

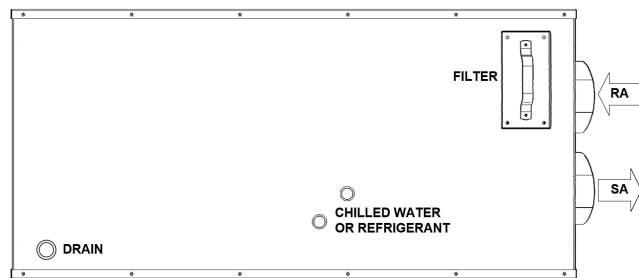
- ◆ Direct Drive Fan—No belts or pulleys to adjust
- ◆ Reliable—No Moving Parts In Airstream (except fan)
- ◆ Sanitary—No Standing Water in Drain Pan
- ◆ Heat is rejected outdoors
- ◆ Chilled Water or Refrigerant Models
- ◆ Refrigerant Models Use Traditional Condensing Units
- ◆ No Heating Energy Source Is Required
- ◆ Horizontal & Vertical configurations

MODEL	F ³ /m	ISP in. wc	L (in)	W (in)	H (in)	Return (in)	Supply (in)	Filters (in)	Weight (lbs.)	75°f/50%		80°f/60%		77°f/75%	
										Capacity pints/day	Cooling btuh	Capacity pints/day	Cooling btuh	Capacity pints/day	Cooling btuh
0102	250	1.25	44	19	20	13 x 6	10" Oval	1 - 6x15x2	200	110	6,500	212	10,400	248	12,300
0104	500	1.25	44	34	20	28 x 6	10" Oval	2 - 6x15x2	325	220	13,000	424	20,800	496	24,600

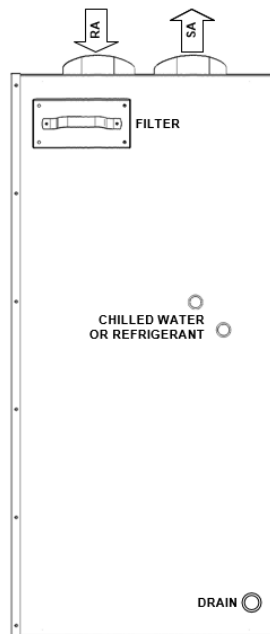
DUCT FANS



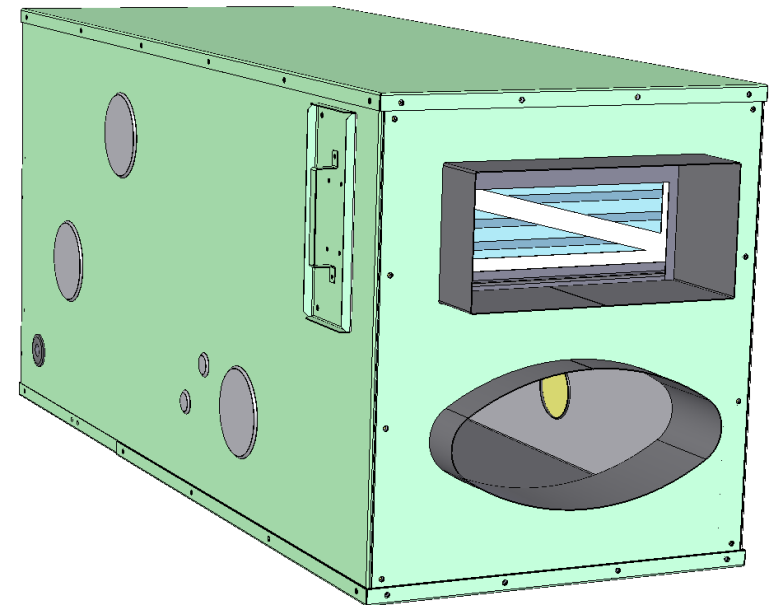
CONDENSING UNITS



HORIZONTAL



VERTICAL





ABOUT MSP TECHNOLOGY AND NAUTICA AIR SYSTEMS

MSP Technology is offered in a wide range of super-efficient, industrial grade equipment. Designed specifically for green applications, MSP products are engineered for high performance, guaranteed.

Condensation Control

Supermarkets • Indoor Ice Rinks • Refrigerated Warehouses

Product Drying

Leather Drying • Food Drying • Paper and Pulp Production

Product Preservation

Dry Storage Warehouses • Printing and Paper Storage • Museums /Archives

Critical Environment

Semiconductor Manufacturing Pharmaceutical • Manufacturing Operating Rooms • Laboratories Clean Rooms

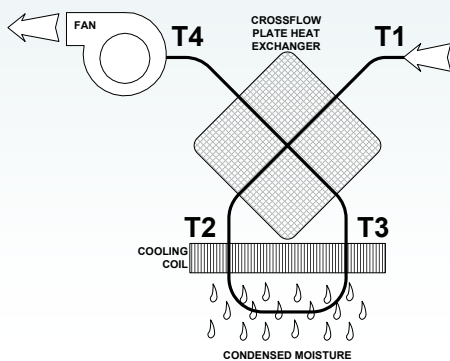
Atmospheric Water Generation

Irrigation , flushing or treated for drinking

OUR CLIENTS INCLUDE



ABOUT MSP® DEHUMIDIFICATION & ATMOSPHERIC WATER GENERATION TECHNOLOGY



STEP 1 Warm, humid incoming air (T1) flows through the first pass of the plate type air-to-air heat exchangers for initial pre-cooling, condensation and dehumidification. This is accomplished by regenerative thermal exchange with the cooler air that is leaving the heat exchanger. (see step 3)

Advantage: Pre-cooling, condensation and dehumidification by regenerative thermal exchange are "free" and involve no additional equipment.

STEP 2 Pre-cooled air (T2) then passes twice over conventional cooling coils for final cooling, condensation and dehumidification.

Advantage: Pre-cooling reduces the energy load on the cooling coil so condensation and dehumidification are achieved at a low rate of energy consumption, using smaller compressors that require as little as one-half the power.

STEP 3 The cool, condensed dehumidified air (T3) is then drawn back through the opposite side of the heat exchanger where it is heated by transfer with incoming air (see step 1) and continues on to the building's HVAC system.

Advantage: No heating coil—and no energy penalty—needed to heat the dehumidified air before it enters the conditioned environment. Heating, dehumidification and water generation are accomplished with the lowest possible operating cost.

CONTACT US TODAY! 631-424-7542 ext.101 / info@MSPtechnology.com / www.MSPtechnology.com