

# MIX

Air-air heat exchangers

High heat exchange efficiency and compact size. The MIX range is the most cost-effective solution for cooling cabinets in favourable ambient conditions.



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## WIDE RANGE OF SPECIFIC POWER OUTPUTS

The specific thermal power outputs range from 22 to 80 W/K, covering most requirements for these products.

## FLEXIBILITY AND SPEED OF INSTALLATION

All heat exchangers in the MIX range can be installed both inside and outside the cabinet as both a rear exit and a side exit for electrical connections is provided for. The simple drilling to be performed on the panel allows for a quick installation with the supplied accessory kit.

## FAST, REDUCED MAINTENANCE

MIX heat exchangers are equipped with heat exchange coils which prevent clogging by solid contaminants present in the air and which maintain high thermal exchange efficiency even in demanding environmental conditions, minimising maintenance requirements. The remaining maintenance required has been designed to allow easy removal both of the fans and the heat exchanger coil to ensure quick and safe operations.

## MAXIMUM HEAT REMOVAL

Air intake from the upper part of the cabinet, countercurrent flows and high-efficiency heat exchanger surfaces determine the most rational implementation for these products which result in the removal of the maximum amount of heat.

## OPTIMISED PROTECTION OF THE CABINET

The monobloc implementation of the heat exchanger surfaces and the application of suitable seals ensures that the cabinet retains IP54 ingress protection.

## RATIONAL DESIGN

All MIX heat exchangers are designed to minimise operating costs by optimising the heat exchange. Overload protection is also guaranteed by appropriate devices.

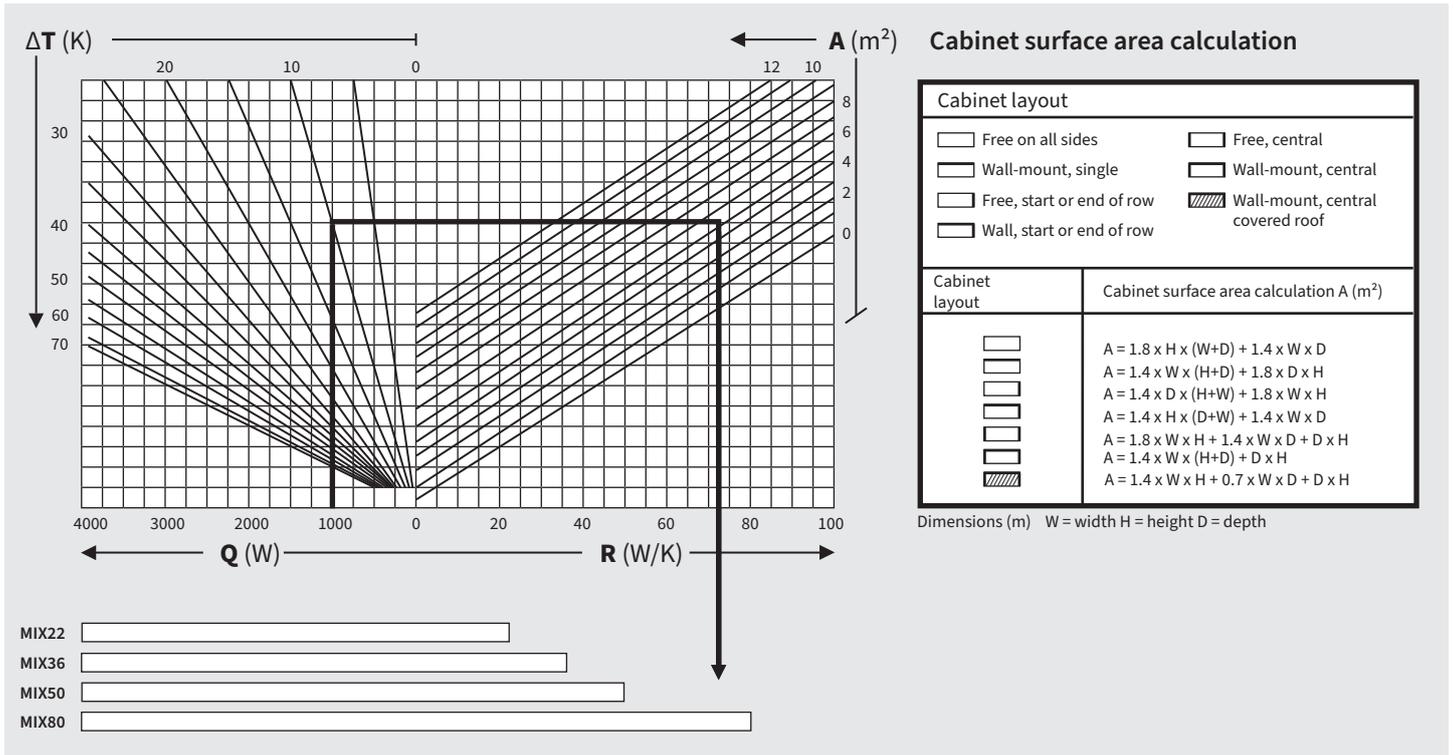
## SUPPLY VOLTAGES

All versions are available with 230V single phase or 115V single phase power supply as standard, both in 50-60 Hz dual frequency. DC versions or two-phase AC versions are available on request.

## PAINT/COATING

The standard colour is RAL 7035 textured. The coating is epoxy powder coating. Non-standard colours and stainless-steel versions are available on request.

## Air-air heat exchanger selection diagram



Q = Heat output to dissipate  
R = Specific cooling power  
ΔT = Temperature differential  
A = Cabinet surface area

**Example:**

Dissipated power	1000 W	} Unit chosen <b>MIX80</b>
Temperature differential	10 K	
Cabinet surface area	5 m <sup>2</sup>	



### Application tips

- If the outside air temperatures are much lower than the internal temperature required for the cabinet, air-air heat exchangers from the MIX range are advisable, particularly if the air outside the cabinet contains contaminants such as emulsions, powders or chemical substances which must not enter the cabinet under any circumstances.
- When choosing a heat exchanger, keep a margin of safety of at least 10%, taking the most demanding conditions of operation into account.
- Seal the cabinet thoroughly as any cracks or other openings would reduce the level of protection offered by the heat exchanger.
- Install the heat exchanger on the door or the wall, but always in the highest possible position in order to ensure that air is taken in from the top part of the cabinet, where a high temperature area is created. This solution is essential to obtain the maximum performance from the heat exchanger.
- Always try to facilitate the air flow inside the electrical cabinet when designing the layout of the components by preventing any obstructions in the air inlet-outlet areas. Moreover, components with internal ventilation of their own must have their air flow arranged so as to not impede the air flow of the air conditioner.
- The standard version of the heat exchanger has no equipment for controlling the interior cabinet temperature: if your equipment must work within a specific temperature range, or you simply wish to save energy, choose the version with adjustable thermostat.