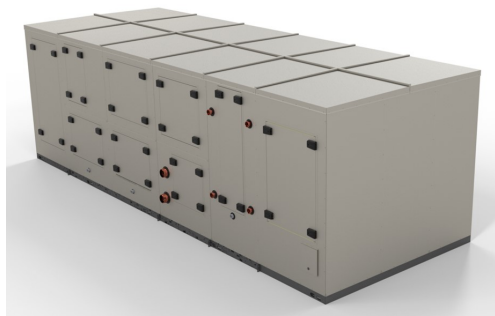


- ◆ Fixed Plate Heat Exchanger Core with Energy Savings of 30% to 65% vs Traditional Systems
- ◆ High Efficiency Heat Exchanger Core Reduces Connected Loads
- ◆ Potential ROI in One to Two Years
- ◆ Decoupled Post Cooling / Heating Coil Options
- ◆ Chilled Water
- ◆ Customizable Indoor Ag Controls System
- ◆ Factory Engineering Support



DU



DD



DV

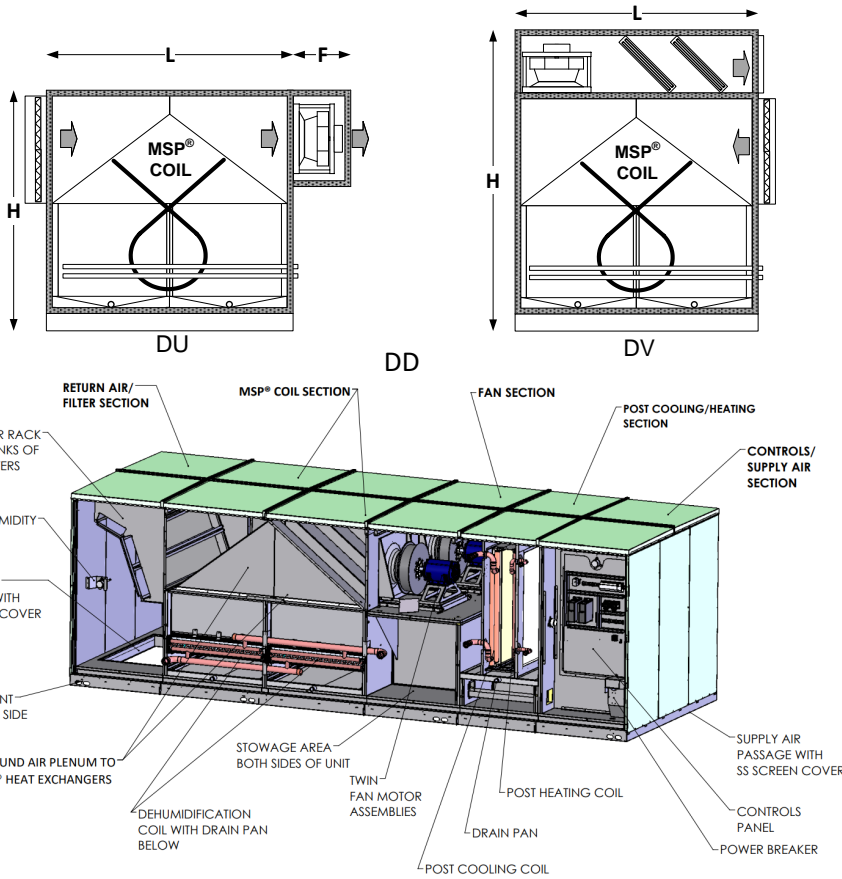
Model	CFM (f^3/m)	Dimensions (in) (a)					Capacity(lb/hr) (c)		Tons (c)		Filters (c)	Weight (a) lb
		L	W	H	Return	Supply	80/60%	75/50%	80/60%	75/50%	QTY-Size (in)	
DU-0204	1,000	34	34	66	25x16	22x22	30.8	13.5	3.2	1.8	1-14x24x2	700
DU-0404	2,000	55	35	66	47x16	32x22	61.6	26.9	6.5	3.5	2-14x24x2	950
DV-0204	1,000	34	34	78	24x16	22x17	30.8	13.5	3.2	1.8	1-14x24x2	880
DV-0404	2,000	55	35	78	47x16	43x17	61.6	26.9	6.5	3.5	2-14x24x2	1,200
DV-0606	4,500	77	55	96	74x22	66x25	138.6	67.5	16.2	8.7	3-20x25x2	2,400
DV-0806	6,000	96	55	96	95x22	87x25	184.7	80.8	19.4	10.6	4-24x24x2	3,000
DV-0808	8,000	96	70	102	95x25	87x27	246.3	107.8	25.9	14.1	4-24x24x2	3,600
DV-0812	12,000	96	100	120	95x37	87x33	369.4	161.6	38.8	21.2	8-18x24x2	5,200
DD-0812	12,000	264	100	86	57.7x30.6	57.7x30.6	369.4	161.6	38.8	21.2	15-14x18x4	7,900

(a) As of 5/1/23, subject to change.

(b) Fan data based on 1.0" ESP.

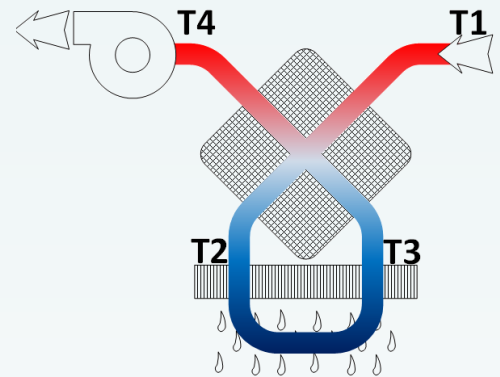
ABOUT MSP® DEHUMIDIFICATION TECHNOLOGY

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



HOW IT WORKS

MSP® DEHUMIDIFICATION TECHNOLOGY



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

Advantage: Pre-cooling, condensing and water production 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, condensing and water production

Advantage: Pre-conditioned air can be treated much more efficiently, using smaller compressors that require as little as one-half the power.

Step #3: The cool, now dry air (T3) is then drawn back through the opposite side of the heat exchanger where it absorbs some heat from incoming air (see step 1) and continues on to the conditioned environment.

Advantage: No heating coil—and no energy penalty—needed to reheat the dehumidified air before it enters the conditioned environment.

