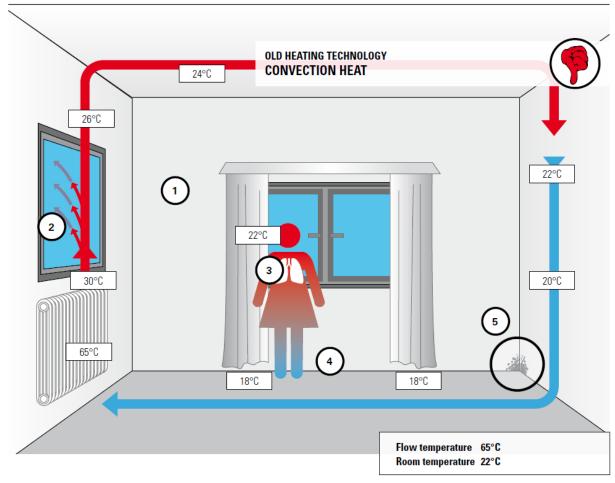
PRINCIPLES



THE CONVECTION HEATING WITH RADIATOR

(1) Energy loss 1:

A high air temperature of at least 22°C is required to heat a room with air. Air is a bad heat carrier; therefore the energy costs are high.

2 Energy loss 2:

Even premium quality windows are the weak point of a house-insulation and result in high energy losses. The air heats up the glass and the engery leaks when venting.

(3) Health at risk:

The air movement (warm air rises) kills the sense of well-being, too, since asthmatic and allergic persons have a primary problem with raising dust. This dust mixes with our breathing air and can lead to enormous burdens of the organism. An increase of the room temperature requires a reduction of the air humidity. Mucous membranes will dry out. The natural filtration system (nose) will be affected.

(4) Discomfort:

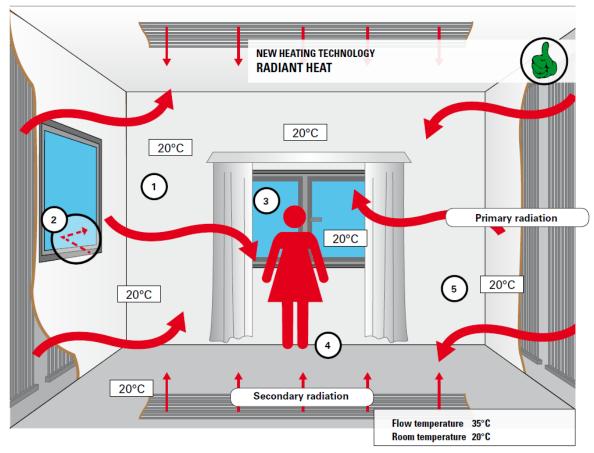
Feet remain cold, as warm air rises up and is mainly in the upper area of a room. By that a feeling of discomfort is developed. The heating is adjusted to a higher level. The above effects will be increased.

Formation of mould:

Cold air strokes the wall, water condenses and creates the culture medium for the formation of mould.



PRINCIPLES



THE RADIANT HEATING WITH THE NEW AQUATHERM BLACK SYSTEM

1 Energy saving 1:

Comparable to the sun, the radiant heating first of all heats the solid and liquid materials in a room. Walls, ceilings and floors are constantly heated and the room temperature only in the second step. However, a high air temperature is not required for radiant heatings. An air temperature of 20°C is completely sufficient and provides a comfortable sense of well-being.

Energy saving 2:

There is no loss through the window. Heat radiation is reflected by glass and given back to the room.

(3) Energy saving 3:

The room temperature is low. Thus you will not have any high energy loss, even when airing. The low air temperature creates a natural and pleasant climate.

(4) Comfort:

In case of radiant heat, there are no differences in temperature of the room air, like with convection heatings. The head remains cool and the feet warm.

5 Dry walls

Since the walls are directly heated, there is no condensation and consequently no formation of mould.

RULE OF THUMB:

REDUCTION OF ROOM TEMPERATURE BY 1°C = 6 % ENERGY SAVING SURFACE TO BE OCCUPIED = 60-100 % OF THE BUILDING AREA, DEPENDING ON THE BUILDING STRUCTURE



PRINCIPLES

SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY AQUATHERM BLACK SYSTEM

Visual performance heating, diagonal connection

The photos of the high-resolution camera shows its performance clearly. The aquatherm black system for wall heating delivers an even heat distribution into a room, and provides a comfortable room climate.

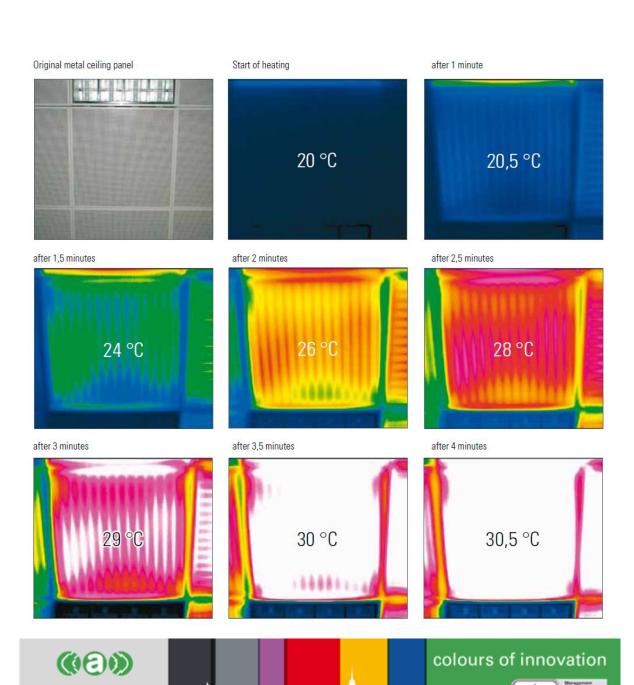
Example: Metal ceiling panel

Legend:

Room temperature: 20 °C Linear heating temperature: 32 °C

aquatherm state of the pipe

Radiation surface temperature: see screen sequence



Visual performance cooling, diagonal connection

The photos of the high-resolution thermal camera show: The aquatherm black system for cooling ceilings produces a constant cooling performance in a room and therefore provides not only a comfortable but also healthy room climate.

Example: Metal ceiling panel

Legend:

Room temperature: 24 °C

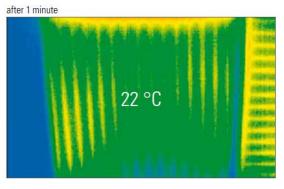
Linear cooling temperature: 16 °C

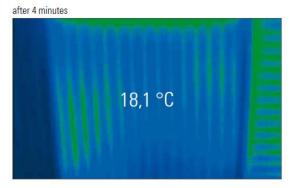
Radiation surface temperature: see screen sequence

Original metal ceiling panel



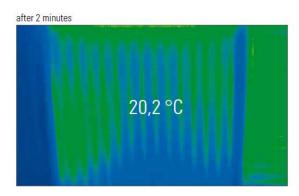






Start of cooling













PRINCIPLES

SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY AQUATHERM BLACK SYSTEM

Visual performance, one-sided connection

The photos of the high-resolution thermal camera reveal it: The aquatherm black system grid with flow break shows a perfect flow and grants an optimum heat distribution at the wall or ceiling in a little while.

Legend:

Room temperature: 20 °C Linear heating temperature: 35 °C

Radiation surface temperature: see screen sequence

