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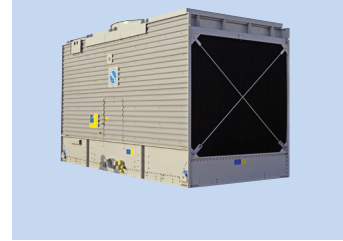
S1500E

S3000E

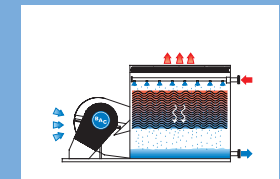
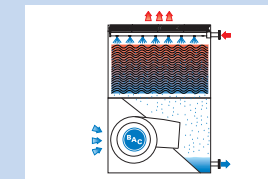
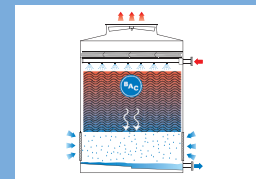
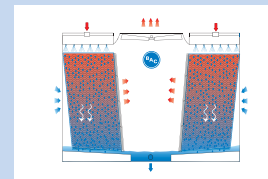
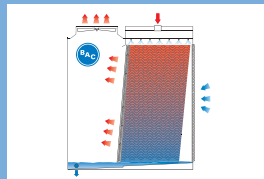
PTE

VT0 / VT1

VTL-E



Principle of operation



Capacity

8 - 215 l/s

16 - 285 l/s

12- 170 l/s

7 - 455 l/s

3 - 130 l/s

Configuration

Crossflow

Crossflow

Counterflow

Counterflow

Counterflow

Air entry

Axial fan
Induced draft

Axial fan
Induced draft

Axial fan
Induced draft

Centrifugal fan
Forced draft

Centrifugal fan
Forced draft

Water distribution

Gravity

Gravity

Pressurized

Pressurized

Pressurized

Maximum entering water temperature

55°C PVC fill
60°C alternative fill materials

55°C PVC fill
60°C alternative fill materials

55°C PVC fill
65°C alternative fill materials

55°C PVC fill
65°C alternative fill materials

55°C PVC fill
65°C alternative fill materials

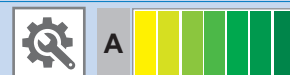
Low sound



Energy efficiency



Easy maintenance



Operational safety (hygiene)



Open cooling towers

Principle of operation

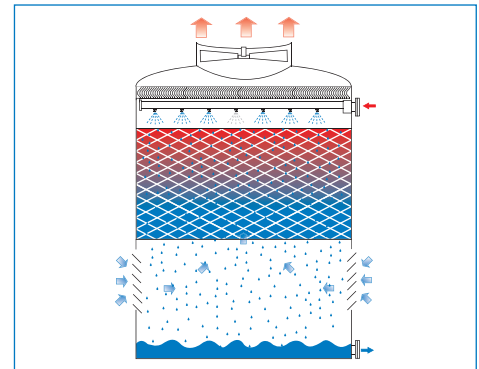
Open cooling towers discharge heat from water-cooled systems into the atmosphere. The hot process water is distributed over a **fill pack** (heat transfer media) to interface with air blown by a fan through the cooling tower. During this **evaporative cooling**, a small part of the water evaporates while cooling the remaining process water.

Benefits

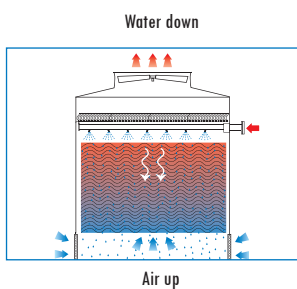
- optimal cooling, as proved by lab tests
- allowing low process temperatures
- open cooling towers have a small footprint

A **unique benefit** for all our cooling tower customers:

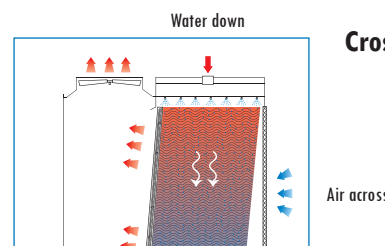
- the patented Baltibond® hybrid coating



Configurations



Counterflow configuration



Crossflow configuration

Water distribution systems



Pressurized spray system

- 0,15 through 0,5 bar of water pressure required at the water inlet



Gravity spray system

- minimum pump head required
- easy access for inspection during operation

Fan systems



Centrifugal fan

- can overcome external static pressure, suitable for indoor installations
- inherently quiet



Axial fan

- low energy usage

Forced draft

- rotating air handling components are located on the air inlet face at the base of the tower
- easy access for maintenance
- located in dry entering air stream

Induced draft

- rotating air handling components are mounted in the top deck of the unit
- minimal impact of fan noise
- maximum protection from fan icing
- located in the corrosive saturated discharge air stream