technology

In many types of industries where efficient, low cost make-up air is essential, Applied Air has been the word for experience, reliability and innovation. Now Applied Air adds the benefits of evaporative cooling to the already popular and versatile Model DFC make-up air unit.

Applied Air has the facilities, resources and people to assure Leadership and Quality in research and development, design and engineering, manufacturing and service. The Turbocell/ Turbospray series evaporative coolers reflect our high quality standards and our commitment to leadership.

Add to this the professional planning assistance provided by Applied Air. We work with architects, engineers, building owners and plant managers to help select the right equipment, analyze the best way to install it and back it up with service.

How The Evaporative Cooler Works

Whenever water is evaporated, heat is absorbed. Wet the back of your hand, then blow on it. The skin surface is immediately cooler. This demonstrates the basic principle of evaporative cooling.

The Turbocell works by drawing outside air through a uniquely designed cross-fluted media. Due to its internal geometry, a turbulent mist of air and water is created which optimizes heat transfer. An air washing effect is also created which removes most dust and dirt from the air stream before the air flows into the work area providing a clean, cool environment.

Benefits Of Evaporative Cooling

Cooling without the cost of refrigeration and ozone destroying CFC refrigerants . . . Cooling nature's way, with water, eliminates the cost of expensive refrigeration systems and reduces operating and maintenance costs. Installation is simple and inexpensive.

Big Space or Small

You can cool a small area or a big plant. With capacities from 5,000 to 100,000 CFM you have the flexibility to put cool air right where you want it. Air changes can be planned for one every 30 seconds to one every five minutes (12 to 120 times per hour) - depending on climate conditions and operational requirements.

Comfort Anywhere

On a humid day in New Orleans the Turbocell can reduce the 93°F air to a relatively cool 70°-80°F. In drier Tucson, 104°F outside air can be brought down 30°F. The hotter and drier the air, the greater the reduction in temperature. That means maximum comfort when you need it most.

Ventilation

Fresh air ventilation is available anytime by just turning off the water spray system. The Direct Fired air handler continues to operate, pumping in plenty of fresh outside air.

Why Evaporative Cooling is Comfortable

Lowers Temperature

The Direct Fired air handler pumps in cool air, lowering room temperature.

Lowers The Temperature You Feel

The rapid moving air produced by the Direct Fired air handler increases skin surface evaporation. This results in effective cooling, meaning people feel 3 to 5 degrees cooler than the temperature read from a thermometer.

Carries Away Radiated Heat

A constant flow of cool air removes heat from the work place, leaving the area more comfortable.

Fresh Air

The Direct Fired air handler provides fresh, revitalizing air, forcing stale air out.

Cleans Air

The Turbocell system cleans air by removing dust, dirt, pollen and foreign matter, creating a more refreshing environment.

Evaporative Cooling

Hilling Applied Air

Turbocell Features

A) Cooling Media

The media, with its unique cross-fluted design, not only offers a higher cooling efficiency (up to 90% in the 400 fpm range) with Turbodek, or slightly higher with Fiberdek, but is also more durable. Its self-cleaning action extends the life span years beyond that of most conventional media. Optional Fiberdek is U.L. approved with a U.L. 900, Class 2 rating.

B) Optional Maxaire Prefilter

Keeps bugs out, reduces odor-producing algae by keeping out sunlight, and helps minimize the accumulation of dust, dirt and other airborne particles in the water tank.

- C) Washer Cabinet and Water Pan Construction of 304 Stainless Steel
- D) Float Operated Valve

3/8"; Maintains water level in tank; Parts are corrosion-resistant and replaceable.

E) Bleed-off Valve

1/4"; Manually adjustable; Brass construction; Reduces mineral buildup; Helps prevent media clogging, thus extending media life.

F) Water Distribution Manifold

Heavy-duty PVC with metered orifices and removable end caps for easy cleaning.

G) Bottom Drain

Drain pan is cross broke to center with stainless steel nipple welded in place to allow complete drainage of water pan.

H) Water Regulator Valve

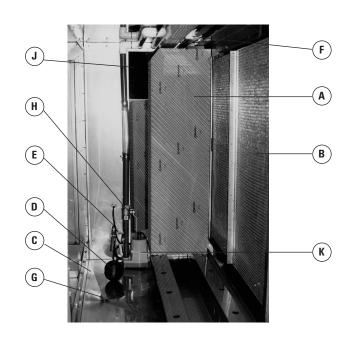
Brass construction; Water flow can be field set.

J) Access Panel

Full size side panel provides easy access to pump, float valve, water regulator valve and cooling media so it can be easily removed.

K) Pump

Submersible, centrifugal, U.L. listed, dielectric oil-filled motor, lubricated for life. Lightweight and compact with strainer to prevent clogging. Available for 115V, single-phase operation.



Selection Table

Turbocell Selection								
Unit Model	CFM Std. Air @70°	Washer(s) and Face Area	Air Press. Drop ″W.C.	Unit Model	CFM Std. Air @70°	Washer(s) and Face Area	Air Press. Drop "W.C.	
	1,600		0.16		9,000		0.32	
	1,800		0.17		9,500	WCD-130 FFA-20.00	0.34	
	2,000		0.17	DFC 215	10,000		0.36	
DFC 109	2,250		0.18		10,500		0.38	
100	2,500		0.18		11,000		0.41]
	2,750		0.19		12,000		0.45	
	3,000		0.20		13,000		0.50	
	3,250		0.20		14,000		0.31	
	3,500		0.21	DFC 218	15,000		0.32	
DFC 112	3,750		0.22	210	16,000		0.35]
112	4,000	WCD-70 FFA-13.30	0.23		17,000	WCD-210	0.37	
	4,250	114 10.00	0.24		18,000	FFA-32.90	0.40	
	4,500		0.25		19,000		0.44	
DFC	5,000		0.28		20,000		0.46	
115	5,500		0.30		21,000		0.49	
	6,000		0.32	DFC 220	22,000	WCD-300 FFA-49.50	0.32]
	5,500		0.30		23,000		0.33]
	7,000		0.38		24,000		0.35]
DFC 118	7,500		0.42		25,000		0.36	
110	8,000		0.45		26,000		0.38	
	8,500		0.49		27,000		0.40	
	9,000		0.38		28,000		0.43	
	9,500	14/05 400	0.41	DFC 222	29,000		0.45	
DFC 120	10,000	WCD-100 FFA-17.20	0.44	222	30,000		0.46]
120	10,500		0.46		31,000		0.48]
	11,000		0.49		32,000		0.50	1
	11,000		0.49	DFC	36,000	(2)WCD-210	0.41	1
	12,000	WCD-130	0.45	225	40,000	FFA-65.80	0.46	1
DFC 122	13,000	FFA-20.00	0.50		44,000		0.32	1
122	14,000		0.31		48,000	(2)WCD-300	0.35	1
	15,000		0.32		52,000	FFA-99.00	0.38	
	14,000		0.31	DFC 230	56,000		0.43	1
	15,000	WCD-210 FFA-32.90	0.32	200	60,000		0.46	1
DFC 125	16,000	1177 02.00	0.35		64,000		0.50	
125	18,000		0.41	DFC	70,000		0.34	
	20,000		0.45	233	75,000		0.36	
	22,000		0.32		80,000	(3)WCD-300	0.39	
	24,000	14/00 at -	0.35		85,000	FFA-148.50	0.43	
DFC 130	26,000	WCD-300 FFA-49.50	0.38	DFC 240	90,000		0.46	
150	28,000	117 10.00	0.43	210	95,000	Ì	0.49	
	30,000		0.46		100,000		0.53	

Selection Guide:

- 1) After selecting the DFC model from the current DFC catalog, match the DFC model and CFM to the corresponding Turbocell model and determine static pressure.
- 2) Add the Turbocell static pressure to the DFC to determine the correct motor horsepower.
- 3) If the Maxaire Prefilter option is selected, add an additional 0.30"
 W.C. to the total static pressure for determing motor horsepower.

NOTE: Other models can be packaged with evaporative coolers as well as the DFC. Please contact the factory.

DFC-109 Through 118 to WCD-70

UNIT COMPONENTS

- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner

4. Control cabinet

6. Observation port

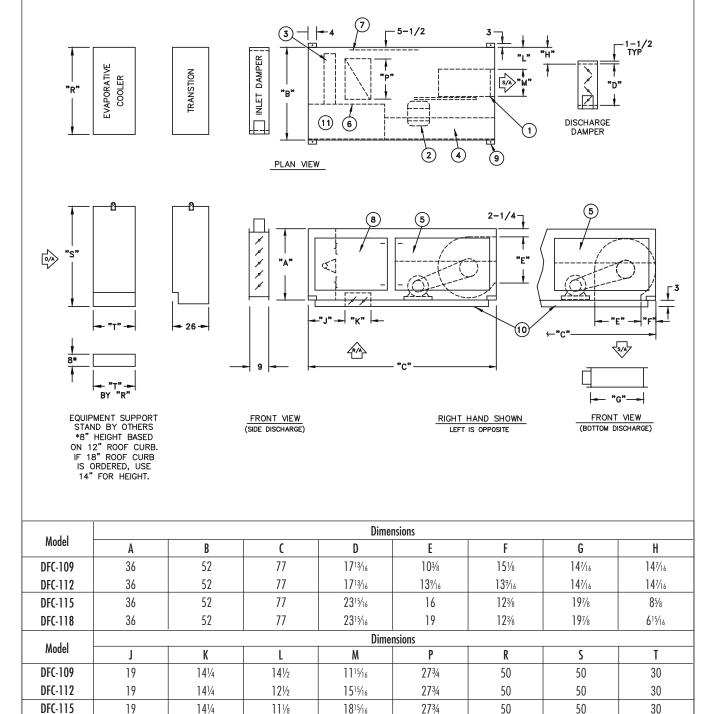
5. Hinged control cabinet access door

- 7. Access door
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

C000530A

- 9. Lifting lug





71/8

221/16

27¾

50

50

30

141⁄4

DFC-118

19

DFC-120 Through 122 to WCD-100

UNIT COMPONENTS

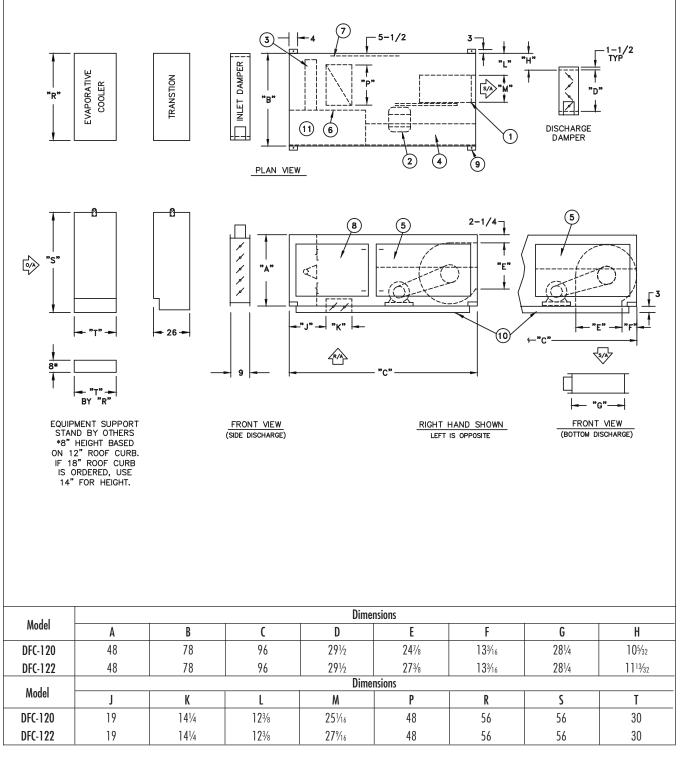


- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner

- 4. Control cabinet
- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door 6. Observation port
- 7. Access door 8. Access door (piping compartment)
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

C000530A

- 9. Lifting lug



DFC-122 to WCD-130 C000530A **UNIT COMPONENTS** 1. Centrifugal supply fan 4. Control cabinet 10. Unit base 7. Access door 11. Manifold compartment 2. Fan motor 5. Hinged control cabinet access door 8. Access door (piping compartment) 6. Observation port 3. Line burner 9. Lifting lug $\overline{7}$ 5-1/2 3 _ -4 1-1/2 TYP "Н' "L" DAMPER EVAPORATIVE ł TRANSTION SA COOLER "D" "R" "В" INLET 1 ----DISCHARGE DAMPER (1)6 1 (2) (4) 9 PLAN VIEW (5) 2-1/47 (8 (5 ø 1 ۶ "S' $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ "E" "A" جر بر ł -".|" -> "K" - 26 -10 4 5/10 8* 9 'T" → ′ "R" BY "G"-EQUIPMENT SUPPORT STAND BY OTHERS FRONT VIEW (BOTTOM DISCHARGE) FRONT VIEW RIGHT HAND SHOWN (SIDE DISCHARGE) LEFT IS OPPOSITE *8" HEIGHT BASED ON 12" ROOF CURB. IF 18" ROOF CURB IS ORDERED, USE 14" FOR HEIGHT. Dimensions Model Η B C D Е F G A 78 **29**½ 27% 281/4 1113/32 DFC-122 48 96 133/16 Dimensions Model К S T

NOTE: All dimensions in inches subject to manufacturing tolerances.

141/4

L

123%

М

27%16

P

48

R

60

62

30

J

19

DFC-122

- 3



- 1. Centrifugal supply fan
- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner

"R"

 \mathbf{k} "S'

<u>|</u> 8*

ł

- 4. Control cabinet
- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door 6. Observation port
- 7. Access door

- 8. Access door (piping compartment)
- 11. Manifold compartment

C000530A

- 9. Lifting lug 10. Unit base
- $\overline{7}$ 3 5-1/2 -| |-- 4 1-1/2 TYP "H" "L" INLET DAMPER EVAPORATIVE 1 TRANSTION COOLER "D" "В" V ==: DISCHARGE DAMPER -----(1)6 $(\mathbf{1})$ (4) (2) 9 PLAN VIEW 2-1/4 (5) (8 (5 ø ł ۶ "E" "A" جر مرجز مرجز \mathcal{O} ł **∫**³ 722 –" J" –– | "K" 'E* - 26 -10 4 °C 5/10 9 °T" -⊧ ``'R" BY "G"-EQUIPMENT SUPPORT STAND BY OTHERS FRONT VIEW (BOTTOM DISCHARGE) FRONT VIEW RIGHT HAND SHOWN (SIDE DISCHARGE) LEFT IS OPPOSITE *8" HEIGHT BASED ON 12" ROOF CURB. IF 18" ROOF CURB IS ORDERED, USE 14" FOR HEIGHT.

	Dimensions								
Model	А	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	
DFC-122	48	78	96	291/2	273/8	133/16	281⁄4	11 ¹³ / ₃₂	
DFC-125	60	91	96	381/8	31¾	17%16	37¾	1111/16	
Dimensions									
Model	J	K	L	Μ	Р	R	S	T	
DFC-122	19	141⁄4	123⁄8	27%16	48	75	75	30	
DFC-125	12 5⁄16	201⁄4	15%	31½	49	75	75	30	

DFC-130 to WCD-300 C000530A **UNIT COMPONENTS** 1. Centrifugal supply fan 4. Control cabinet 10. Unit base 7. Access door 2. Fan motor 5. Hinged control cabinet access door 11. Manifold compartment 8. Access door (piping compartment) 3. Line burner 6. Observation port 9. Lifting lug $\overline{7}$ 5-1/2 3 -| |-- 4 1-1/2 TYP "Н' "L" DAMPER EVAPORATIVE ł TRANSTION SA COOLER "D" "R" "В" INLET ø ----DISCHARGE DAMPER (1)6 1 2 (4) (9) PLAN VIEW (5) 2-1/47 8 (5 ø ł ۶ "S' $\overline{\mathbf{i}}$ "E' "A" جر بر 3 <u>-" |" -> </u> "K" - 26 -10 4 5/10 8* 9 °т BY "R" "G"-EQUIPMENT SUPPORT STAND BY OTHERS FRONT VIEW (BOTTOM DISCHARGE) FRONT VIEW RIGHT HAND SHOWN (SIDE DISCHARGE) LEFT IS OPPOSITE *8" HEIGHT BASED ON 12" ROOF CURB. IF 18" ROOF CURB IS ORDERED, USE 14" FOR HEIGHT. Dimensions Model B C D F G Н A Ε DFC-130 91 171/16 60 96 381% 361/8 37¾ 141/16 Dimensions Model J К М Р R S T L DFC-130 125/16 201/4 15% 37 49 96 86 30

DFC-215 Through 218 to WCD-130

Dimensions

UNIT COMPONENTS

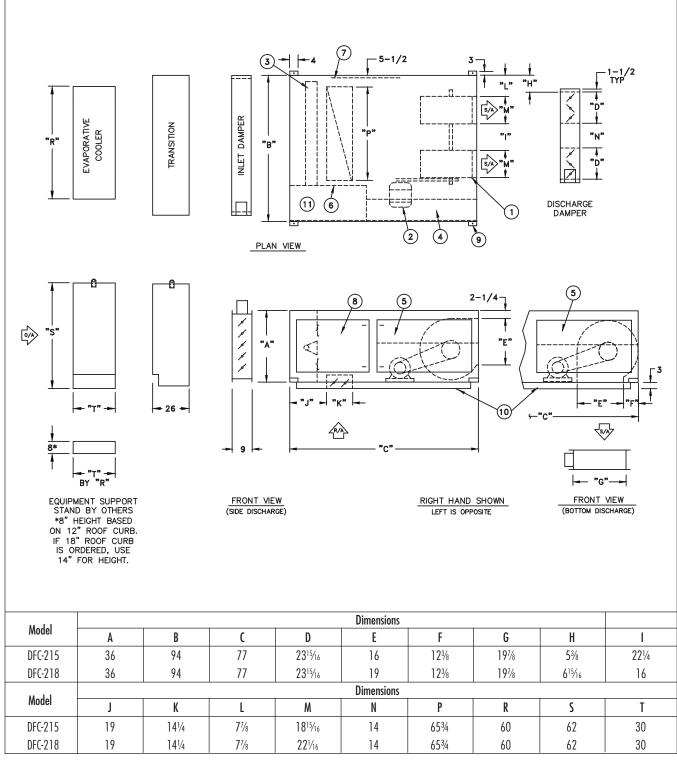
- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner

- 4. Control cabinet
- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door
- 6. Observation port
- 7. Access door
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

C000531A

- 9. Lifting lug
- 8. Access door (piping compartment)







UNIT COMPONENTS

- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner

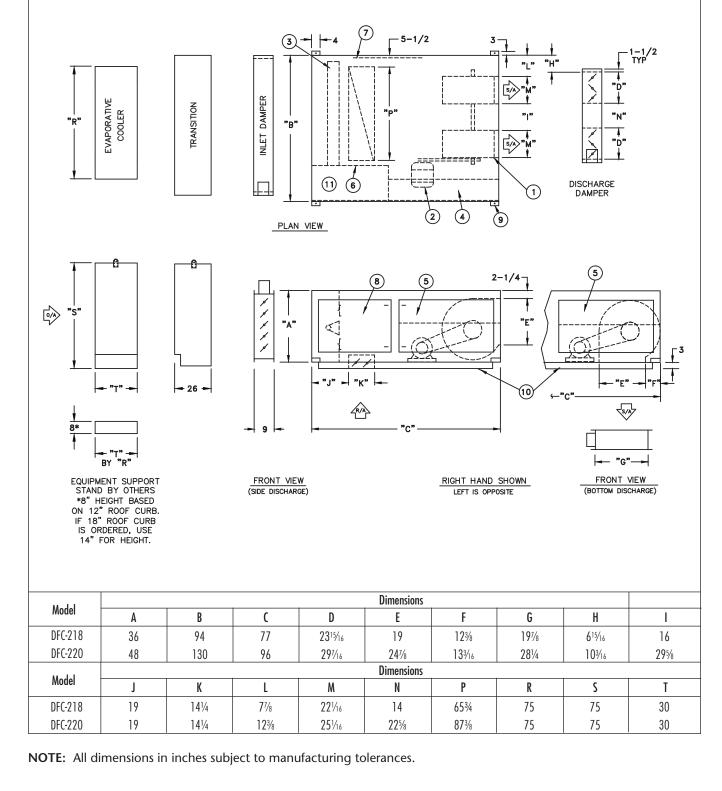
4. Control cabinet

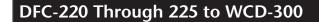
6. Observation port

- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door
- 7. Access door
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

C000531A

- 8. Access door (piping compartment) 9. Lifting lug





UNIT COMPONENTS



EVAPORATIVE COOLER

"R"

ø "S'

8*

TRANSITION

- 26 -

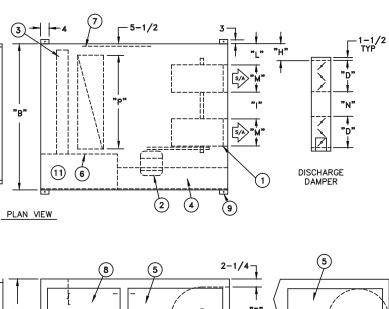
- 2. Fan motor 3. Line burner
- 4. Control cabinet
- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door
- 6. Observation port

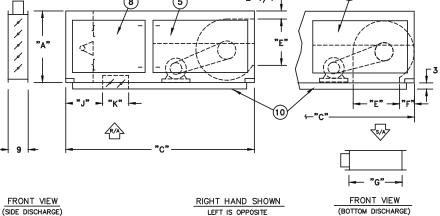
INLET DAMPER

- 7. Access door
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

C000531A

- 9. Lifting lug
- 8. Access door (piping compartment)





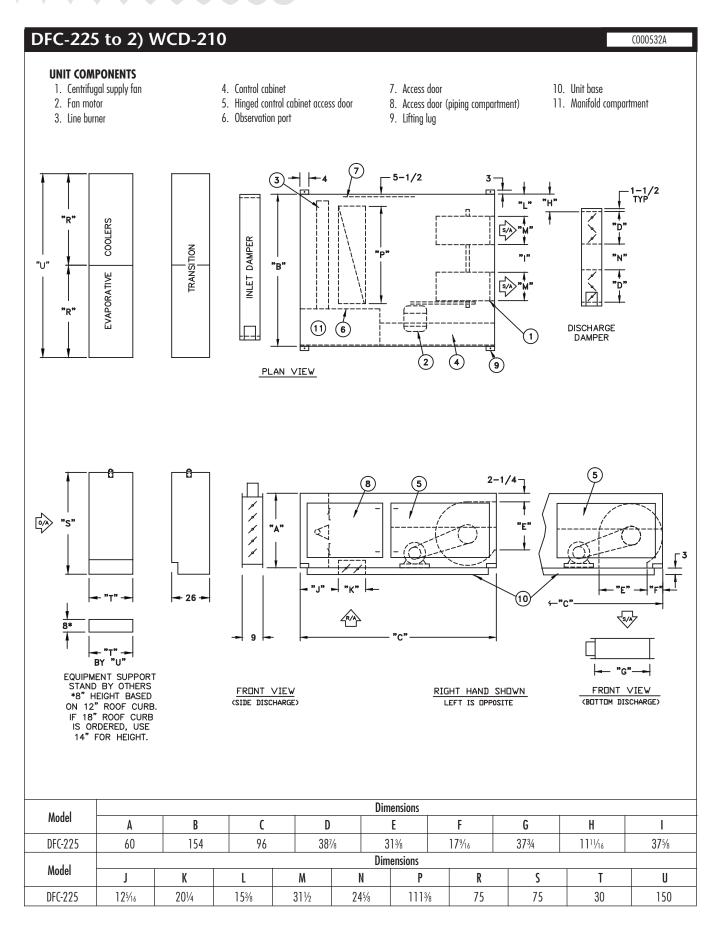
EQUIPMENT SUPPORT STAND BY OTHERS *8" HEIGHT BASED ON 12" ROOF CURB. IF 18" ROOF CURB. IS ORDERED, USE 14" FOR HEIGHT.

"Т"

T" "R"

BY

					Dimensions		-		
Model	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
DFC-220	48	130	96	29 7/16	241/8	133/16	281/4	103/16	295%
DFC-222	48	130	96	29 7/16	273%	133/16	281⁄4	117/16	24%
DFC-225	60	154	96	381/8	31%	171/16	37¾	1111/16	37%
M 11	Dimensions								
Model	J	K	L	М	N	Р	R	S	T
DFC-220	19	141⁄4	12¾	251/16	225/8	87¾	96	86	30
DFC-222	19	141⁄4	12%	27%16	22%	87¾	96	86	30
DFC-225	125/16	201⁄4	15%	31½	24%	111¾	96	86	30



DFC-225 Through 230 to 2) WCD-300

UNIT COMPONENTS

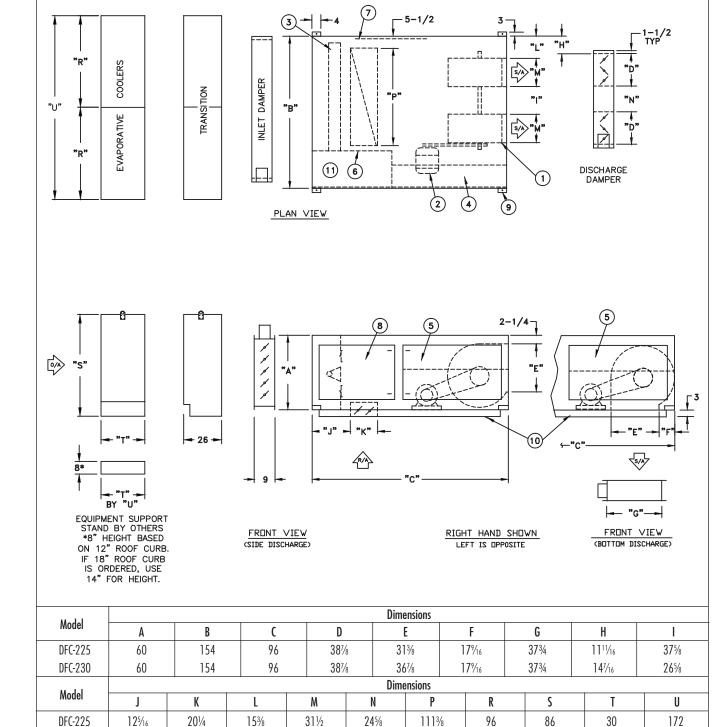
- 1. Centrifugal supply fan
- 2. Fan motor
- 3. Line burner
- 4. Control cabinet
- 5. Hinged control cabinet access door 6. Observation port
- 7. Access door
- 10. Unit base
 - 11. Manifold compartment

30

172

C000532A

- 9. Lifting lug
- 8. Access door (piping compartment)



NOTE: All dimensions in inches subject to manufacturing tolerances.

15%

37

24%

1113/8

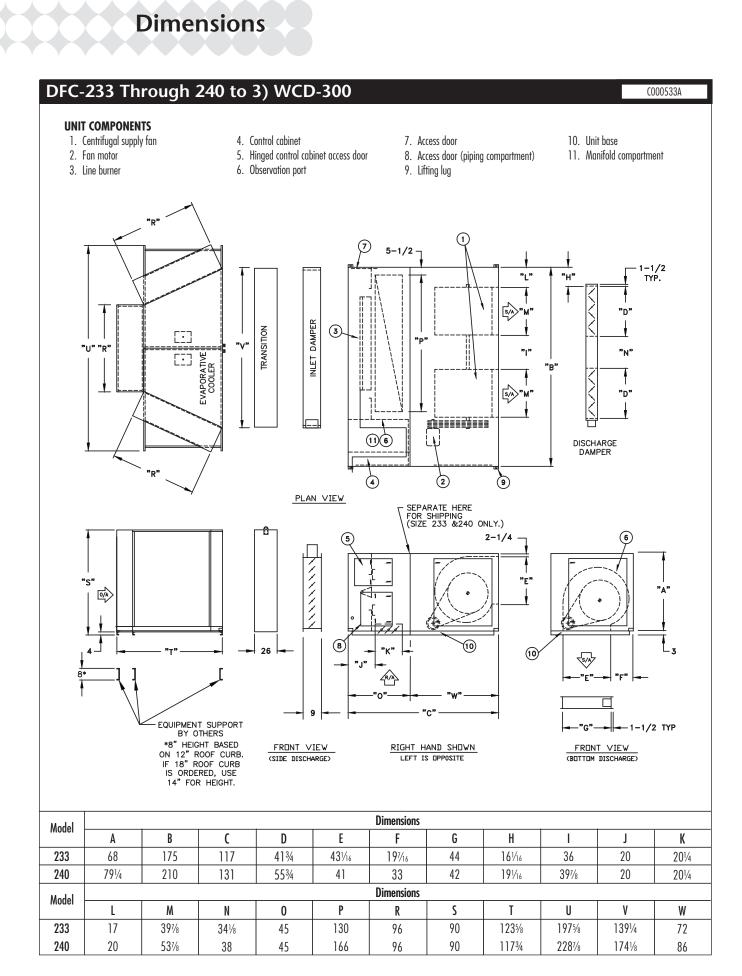
96

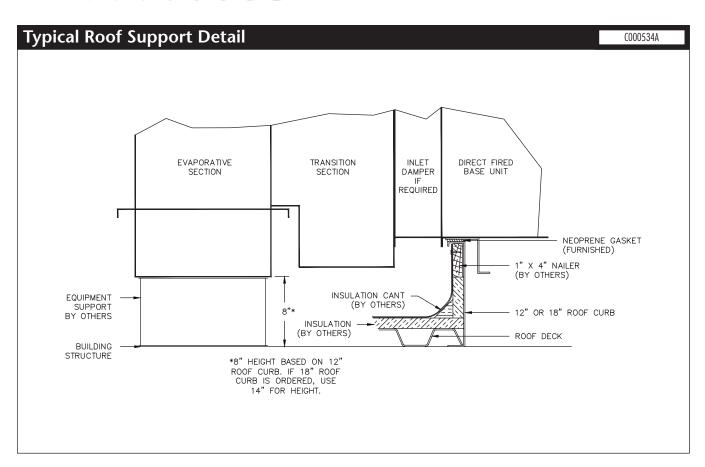
86

201/4

125/16

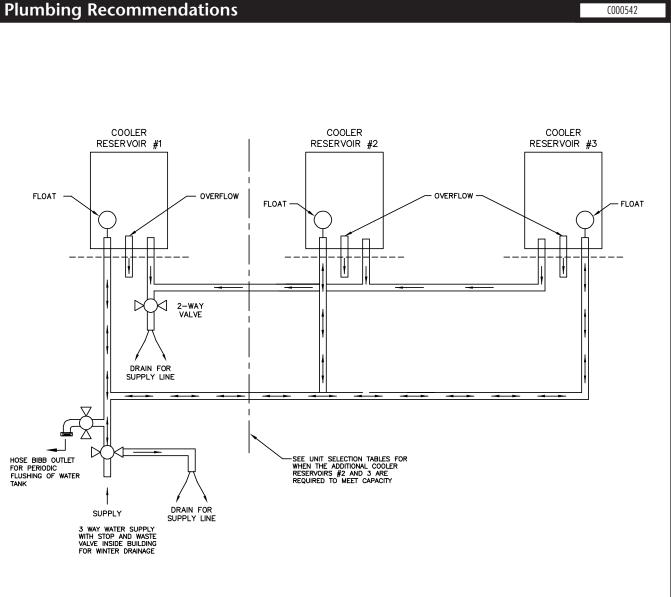
DFC-230





WCD modules are not curb mountable. If the DFC is to be curb mounted, an equipment support stand or rails must be provided by others. See above drawing for details.

Plumbing Recommendations



Supply

Each unit requires a 3/8" IPS water supply line to each float valve assembly. Units with two float valve assemblies may be supplied from a 1/2" IPS water supply line. Units with three float valve assemblies may be supplied from a 3/4" IPS water supply line.

Maintenance

It is recommended that the supply piping system include one hose bibb outlet, conveniently located on the roof, to facilitate periodic flushing of the water tanks.

Freeze Protection

The main water supply line should include a stop-and-waste valve inside the building for winter draining.

Drain

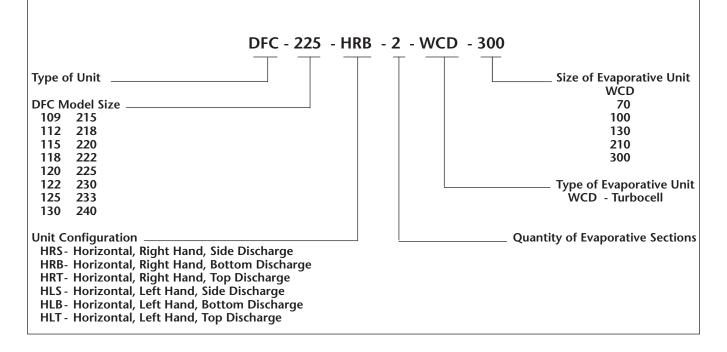
Each unit is equipped with a 1" drain connection. A 1" gate valve may be attached directly to the unit. Drain piping of waste water must meet local codes. In some cases, it is convenient to carry the 1" drain line down into the building with the valve located at an accessible point to facilitate frequent tank draining.

Weights and Model Designation

Approximate weights

		<u> </u>						
Turbocell Series								
	WCD-70	WCD-100	WCD-130	WCD-210	WCD-300	(2) WCD-210	(2) WCD-300	(3) WCD-300
NET WT.	194	218	240	351	559	702	1118	1677
OPERATING WT.	593	695	759	1016	1597	2032	3194	4791
TRANSITION WT.	150	170	240	290	320	570	630	880

Model Designation



Formulas For Estimating

FPM

GPH

Im

lp

Definitions

Dry Bulb Temperature:

Atmospheric temperature as measured by a standard thermometer.

Wet Bulb Temperature:

Temperature recorded by thermometer with wet sock over bulb in moving air stream. A measuring instrument which has a thermometer in this arrangement is a sling psychrometer. The wet bulb temperature is the lowest temperature to which air can be cooled by evaporation.

Abbreviations

- A = Filter area, sq. ft. Em
 - = Blower motor voltage
- Ep FF
- = Pump voltage
 - = Phase factor (1 for 1Ph.,
 - 1.73 for 3 Ph.)
- = Feet per minute
- = Gallons per hour
- = Blower motor amperage
- = Pump amperage ODB
 - = Outdoor dry bulb temp.
- OWB = Outdoor wet bulb temp.
- PF = Power factor

SE

- = Saturating effectiveness
- = CFM rating of CFM
 - evaporative air unit

Formulas		
Desired	Formula	Example
Leaving Air Temp.	ODB - SE (ODB - OWB)	95 - [.87 x (95 - 66)] = 70°F(1)
Exhaust Fan Rating (2) (positive room pressure)	0.9 (CFM)	0.9 (6000) = 5400 CFM
Exhaust Fan Rating (negative room pressure)	1.1 (CFM)	1.1 (6000) = 6600 CFM
Relief Opening (3)	CFM/250	6000/250 = 24 sq. ft.
Water Evaporation	(CFM/1000) x (ODB - OWB)/10	(6000/1000) x (95 - 65)/10 = 18 GPH
Daily Operating Cost	(Ip x Ep) + (Im x Em x FF) x PF x (HRS./DAY) x (\$/KW-HR) 1000	<u>(5 x 115) + (2.5 x 460 x 1.73)</u> x 0.7 x 8 x \$0.07 = \$1.01 1000

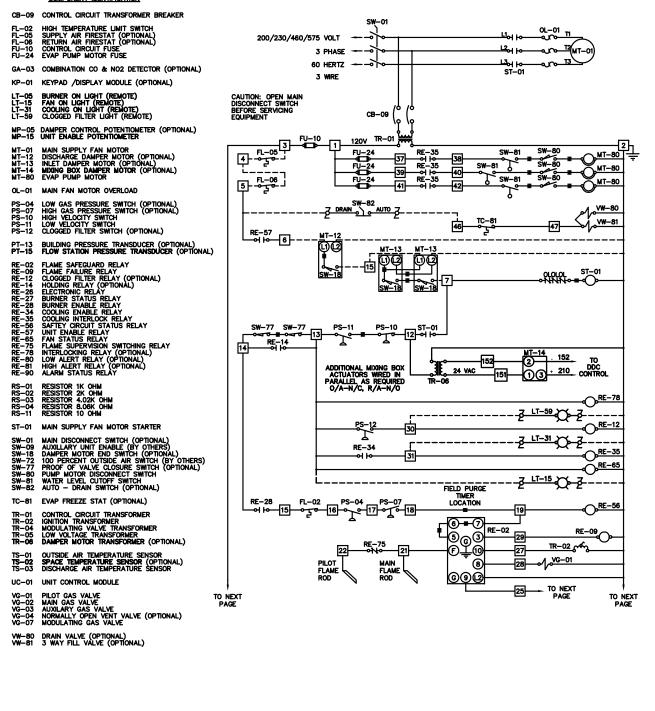
NOTES:

- 1) The 87% efficiency used in the example is the Turbocell minimum efficiency as determined by factory tests. With proper maintenance, the high efficiencies remain constant throughout the life of the unit.
- 2) Air removal is an important factor in maintaining comfort in an evaporative cooling system. Air removal will prevent an uncomfortable build-up of humidity while keeping the air in circulation. An exhaust fan is highly recommended. In areas such as restaurant kitchens or hotel laundry rooms where odors should remain in the room when doors are opened, the exhaust fan should be sized approximately 110% of the make-up air rating. This will create a negative room pressure, thus causing the air movement to be into the room rather than out when the doors are opened. In other cases, such as a coin operated laundry, where it is desirable to greet customers with a cool breeze upon opening the door, the exhaust fan should be sized approximately 90% of the make-up air unit. This will create a positive room pressure, which will cause the air movement to be out of the room when doors are opened. This will also help prevent outside air from entering.
- 3) When an exhaust fan is not used, the formula will determine the free area that must be provided from open windows, doors, etc.

Wiring Diagram

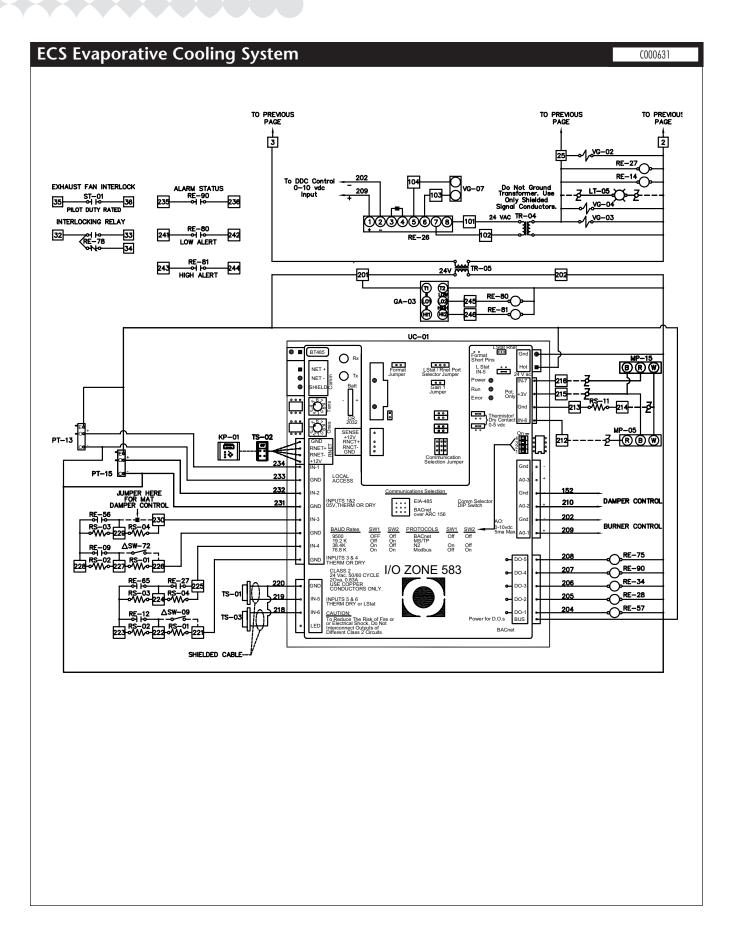
ECS Evaporative Cooling System

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



C000631

Wiring Diagram



Guide Specifications



Turbocell

1.0 The evaporative cooling unit shall be weatherproof and selfcontained. It consists of component parts as listed in the following paragraphs. Units shall be the Turbocell as sold by Applied Air located in Dallas, Texas, or approved equal.

2.0 Cooling Compartment

- 2.1 Cooling compartment shall contain the Turbocell Water System, float valve, overflow and drain connections. Cooling compartment to be built separate from the burner/blower compartment, and no water is to flow into the burner/blower compartment at any time. Cabinet of the cooling compartment to be fabricated from 304 stainless steel with hat channel stiffeners for tank support. Cooling media shall be easily removable from the air entering side. A service panel shall permit easy access to pump, float and water regulating valve.
- 2.2 Cooling media to be Turbodek 12" deep fluted cellulose, high efficiency evaporative media, impregnated with insoluble anti-rot chemical. Maximum air velocity through cooling media shall not exceed 700 FPM.
- 2.3 Turbocell Water System shall produce a fine spray action which uniformly saturates the 12" deep Turbodek media. Turbocell system to include a submersible pump with U.L. listed, hermetically sealed, dielectric oil-filled motor and Buna-N seal. Horsepower rating of pump shall not be less than 1/4hp. Pump to be centrifugal type with strainer to prevent the intake of solid matter. Pump assembly shall discharge into a distribution manifold fabricated from heavy-duty PVC pipe with metered orifices. A water regulator valve shall be installed in the distribution manifold and will permit field adjustment of water flow over media. A manual metering valve shall be installed in the distribution manifold allowing continuous bleedoff, thus minimizing the build-up of minerals and salts. The Turbocell Water System assembly shall be available for single phase, 115 or 230 volt operation. Blower shall be capable of operating with water system off, permitting unit to function as a ventilator.
- 2.4 A brass float valve shall maintain a constant water level in the Turbocell tank.
- 2.5 Cooling unit to have a minimum saturating effectiveness of 87 percent when the outside air dry bulb temperature is greater than 90°F. Saturating effectiveness is defined as:

$$SE = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1 - T_3} \times 100$$

where: $T_1 =$ outside air, dry bulb temperature, °F $T_2 =$ leaving air, dry bulb temperature, °F $T_3 =$ outside air, wet bulb temperature, °F

MEDIA SPECIFICATIONS						
CONDITION	TURBODEK	FIBERDEK				
maximum water temp. maximum air temp. ph range dry weight wet weight operating weight water flow rate (gpm/sq. ft.)	130°F 300°F 6-9 2.4 lb/ft ³ 5.6 lb/ft ³ 8.0 lb/ft ³ 1.5	165°F 300°F 5-10 4.5 lb/ft ³ 9.0 lb/ft ³ 11.4 lb/ft ³ 1.5				

3.0 Transition Section

3.1 The transition section shall be fabricated from heavy gauge G90 bright spangled galvanized steel. The casing shall be weatherproof and be built separate from the evaporative section. The transition section shall match the evaporative section with the burner/blower section without the need for field modifications. The transition shall incorporate a sloped interior to direct the airflow from the evaporative section to the burner/blower section.

Turbocell is a broad name used to describe our Turbodek and Fiberdek evaporative pads. Turbodek is made from a special cellulose paper, impregnated with insoluble anti-rot salts and rigidifying saturants. Fiberdek is made from large glass fibers bound together by inorganic, noncrystalline fillers and is UL approved with a UL900, Class 2 rating up to 12" depth.

The unique cross fluted design of the pads induces a highly turbulent mixing of air and water for optimum heat and moisture transfer. The internal geometry of the pad – a "built-in-angle" – continually directs the water to the air entry side. This results in:

- Much higher cooling efficiency up to 90% in the 400-500 FPM velocity range in a typical 12" depth of Turbodek, or slightly higher with Fiberdek.
- Much higher face velocity because of the "built-in-angle", the maximum air velocity without water carryover is approximately 700 FPM for Turbodek. This compares to approximately 200 FPM for conventional pads!
- 3. Self-cleaning design Turbodek pads are unaffected by atmospheric dust or sand. When the recirculating water is turned on, especially without air flow, the water flushes the surface areas, with the greatest concentration at the entering side where debris normally accumulates. This also serves as protection against mineral buildup.









