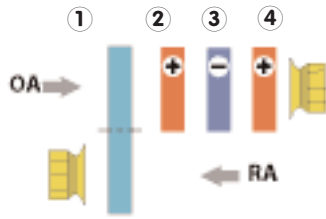


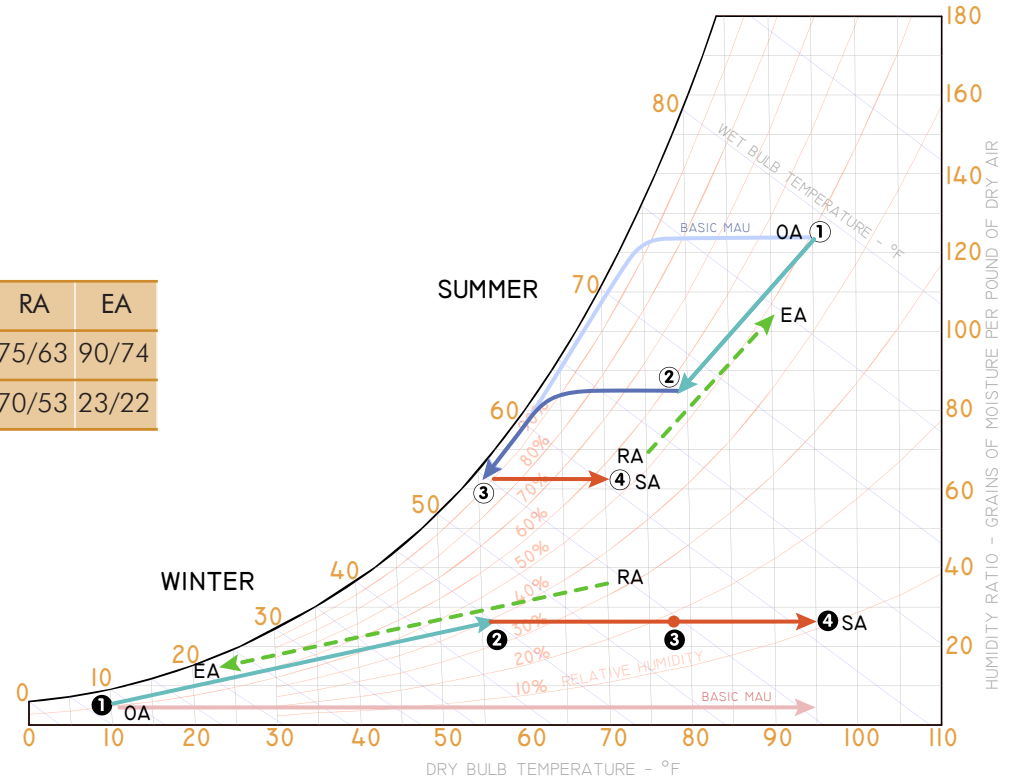
# Process Sheet

## Wheel Unit with Heating and Cooling with a Dedicated Reheat Coil

This page shows a psychrometric process for a typical 100% outdoor air energy recovery unit under standard design conditions. The numbers indicate different stages in the process where there is a transformation of the incoming air condition. The process is compared to the energy needed to achieve the same supply conditions with a basic heating and/or cooling makeup air unit.



	①	②	③	④	RA	EA
S	95/78	80/68	55/55	70/61	75/63	90/74
W	10/8	56/44	78/54	95/61	70/53	23/22



### Process Calculation (per 1000 cfm)

#### Summer Operation

Wheel effectiveness 75%

The wheel pre-conditions the air reaching the cooling coil by cooling it and absorbing moisture. The air entering the cooling coil is at a closer temperature and humidity level to the desired room air, thereby requiring less mechanical cooling and dehumidification. As a result, the cooling coil can be downsized compared to a no-recovery process.

- ①-② pre-cool section  
 $Q_t = 4.5 \times 1000 \times (41.4 - 32.4) = 40.5$  mbh (3.4 tons)
- ②-③ mechanical cooling  
 $Q_t = 4.5 \times 1000 \times (32.4 - 23.2) = 41.4$  mbh (3.4 tons)
- ③-④ mechanical reheat  
 $Q_s = 1.08 \times 1000 \times (70 - 55) = 16.2$  mbh

#### Winter Operation

Wheel effectiveness 70 %

The wheel pre-conditions the air reaching the heating coil unit by heating it and adding moisture, thereby requiring less mechanical heating and humidification. As a result, the heating coil can be downsized compared to a no-recovery process. The main coil's capacity can be further reduced by using the reheat coil in the process.

- ①-② pre-heat section  
 $Q_s = 1.08 \times 1000 \times (56 - 10) = 49.7$  mbh  
 humidification  
 $\dot{m} = 1000 \times 4.5 \times (24 - 6) / 7000 = 11.5$  lbs/hr
- ②-③ mechanical heating - main coil  
 $Q_s = 1.08 \times 1000 \times (78 - 56) = 23.8$  mbh
- ③-④ mechanical heating - reheat coil  
 $Q_s = 1.08 \times 1000 \times (95 - 78) = 18.3$  mbh

### Savings gained by energy recovery

cooling :	3.4 tons/1000 cfm	heating :	49.7 mbh/1000 cfm
		humidification:	11.5 lbs/hr

### Energy required without energy recovery

cooling:	6.8 tons/1000 cfm	heating :	91.8 mbh/1000 cfm
reheat:	16.2 mbh	humidification:	16.7 lbs/hr