Basic knowledge Setup of an air conditioning system

Simple full air conditioning system



A full air conditioning system consists in its most simple form of the following components:

1 air filter: removes dust and dirt from the air

2 fan: aspirates the air and transports it through the system

3 air cooler: cools and dehumidifies the air

4 air heater: heats the air and compensates for the temperature loss during humidification and dehumidification

5 air humidifier: adds humidity to the air

Real air conditioning systems are usually more complex in design. To save energy, the waste air from the room can be returned to the room after processing. This is called recirculating operation. The ratio of recirculating air and outer air is controlled by throttle valves or flaps. In the diagram shown below the air cooler is supplied with cold water from a water chiller. Steam humidifier and air heater are heated electrically.

Air cooler







direct evaporator of a compression refrigeration system

Advantage: simple and cheapdesign



cold water circuit with compression refrigeration system

Advantage:

several coolers can be operated via one refrigeration system



Air heater

Advantage:





Direct evaporator as air cooler

Electric air heater





14 exhaust air flap, 15 recirculating air flap





CONT

Air humidifier



steam humidifier

Advantage: no cooling by condensation, hygienic



hot water circuit with boiler



spray humidifier with mist collector

Advantage:

can also operate as air cooler



Steam humidifier

An example from practice: industrial air conditioning system with comprehensive filters for clean room production

electric air heater

simple design, easy to control