

**Assembly** 

**Suction line (not with brine operation) ①**

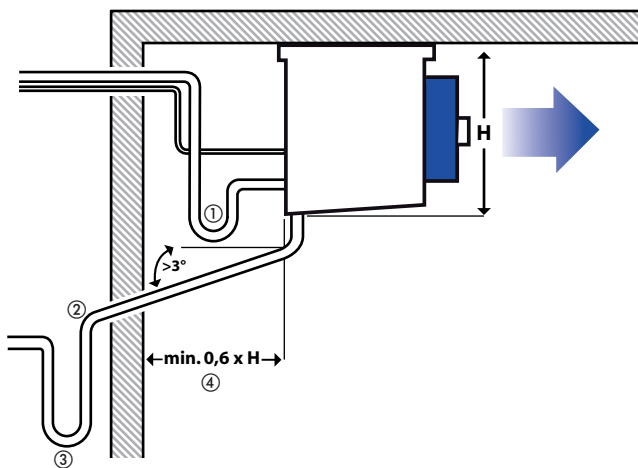
If the suction line cannot be laid on an incline to the evaporator an oil collector should be installed. The high speed of the refrigerant in the bend will ensure that oil is recirculated to the compressor. The bend should be located below the cooler so that the air cooler capacity is not affected by oil collecting in the air cooler.

**Condensation water line ②**

The condensation water line must always be laid at an incline great enough to ensure that the water can flow out. In cold storage areas with an ambient temperature below 4°C, plan to use trace heating to prevent the condensation water from freezing in the line.

**Trap ③**

Installing a trap is required for trouble-free operation and not just from an energy perspective. If an air cooler is operated without a trap, it always takes in „the warmer air“ at higher temperatures and humidity from outside of the Cold Room. This „warm air“ significantly reduces the air cooler capacity and can, depending on temperature level, lead to ice formation and total failure of the system. The trap should always be installed outside of the Cold Room. Each cooler should have its own trap. Otherwise there is a risk of interaction.



**Wall clearance ④**

Maintain a sufficient wall clearance to ensure optimum air cooler air flow rates. No tubes, etc. should pass through this minimum clearance area. In some circumstances this can lead to uneven frost build-up and loss of capacity. The recommended clearance always corresponds with the free intake area.

**Side clearance ⑤**

Side clearance should be selected such that service work can be carried out. This, together with the wall clearance ④, should be equal to at least the area of the air inlet. This ensures a 100% air flow rate and full cooling capacity.

