# AQSOA™ Desiccant Air-Conditioner AQSOA™ Adsorption Heat Pump

Complete systems are also for sale.



Manufactured by MAYEKAWA MFG. CO., LTD

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http://www.mpi.co.jp/

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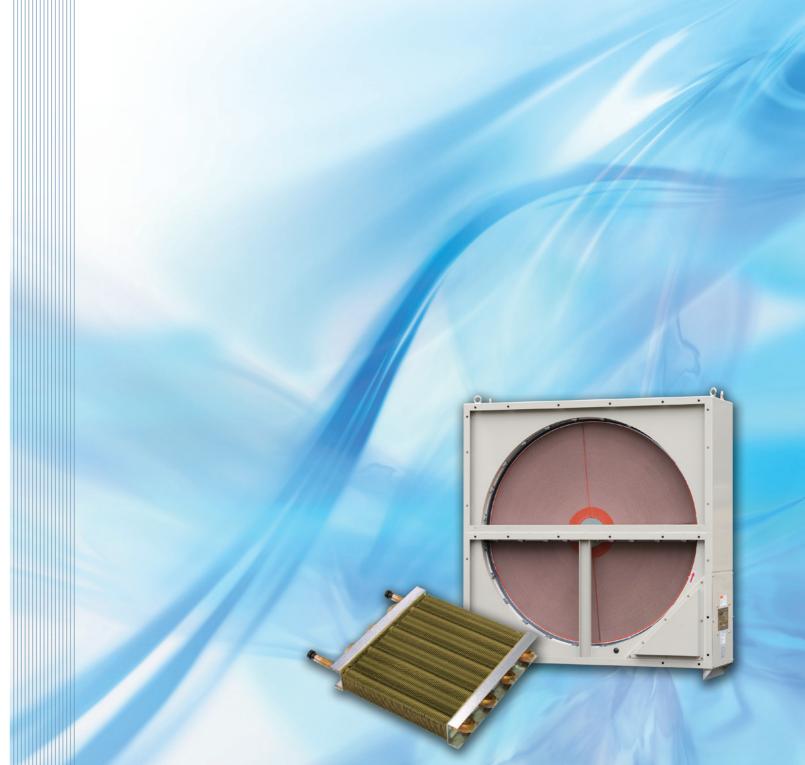
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# **★ MITSUBISHI PLASTICS**

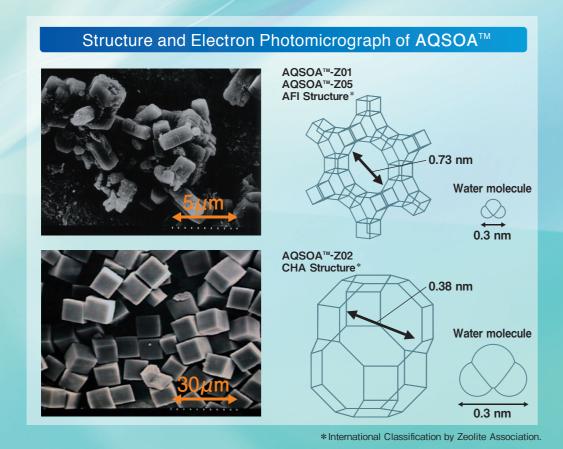
Zeolitic Water Vapor Adsorbent





# $AQSOA^{\mathsf{m}}$ is

a novel inorganic "AQua SOrb" zeolitic adsorbent originally developed by Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation.



# AQSOA™

# The Features of AQSOA™

### 1 Regenerated by Low Temperature Heat Source



Due to the low temperature of regeneration, AQSOA™ is environmentally friendly equipment which uses alternative heat sources such as solar heat and exhaust heat for regeneration.

### 2 Large Amount of Adsorption in a Narrow Range of Operations.



Depending on temperature, there is a large change in the adsorption amount with in a narrow range of operational temperature and humidity. It makes possible the construction of compact AQSOA<sup>TM</sup>

# 3 Humidity Control

Achieves a comfortable at mosphere with controlled humidity.

### 4 Durability



High durability, at least 200,000 cycles of vapor adsorption.

### **5** Type of products

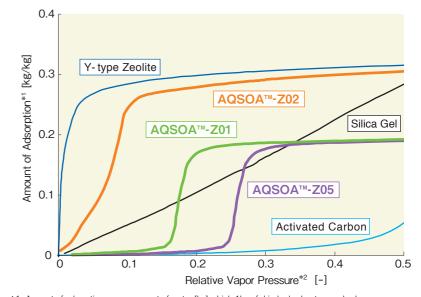


Three different types of AQSOA™ were created for application in different temperature and humidity conditions. For humidity control we have available the honeycomb wheel and the AQSOA™ desiccant air conditioner, and for cold water we have available the AQSOA™ coated heat exchanger and the AQSOA™ adsorption heat pump.

## Adsorption Isotherm of AQSOA™

\*Our experimental value

There are three different types of AQSOA™ (AQSOA™-Z01, AQSOA™-Z02, and AQSOA™-Z05).



\*1 Amount of adsorption means amount of water [kg] which 1kg of dried adsorbent can adsorb.
\*2 Relative vapor pressure is (the pressure of water vapor around the adsorbent)
÷ (adsorbent saturation at a given temperature of the water vapor pressure).
(Relative vapor pressure corresponds to relative humidity when the ambient air temperature is equal to the adsorbent temperature.)

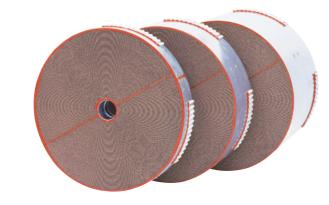


# **⊘**AQSOA<sup>™</sup> Honeycomb Wheel

Recommended Regeneration Temperature

Example of regeneration temperature range

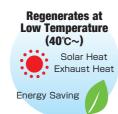




# Merits of AQSOA™ Dessicant Air-Conditioner are to





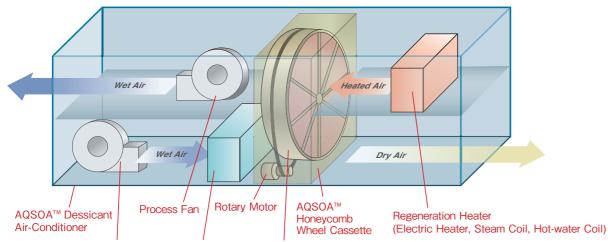






# Mechanism of Desiccant Air-Conditioner

In the AQSOA™ desiccant air-conditioning, moisture in wet air is adsorbed through AQSOA™ honeycomb wheel and dry air is supplied.



### Regeneration Fan Precooler AQSOA™ Honeycomb Wheel

# Applied Locations of **AQSOA**™ Honeycomb Wheel Cassette

### **Applications**

- For Humidity Conditioning AQSOA™Desiccant Air-Conditioners
- · For low dew point AQSOA™Desiccant Air-Conditioners

### Applied Locations

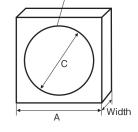
- Office Buildings
- Humidity Controlled Plants
- · Cold Storage Rooms
- Hospitals
- Nursing Homes
- Supermarkets
- · Household Humidity Conditioners



\*An AQSOA™ honeycomb wheel cassette consists of an AQSOA™ honeycomb wheel, a support a seal and a wheel drive.

### Typical Dimensions (Cassette)

	Consider Air Flance	Energy Consumption	Ai	Dimensions [ mm ]			
Model	Supplied Air Flow [ m³/h ]	[ kW ] 3ø/200V 50Hz/60Hz	Approximate Weight [ kg ]	Α	Width	С	
AQSOA®-0965H20	2,600~3,900	0.04	220	1,200	440	965	
AQSOA®-1060H20	3,100~4,700	0.06	250	1,300	440	1,060	
AQSOA®-1220H20	4,200~6,300	0.09	300	1,450	440	1,220	
AQSOA®-1525H20	6,500~9,800	0.09	380	1,750	440	1,525	
AQSOA®-1730H20	8,400~12,600	0.10	450	1,950	440	1,730	
AQSOA®-1940H20	10,600~15,900	0.10	600	2,150	520	1,940	

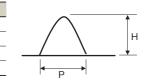


Condition: Measured temperature is 20 °C

AQSOA™honeycomb rotor

### ₩ Dimensions of Honeycomb Core

Desig	nation	HC320	HC190		
Р	[ mm ]	2.6	3.4		
Н	[ mm ]	1.5	1.8		
Surface Area	[ m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> ]	3,500	2,400		
Number of Cells	[cells / inch2]	About 320	About190		



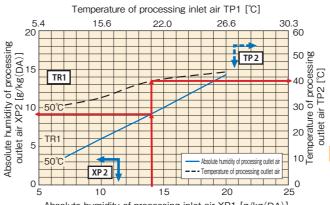
### Pressure Loss

Width of wheel is 200mm 250 200 150 3.0 Air Velocity [ m/s ] \*The values are for reference, not guaranteed

### ₩ Performance of Dehumidification (AQSOA™–Z01)

 Correlations of absolute humidity of inlet air and absolute humidity and temperature of outlet air

Absolute humidity of processing inlet air 90RH% / Absolute humidity of regeneration processing inlet air XR1 20g/kg(DA)



Absolute humidity of processing inlet air XP1 [g/kg(DA)]

After the precooler, the latent heat is processed with the AQSOA™ Honeycomb Wheel. It is regenerated by heating the outlet air using the air conditioning machine of the forced system of ventilation.



\*The performance is not a guaranteed value

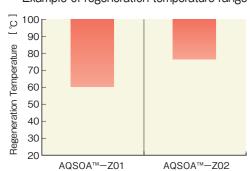
<sup>\*</sup>Feel free to ask us to custom build a honeycomb wheel with different dimensions.



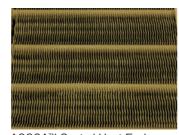
# AQSOA™ Coated Heat Exchanger

Recommended Regeneration Temperature Range

Example of regeneration temperature range

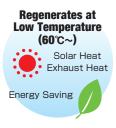


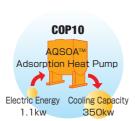




AQSOA™ Coated Heat Exchanger

# Merits of AQSOA™ Adsorption Heat Pump are

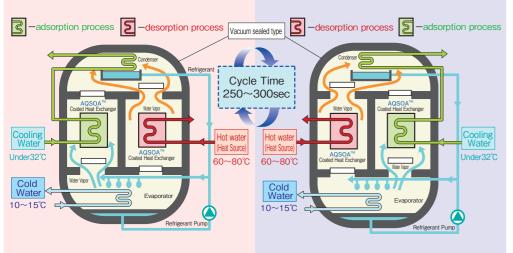








# Mechanism of AQSOA™ Adsorption Heat Pump



AQSOA™ adsorption heat pump produces cold water (or hot water) continuously utilizing phenomena of water vapor adsorption and desorption by exhaust heat alternately without a compressor

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### Evaporation

Water (refrigerant) evaporates in the evaporator. Cold water evaporative latent heat.

### 2 Adsorption AQSQA™ coated heat

exchanger adsorbs vapor from the evaporator.

### 3 Desorption

We have desorption of vapor from AQSOA™ by passing hot water through the AQSOA™ coated heat exchanger. The released vapor flows to the condenser.

### 4 Condensation

The vapor becomes water in the condenser and it moves to

# Suitable locations for **AQSOA**<sup>™</sup> Coated Heat Exchanger application

### **Applications**

 For air-conditioning  $AQSOA^{TM}$ 

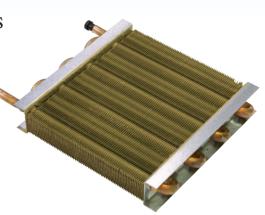
Adsorption Heat Pump

 For various cooling processes AQSOA™

Adsorption Heat Pump

### Applied Locations

- Steelmaking Plants
- Cast Incinerator Plants
- Chemical Plants
- Food Processing Facilities
- Hot Springs
- Cogeneration Plants



### **▼** Standard Unit Specifications

		Dimensions [ mm ]		V-1	Outside Diameter	Aluminum Fins		Weight of AQSOA™	Nominal Cold Output *		
	Model				Volume	of Copper Tubes	Fin Pitch	Fin Thickness		Z01	Z02
		Width Len	Length	th Height	[L]	[ mm ]	[ mm ]	[ mm ]	[ kg ]	[ kW ]	[ kW ]
	HEX-400A	250	400	50	5	9.53	1.8	0.115	1	1	2
	HEX-600A	250	600	100	15	9.53	1.8	0.115	3	4	6

<sup>\*</sup> Nominal cold output is latent heat of evaporation in 5 minutes assuming that AQSOA™-Z01 adsorbs 0.18kg/kg, AQSOA™-Z02 adsorbs 0.25kg/kg. and all latent heat is effectively used for cooling

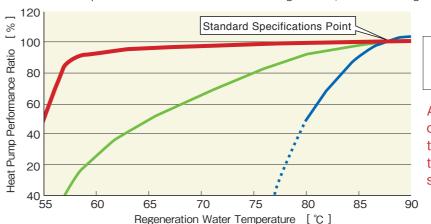
### Typical Dimensions

Di	mensions [ mn	11	Outside Diameter	Alumini	AQSOA™Weight*		
Width	Length	Height	of Copper Tubes	Fin Pitch	Fin Thickness	[ kg/l ]	
VVIGUI	Lengui	i icigi it	[ mm ]	[ mm ]	[ mm ]	[0 ]	
50~330	150~2200	25~108	9.53	2	0.115	0.2	

<sup>\*</sup>Is the weight of AQSOA™ by equipment volume (W×L×H).

# 00000000000 H

 Expected Performance Ratio of The Heat Pumps with Decreasing Regeneration Temperature. 100% standard performance is defined that at 88 °C for regeneration, 31 °C for cooling water and 9 °C for producing cold water.



- AQSOA<sup>™</sup> Adsorption Heat Pump Silica Gel Adsorption Heat Pump Absorption Heat Pump
- AQSOA™ adsorption heat pump can generate cold water from lower temperature exhaust heat as compared to absorption heat pumps and silica gel adsorption heat pumps.

\*Performance of AQSOA™ adsorption heat pump is evaluated on the basis of AQSOA™'s isotherm.

<sup>\*</sup>Feel free to ask us to custom build an AQSOA™ coated heat exchanger with different dimensions.

<sup>▶</sup> Performance of AQSOA<sup>™</sup> – Z01 adsorption heat pump compared with silica gel adsorption heat pump and absorption heat pump.

<sup>\*</sup>The dotted parts of the absorption heat pump curve is evaluated on the basis of Duhring diagram of lithium bromide.