

PRODUCT MANUAL

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION:

The Ambiator works on the principle of indirect and direct evaporative cooling system. The blower sucks the required quantity of air through filter and passes through first Stage Sensible heat exchanger, where the sensible heat of passing air is transferred to the next side of the Heat Exchanger. In this stage there is no direct contact between air and water. An appropriate percentage of primary air quantity is routed as secondary air to pick up evaporating water in the wetted heat exchanger passages and finally exhausted back to atmosphere.

The air that comes out of first Stage Heat Exchanger is sensibly cooled and passed through second stage cooling media made of cellulosic media kept continuously wet by water sprinkler reduces incoming air temperature adiabatically and finally conditioned cold air is delivered through ducts into the required space.



(Fig A) HMX Ambiator – Working Principle

- 1. Ambient air
- 2. Air pre-filter
- 3. Filtered ambient air
- 4. HE1 sensible heat exchanger for cooling air without adding water
- 5. Primary supply air is cooled without addition of water
- 6. Secondary axial fan or centrifugal blower
- 7. HE2 adiabatic heat exchanger for cooling air

- 8. Conditioned air
- 9. Water supply pump for HE1
- 10. Water supply pump for HE2
- 11. Water Tank
- 12. Return of water from HE1 and HE2 to tank

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- 13. Primary blower
- 14. Conditioned air at machine outlet
- 15. Secondary exhaust air to atmosphere

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Stage 1

Sensible Heat Exchanger:

The atmospheric air is drawn as primary air through 10- 20 micron pre-filter rough and is passed over First stage Heat recuperator which has an efficiency of over 60%. The air that flows through this heat exchanger is not in direct contact with water. This is a proprietary product of the company, made of engineering polymer*. (Patent pending) the construction is sturdy to ensure trouble free performance for several years to come.

The principle of working of this heat exchanger is as a cross flow heat exchanger. The primary stream of air cooled by the secondary stream of air which driven separately by using axial or centrifugal fans mounted above the sensible heat exchanger. The primary air coming out of this heat exchanger will be significantly cooler than the ambient inlet air.

Stage 2

Adiabatic Heat Exchanger:

The air that is coming from the sensible heat recuperator further moves through an evaporative-cooling module, which is made up of a special cellulose media. This media is constantly kept wet with a water sprinkler system. Here the air is in direct contact with water so that part of the sensible heat in the air is converted to latent heat to further reduce the temperature of the air which is finally delivered through ducts into the conditioned space at significantly lower temperature than the inlet.

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT

The Ambiator consists of the following items

- 1. AHU Box
- 2. Tank with HE supports
- 3. Heat exchanger- 1 (Sensible heat exchanger)
- 4. Heat exchanger- 2 (Adiabatic heat exchanger)
- 5. Blower and Motor
- 6. Pumps and Water Distribution System
- 7. U-V Treatment
- 8. Secondary fans
- 9. Filters
- 10. Mist Eliminator
- 11. Ambiator Control panel (with micro PLC) Starter Panel (Optional)

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1. AHU BOX:

Air handling unit box consists of the following items.

- Galvanized steel C-section with Aluminum die cast corner joints forms the machine base frame. The remaining items of Ambiator are assembled on this frame. It is recommended to use rubber pads below the base frame in the event of uneven platform in order to approximately level and balance the load of the machine.
- Different Aluminum profiles namely corner and centre are used as the main skeleton which houses the double skin panels in it. These aluminum profiles are joined by Nylon- corner and centre connectors. Blue color self adhesive foam is fitted onto the profiles which houses the panels for air tightness of AHU box.
- Double skin panels are fixed onto the aluminum profiles to conceal the blower, motor, heat exchangers, pump etc., to form a complete Air Handling Unit (AHU). The double skin panels made up of pre coated outer skin and plain inner skin of GI 24 SWG or GI 22 SWG with 25mm or 50mm thick (refer the technical data sheet) which is filled with Poly urethane foam (PUF) free from CFC.
- The AHU is designed with access doors with viewing glass to ensure that all the parts are accessible for servicing, inside a special reinforcement C channels are provided to strengthen the AHU casing to overcome the static pressure.
- The Air entry side wherein filters are fitted are protected with Louver covers onto the Aluminum profiles and is held by Knobs and clamps (only in case of machines which are placed in open space. These louvers are made up of G I material and powder coated.
- The secondary air fans (either Axial or centrifugal) are mounted on the GI flange in case of Axial fans and a plenum box (similar to AHU box) for centrifugal fan.
- The Air outlet of the machine has a GI flange to which the ducting can be connected.



(Fig 1.1) GI base frame





(Fig 1.2) Nylon Three way Connector

(Fig 1.3) Nylon End Connector



2. TANK with HEAT EXCHANGER SUPPORTS:

- Tank is made up of SS 304 sheet, which is leak proof. Provisions are given for water inlet, overflow and drain. Tank is designed in such a way to ensure the complete drain of water in order to avoid water stagnation.
- The tank houses the sensible and adiabatic heat exchanger modules, which are supported by SS 304 structural's (equal angle). It has a spray tank at the top where in water is sprinkled on the sensible heat exchanger modules. The adiabatic heat exchanger is kept wet by water sprinkler system that is housed in a hood at the top.
- The tank is fitted with a float valve for maintaining the level of water in the tank. Also water level sensor is fitted in the tank to ascertain the level of water and send feedback signal to the control circuits in case of low water level.





(Fig 2.1) Tank with Heat Exchanger Base Supports

(Fig 2.2) Tank with Heat Exchanger Frames

3. MAIN BLOWER AND MOTOR:

• This is an important component of an Ambiator. The blower used in an Ambiator is a dynamically balanced centrifugal blower.



(Fig 3.1) Blower – Motor Assembly

- The Blower-Motor is assembled on aluminum blower rails which are assembled in perpendicular directions. The blower is fixed on one set of rails and the motor on second set which is fixed perpendicular to it.
- The blower supporting rails are mounted on Vibration isolators, which are fixed to the bottom of the AHU box on aluminum rails, so that the dynamic load of the Blower motor combination does not transfer the vibration to the AHU box during running of the Blower.
- The motor is fixed onto a GI saddle (Motor Base Plate) with which the belt tensioning can be adjusted easily by moving the motor on saddle and then locked.
- The mouth of the blower is fitted with a canvas connection, the other end of which is fixed to the AHU box aluminum profile, so that any vibration in the blower motor combination is not transferred to the box. By this the dynamic blower motor combination during running is totally isolated from transfer of any vibration.



• The principle of working of this heat exchanger is as a cross flow heat exchanger.



(Fig 4.1) Schematic view of DAMA (Sensible Heat Exchanger)

- The primary stream of air passes thru the flutes of the heat exchanger and secondary stream moves in the perpendicular direction in the passages of the heat exchanger ,thus exchanging heat thru' the sheet barrier. The heat exchange is further improved by keeping the surface of the sheet wet and evaporating the thin film of water by moving secondary air. The movement of primary air is by centrifugal fan and secondary air is by either axial or centrifugal fan depending on the machine configuration.
- The heat exchanger (DAMA) is made of an Engineering Polymer and has an efficiency of > 60%. The air that flows through this heat exchanger is not in direct contact with water. This is a proprietary product of the company*. (Patent pending) the construction is sturdy to ensure trouble free performance for several years to come.

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5. HEAT EXCHANGER II - CELDEK PADS (ADIABATIC HEAT EXCHANGER):

- This heat exchanger is a highly efficient evaporative cooling media that is engineered to provide maximum cooling and humidification, low pressure drop and years of reliable service.
- The heat exchanger is manufactured by bonding together corrugated cellulose sheets with different flute angles. The cellulosic sheets are corrugated with a flute angle of 45degrees, which are cemented together. This unique cross flow configuration creates an intense contact between the air and water that provides exceptional evaporation thereby saturating the air to the extent of 85-90%. This is assembled on angle frames, which is housed in the tank.



(Fig 5.1) Working Principle of Evaporative Cooling Pad

6. PUMPS AND WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:

- Individual pumps are used to lift water from the tank to the top surface of Heat exchangers- both Sensible and Adiabatic. The water which is lifted is uniformly sprayed thru' 'water distribution system' onto the top surface, which comes back to tank by gravity thus wetting the surfaces of heat exchanger.
- Either Monoblock or Submersible pumps are used for recirculation of water from the tank continuously thereby wetting the Heat exchangers to the required levels. Pump has a suction strainer in case of Monoblock, thru' which water is sucked. The distribution from the delivery side in each pump is different. Pump 1 and 2-supply water to HE 1 & 2 respectively, which distributes water on the top surface.
- The water flow is controlled by gate valves so as to maintain the required wetness of the Heat exchangers. In case of excess water, provisions are made to bypass it back to the tank.
- After careful study, flow rate of the water will be adjusted to required level at the time of commissioning. This should not be disturbed at any point of time unless other parameters like temp and humidity is to be altered.

- The delivery of the pump 1 to Sensible Heat exchangers is branched into 2 lines and is controlled by gate valves.
 - First line goes to the top tier of Heat exchanger whose distribution pipeline is assembled to spray the water uniformly on the top surface of the HE cartridges thereby wetting the surface.
 - Second line is the bypass line, wherein excess amount of water is diverted back into the tank thus balancing the water on the heat exchanger, without overloading the motor of the pump.
- The delivery of Pump 2 to Adiabatic Heat exchanger is divided into 3 lines and is controlled by gate valves.
 - First line is used to distribute water onto the Adiabatic Heat exchanger top surface, which has distributor pads. The other line is the bleed off line same as the pump1.
 - > Second line connected to the U-V treatment unit wherein the water is treated and put back into the tank.
 - Third line is the bypass line, wherein excess amount of water is diverted back into the tank thus balancing the water on the heat exchanger, without overloading the motor of the pump.
- This flow rate is adjusted to see that pads are uniformly wet and water quantity can be varied by means of gate valve depending on the saturation required. Higher the saturation greater will be the temperature drop in turn increasing the humidity. This Water flow rate is set depending on the end condition required.

NOTE: The Bleed off water can be planned on request, provided the customer needs the same. The bleed off water quantity will be calculated based on the salts in the water, which has to be provided.

7. U-V WATER TREATMENT UNIT:

- U.V Water treatment unit is provided in the machine to remove the bacteria in the water and purify the water.
- This unit will be operative so long as the machine is running, so that continuous recirculation of water will keep the water free from micro organisms. The tank water circulates in the U V Unit thru' the outlet in pump2. This is connected by thru' one line of pump by nylon braided ½" pipe and the water is continuously put back to the tank at the rate of 250lts/hr. The unit is built on the property of UV radiation at 2537-Angstrom units capable of striking bacteria, algae, fungi and protozoa and rendering them harmless.



(Fig 7.1) Schematic View of UV Water Treatment Unit

- The UV unit is made up of <u>SS 304</u> with high efficiency UV lamp surrounded by Crystal glass sleeve to isolate the bulb from water contact preventing thermal shock, glass breakage and mercury contamination. The sleeve also ensures very high transmission of UV energy with lesser losses. The bulb with sleeve is accommodated in precision-engineered SS square tube which is closed on either side and has an ½" collars for connecting nylon braided pipe thru' hose nipple. The water enters from bottom connector and comes out thru top connector back into the tank. This entire assembly is housed in a powder coated box, with outside indicating lamps to show the working of the unit.
- An Electronic Ballast operating on 230 V, single phase 50 Hz AC triggers the UV bulb and ensures minimum power consumption. The design is based on 30000-microwatt sec/sq.cm dosage of UV radiation, which destroys significant water borne pathogenic microorganisms effectively.

8. SECONDARY FANS:

- Secondary fan can be either "Axial or Centrifugal" type based on the design conditions and requirements of the Ambiator. This is indicated in the Technical Specification sheet. Selection of blower and motor depends on static pressure and power required to drive the secondary air (refer technical data sheet).
- An axial flow fan moves air parallel to the axis of rotation. By comparison, a centrifugal or radial flow fan moves air perpendicular to the axis of rotation. Axial flow fans are better suited for low-static, high-flow applications, whereas centrifugal flow fans apply to high-static, low-flow conditions.
- In HMX 560 Axial fan, powder coated MS Casing houses the motor and fan blade. Secondary fan hood is provided on the fan to avoid water entering when the Ambiator is installed at outdoor.



(Fig 8.1) Secondary Fan – Axial Type

- In centrifugal type, Secondary fan assembly with motor is assembled on a straddle which is sufficiently rigid to
 house the Blower /Motor combination, with provision for belt tensioning. The assembly is enclosed in a plenum
 which is air tight and the fan draws air thru 'the passages in the sensible heat exchanger DAMA and is thrown
 out. In case the machine is kept inside an AHU room the secondary air has to be ducted out, otherwise it can be
 protected with a cowl having bird mesh and thrown into atmosphere.
- Plenum casing provides a protection against rain and external agents falling on the secondary fan. Service door with marine lamp inside the casing helps for maintenance.



(Fig 8.2) Secondary Fan with plenum casing – Centrifugal Type (optional)

9. FILTERS:

- **<u>Pre-Filters:</u>** The efficiency of pre-filters is 90% down to the range of 20 microns. The filter comprises a high quality synthetic media made of HDPE pleated with Aluminum mesh and housed in GI casing which filters the incoming air with media. The filtered air then passes through further filtration (optional) and then goes to Heat exchangers HE 1 and HE 2 and comes out of the Ambiator. All pre filters are either washable or cleanable.
- *Fine-Filters(Optional):* The fine filters are made from selected hi-quality non woven synthetic felt (Needle punched filter media) supported by HDPE mesh, suitable for arresting 5 micron of dust present in the environment. The filter media is stitched and pleated together to provide maximum filtration area in the space provided & finally housed in a galvanized frame. The filters are completely washable / cleanable.



(Fig 9.1) Panel Filters



(Fig 9.2) Flange Filters

10. MIST ELIMINATOR:

- Mist Eliminator helps to prevent water from the Heat Exchanger to be carried into the air stream, which will have adverse effects on indoor air quality and can compromise System operation and maintenance.
- HMX mist eliminator panels require minimal space and offer low pressure drops. It is designed to mount easily inside the frame in front of the Heat Exchanger.
- Mist/Water particle removed from the air stream drops down to a drain pan and is taken back into the main tank.



(Fig 10.1) HMX Make Mist Eliminator

11. AMBIATOR CONTROL PANEL (with micro PLC): Optional

- HMX Ambiator control panel is a cabinet type made of 18swg CRCA sheet and powder coated. Electrical
 hardware in mounted on a 10swg CRCA mounting plate which is painted and this is assembled into the cabinet
 box, after assembly of the elements. The front door of the cabinet houses the pilot lamps, on /off push button,
 microcontroller etc.
- Each motor contactor contains an overload relay (OLR) protection to protect the motor in case of high current supply.
- Miniature Circuit Breakers are provided to prevent extensive damage due to short-circuits in power and control circuits.
- Pre-programmed micro PLC is to control the hassle free operation of Ambiator. Refer annexure for more details.

NOTE: Appropriate circuit diagram & Specification sheet is attached as annexure to this manual.



AMBIATOR OPERATION

OPERATIONS OF THE AMBIATOR

Ambiator is supplied along with a control panel for operating machine as per needs of the customer. Factory trained technicians will assemble and commission the machine before it is handed over to the user.

- Daily switching ON/OFF of the machine the below procedure has to be followed:
- Ensure that the Voltage and water supply are as per the requirement for starting the machine. The machine will not switch ON over two conditions, in case:
 - 1. the water level is not maintained in the tank. Under
 - 2. the service door is open.
- Switch the isolator switch to ON position provided in the control panel to supply power to the control panel. Indication of Power ON is indicated thru' a lamp on control panel.
- Machine can be switched on, in two modes. Viz. Auto / Manual which is done by a selector switch.
- Keep the machine in Auto Mode and switch ON the machine by pressing the Push button.
- Machine is switched ON and internally it follows the below sequence with the help of Microcontroller.
- The pumps (pump 1 & 2) are ON in at the first place which is indicated by the illuminated green pushbutton.
- There is a delay time before the Blower comes to ON condition, simultaneously the secondary fans will also come to ON condition with indication in the illuminated green pushbutton.

NOTE: Machines starts to move air thru' the outlet flange/damper which has to be kept in open condition (or set condition).

The sensors which are placed in the conditioned space senses the Temperature / Relative Humidity and controls the switching ON/OFF of the Blower and Pumps according to the setting done in the Micro PLC.

In case the machine under repair it can be operated in Manual mode. This bye passes all the sequences listed above and individually the pumps, blower, secondary fans can be switched on with the push button and made to operate.



AMBIATOR MAINTENANCE

AMBIATOR MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS: GENERAL:

- HMX Ambiator is designed for easy maintenance, with highest quality materials and components used throughout.
- Preventative maintenance programs will vary according to actual working conditions and location and hours of usage by the client.
- HMX Systems are pleased to provide expert advice on special service requirements for particular installations.

Note: To guarantee trouble free operation of this evaporative cooler, the manufacturer suggests following the below mentioned guidelines. Most problems associated with unit failures are directly related to poor service and maintenance.

FEED WATER QUALITY:

- Water supplied to the HMX Ambiator should be clean and devoid of sediments. Hardness of the water has to be less than 500PPM. This improves life of the heat exchangers, pumps, pipes and fittings.
- Line pressure for make-up should be less than 1 bar. If higher than 1 bar, a PRV is recommended to reduce the inlet pressure to less than 1 bar.
- Scale formation in heat exchangers, pipes, etc. can be removed by adding "Scale guard" solution in the water tank.
 Periodicity depends on quality of water and is recommended once in 6–12 months, depending of the quality of water.
- Carry out periodic biological tests of water supplied to Ambiator in case quality of water in your area is suspect.

TANK AND HEAT EXCHANGERS:

Water tank to be drained and cleaned once in a month to avoid debris / sediment formation and clogging of pumps, pipes, etc. Maintain a suitable water bleed-off periodicity to ensure that sedimentation is kept minimal.

Once every 9 to 12 months the tank and Heat exchangers to be cleaned by adding formic acid to the water tank in 0.2% concentration with water. This is to prevent bacteria, mites, bugs etc. And the pumps will be run for 2 hours thereby ensuring that the HE and Tank is subjected to the acid. Then the water is drained completely and fresh water filled.

Heat exchanger pads should be allowed to dry out every 24 hours whist blower is running. This helps curb algae and bacteria growth.

BLOWER AND MOTOR:

Once in a month check that blowers and motors are working normally; belt tensioning is proper and also lubricates bearings periodically. More details are given in respective maintenance manuals of blowers and motors.

Anti-rust coat is to be applied to exposed areas of blower and motor shafts, pulleys, etc. This is to be done at least once in 6 months or more often, if required.

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PUMPS:

The pumps used in the machine is either Monoblock or submersible type (refer the annexure). For maintenance refer the instructions sheet of the Pump enclosed.

Water supply pumps tend to jam if not used for long periods of time. In case Ambiators are to be switched on after shut down for more than 3 days, check water supply pumps to ensure that they rotate freely and are not "jammed.

In case of monoblock pump, please ensure that the pump casing is filled with water before starting. Clean the suction strainer once in 15 days initially in order to see that no clogging is there. In case there is no water deliveries first check the suction strainer for clogging. Check for and stop leaks, if any, in the water distribution system.

U-V TREATMENT UNIT:

The performance of the UV treatment unit diminishes with time due to electrode degradation occurring every time the UV lamp is cycled on and off. Average life period of the lamp is approximately 8800 hours or one year.

During the period of working, there is a chance of formation of a thin film of organic and inorganic substances around the sleeve which will reduce the disinfection effectiveness. The sleeve which transfers the radiation should be cleaned one in 3 months so that radiation efficiency will not reduce.

Once in 3 months the drain plugs of the unit to be removed and water to be drained out. This has to be done at the time of cleaning the sleeve. The frequency of this cleaning will be dependent on the quality of the water passing through the UV unit.

FILTERS:

Cleaning of filters is recommended to avoid choking which results in poor performance of the Ambiator. Check the filters for dust accumulation. Dust accumulation varies with location of installation.

In general, Filter is made up of HDPE mesh, which is easily cleanable. It can be done either by water spray or compressed air. The filter has to be removed from the machine by opening the clamps and cleaned thoroughly with water or air to remove the foreign particles sticking to it (Dry it completely before fixing). This can be done once in one month. However the periodicity will be finalized after first 3 months of observation.

ELECTRICAL:

- Switch off the main incomer when the Ambiator is not in use.
- Ensure that doors of the Ambiators are closed properly before start. A limit switch is provided on the Ambiator door to prevent working of Ambiator in case door is open.
- UV filtration system in the Ambiator is provided with indicator lamps. Check periodically and ensure replacement of UV lamps accordingly.
- Always disconnect line voltage before servicing electrical equipment.
- Ensure there are no loose electrical connections at regular maintenance intervals.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE:

Daily:

- Check the Power on Indication Check the water level Make up water line pressure should be less than 1 bar Check the doors are closed properly Check the filters for Dust accumulation Switch off the Main incomer when not in use Drain and refill water if shut down is more than 48 hrs Check for any abnormal noise
- Keep the area clean

Weekly:

Check Air filter for dust accumulation

- Check the Belt tension
- Check for any abnormal noise

Monthly:

Clean the Filters (MORE OFTEN IF REQUIRED)

Water tank to be drained and cleaned (MORE OFTEN IF REQUIRED)

Apply thin layer of grease on the periphery of the blower shaft and Exposed portion (fascia) of pulley

Check and maintain proper pulley alignment and belt tension

Check and tighten motor mount bracket and bolts as required.

Check bearings for wear.

Don'ts

Don't disturb the water line bye pass settings

Don't Run the Pump without sufficient water in the Tank

Don't open the door when unit running

Don't power on the system with panel door in opened condition

Don't open the Bus bar panel without switching off the main incomer



TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Troubleshooting Chart			
Component	Symptoms	Cause	Remedy
Machine	Does not run on Auto mode (applicable with Ambiator control panel)	Power line open	Check the fuse and restart the unit
		MCB tripped	Check control circuit and restart
		Door Switch	Check the door switch /replace
		Low ambient temperature	Check the temp sensor/ambient temp
		High Humidity	Check the temp sensor/Humidity
		Delay timer	Check and reset the timer
		Low water level	Fill the water
		Water level sensor	Check and replace
		Micro controller	Check and replace
General	Smell	Water circulation	Check the water level and re-fill
		Pump not working	Check and rectify
	Vibration	Loose fasteners	Check the fasteners and tight the same
		Belt tension	Check the belt and realign
	Less cooling	Water distribution	Check the water level and re-fill
	Water leakage	Distribution system	Check the distributor and re-fix
		High water pressure	Adjust the water PRV valve
	Spillage	High water pressure	Check and adjust
		Over flow	Adjust the level

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SAFETY AND WARNING:



MECHANICAL COMPONENTS:

Warning: Switch off the Ambiator before attempting to clean.

Filters must be changed / cleaned regularly to ensure airflow is unrestricted. Never operate the HMX Ambiator without filters. Unfiltered air can damage the Sensible Heat Exchanger may invalidate our warranty.

Clean the tank according to the maintenance schedule to avoid debris formation and dust sedimentation.

Do not attempt to change/clean the heat exchanger without the proper guidance from HMX. This can mean that the media between the polymer plates is dislodged from its position and therefore will have an effect on the performance of heat exchanger. Any tampering with the heat exchanger may invalidate our warranty and HMX will not be held responsible for lack of performance.

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS:

Warning: Ensure that power is switched off and unplugged before servicing electrical equipment. Ensure there are no loose electrical connections at services intervals.

Do not run the pump dry to avoid the damage to mechanical seal

Failure to carry out regular maintenance with a qualified service professional may render warranty claims invalid if faults have been caused by lack of proper maintenance.

HMX Systems may request to see the maintenance schedule carried out.

Note: HMX Systems can provide AMC upon request.

LEGIONELLOSIS IS NOT A RISK:

- There have been no known cases of Legionnaire's disease with air washers, wetted media evaporative air coolers¹. This is mainly because the temperature of the water, i.e. wet bulb temperature, is below 25°C.
- The incidence of Legionellosis when using HMX Ambiators is further reduced by following the recommendations laid out in ASHRAE's guideline and position paper²: Ambiators are designed and located:
 - Intake air filters upstream of the heat exchanger to remove dust particles above 5 or 10 microns with removal efficiency of over 90% to avoid carry-over of air-borne dirt particles.. Filters must be cleaned as per recommended schedule.
 - Lower rates of build-up of scale and sludge in water tank by maintaining a constant bleed-off and periodically draining the tank contents.
 - o Continuous UV treatment of water that is circulated to ensure disinfection of circulating water
- Inlet sections for Ambiators are not located near cooling towers.
- Ensure make-up water is treated to remove microbial contamination before it is used in Ambiator.

1 ASHRAE guideline 12-2000 "Minimizing the Risk of Legionellosis Associated with Building Water Systems"

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IMPORTANT

- Do not supply the water with more than 1 bar pressure. This will cause malfunctioning / failure of the float valve provided inside the machine, leading to water leakage.
- Hardness of the supply water should not exceed more than 200 PPM of CaCo3 level and will have an increased life of the Ambiator.
- If the Ambiator is stopped for more than 3 days, ensure that water in the tank is completely drained. Before re-starting the Ambiator, clean the tank and re-fill the tank with water. This also helps avoid bad odour due to dampness of the Celdek pads.
- For longer life of the Ambiator it is advisable to bleed / drain off water periodically. This will ensure better life of Heat exchanger by avoiding salt deposition and blocking the passage of air.

For any service related request / query

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