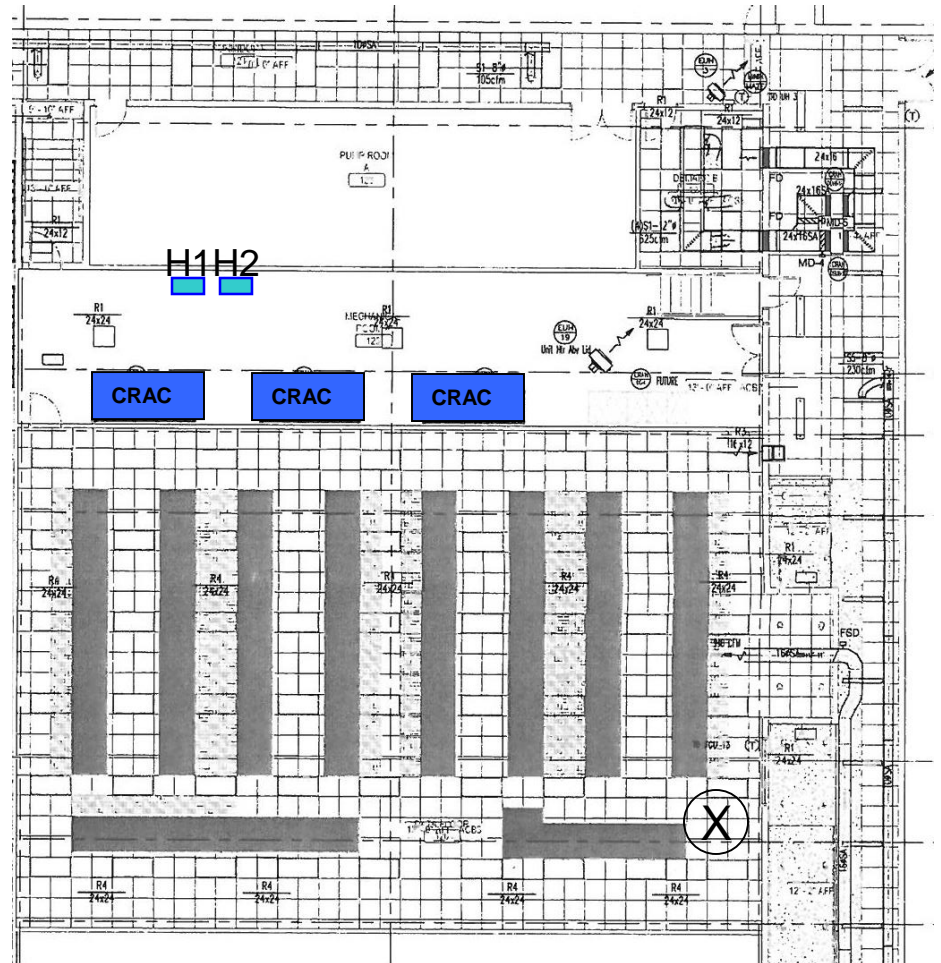




Question: What kind of humidity gradient can you expect at (X) with ultrasonic humidifiers (H1, H2) producing fog 70+ feet away?
Answer: It depends...

First some background

- Two 25 lb/hr ultrasonic humidifiers (H1, H2) are wall mounted in equipment corridor
- Three 50 ton downflow CRAC units draw fog from humidifiers and return plenum above drop ceiling
- 94⁰F EAT and 59⁰ F LAT with 50F EGT ensure cooling coil is dry and cooling is sensible only
- Mechanical humidity sensors located above CRAC units get an enable signal from the BAS allowing humidifiers to run at full 50 lb/hr capacity until desired humidity level is reached and BAS removes enable signal
- Micron size fog particles are absorbed by the warm dry return air before being discharged into the raised floor plenum to be supplied in the cold aisle; drawn thru the server racks; discharged into the hot aisle at 94F

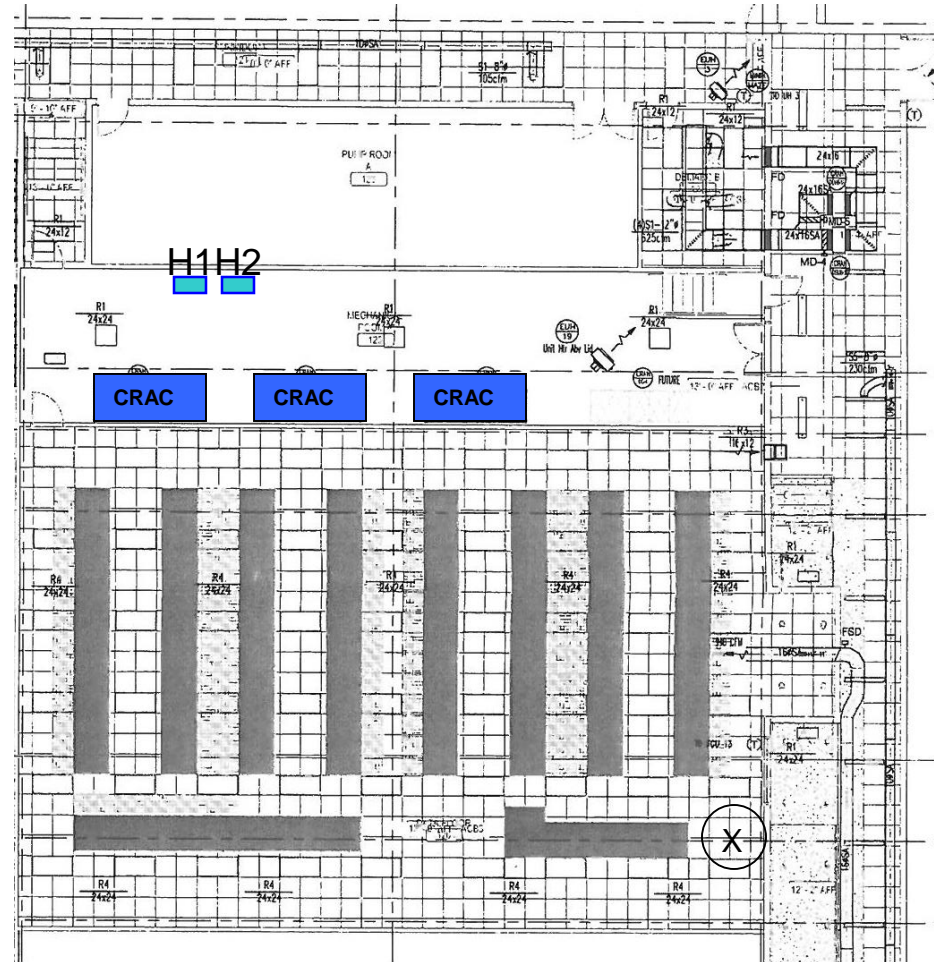




Psychometrics AKA Adiabatic Acrobatics

Based on 46 gr/lb & design specifications

- 94° F return air from data hall (20% RH)
- 59° F supply air under raised floor (62% RH)
- SHR is 1.0 / no latent removal
- 50 lb/hr humidifier output is mixed (absorbed) into 3 x 24,000 = 72,000 CFM of 94°F/20% RH return air (Actually 99% of the fog is drawn into the CRAC on the left)
- $360 \text{ CFM} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} \times 1.1 \times 2.1^\circ \text{ F TD} = 49,896 \text{ BTU/hr}$ adiabatic cooling
- 2.1° F temperature drop on 360 CFM from two humidifiers is insignificant at .005% of the total 72,000 CFM





Sensible Design No Capacity for Latency

- Reduces kW by 93%
- Provides tons of free cooling
- Expandable & redundant
- Minimal maintenance
- Observation confirms proper operation
- Eliminates water in data hall
- On / off control enabled by BAS
- DI water quality monitored by BAS



Other contributing factors include sensible only CRAC units; deep raised floor and hi static backward inclined fans on CRAC units