

- For use with steam boilers
- Suitable for a wide range of applications



### Humidify with pressurized boiler steam

#### **SUITABLE FOR A WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS**

Steam Injection humidifiers from DriSteem use steam from an external source, such as an in-house boiler or a district steam system. DriSteem's Steam Injection humidifiers are adaptable to virtually any size application, and a wide variety of models accommodate a broad range of steam absorption requirements.

#### STEAM JACKETED DISPERSION TUBE MODELS FOR DUCTS AND AIR HANDLERS

Single-tube, Mini-bank®, and Multi-tube humidifiers are designed for ducts and air handlers, and capable of a wide range of guaranteed non-wetting distances.

#### **AREA-TYPE FOR OPEN SPACES**

Area-type Steam Injection humidifiers are designed for open spaces such as warehouses and manufacturing spaces that do not have a duct system. The steam discharged from the humidifier is quietly dispersed by a fan without introducing water droplets into the air.



#### FIGURE 2-1: DRISTEEM STEAM INJECTION HUMIDIFIERS



Single-tube humidifiers are suitable for duct applications.

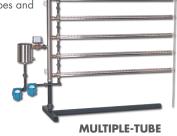
Area-type humidifiers disperse steam into open spaces using a fan.



**AREA-TYPE** 

Mini-bank and Multiple-tube humidifiers expand ducted and AHU application flexibility with additional dispersion tubes and assembly options.





### Steam injection features

#### **PROVEN PERFOMRANCE**

- 304 stainless steel construction allows instantaneous heat-up, which minimizes condensation and eliminates cold start-up spitting.
- 304 stainless steel separator removes entrained condensate with proven centrifugal design.
- Lightweight construction requires no special supports or hangers.
- Bronze modulating steam control valves:
  - Rangeability between 13:1 and 205:1 provides enhanced controllability at minimum controllable flow.
  - Wide Kv selection permits close matching to humidifier output capacity for precise control and no valve hunting.
  - Valves are independent from separators for easy removal.
  - Pressure drop allowance of 345 kPa provides control reliability at high entering steam pressure and low dispersion-side pressure.
  - Tight sealing meets ANSI Class V requirements. Ultra low steam leakage on shutoff improves system efficiency.

#### **APPLICATION FLEXIBILITY**

- Wide range of models and non-wetting distances meet virtually any humidification need.
- Numerous valve Kv choices permit close matching to actual job requirements.
- Steam is dispersed through vertical or horizontal ducts or directly into a space.

### ADDED FLEXIBILITY WITH OPTIONAL STAINLESS STEEL COMPONENTS

Single-tube, Mini-bank, and Multiple-tube humidifiers are available with options for applications requiring all stainless steel construction.

- Stainless steel components reduce corrosion potential and are compatible with steam derived from DI/RO water.
- Modulating electric and pneumatic stainless steel valves are manufactured to precise tolerances, with some configurations capable of achieving the highest turndown ratio in the industry.
- Stainless steel component options:
  - 316 stainless steel separator and dispersion tubes
  - Stainless steel steam control valves
  - 304 or 316 stainless steel interconnecting piping
  - Stainless steel strainers and thermostatic traps

#### **GUARANTEED ABSORPTION**

- Cataloged and guaranteed steam absorption (non-wetting) distances
- Steam-jacketed dispersion tubes are fitted with calibrated tubelets ensure uniform steam dispersion across the
- Thermal-resin tubelets have exceptional ability to trap noise generated by the valve
- Published absorption tables for sizing and selecting the correct humidifier
- DriSteem's DriCalc® software is available for computer calculation of non-wetting distances and system selection



### Steam injection humidifiers

#### FIGURE 4-1: STEAM INJECTION HUMIDIFIER MODELS



### SINGLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER

- Suitable for small- to medium-capacity systems, 0.7-238 kg/h
- Moderate to long non-wetting distance
- Pre-assembled separator/tube assembly
- See Pages 7-11



#### **MINI-BANK HUMIDIFIER**

- Suitable for small-capacity systems, 0.7-38
- Short to moderate non-wetting distance
- Sized for small ducts
- Pre-engineered and pre-assembled header/tube assembly, ready for mounting and hookup
- See Pages 12-15



#### **MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER**

- Suitable for small- to large-capacity systems, 2.3 - 1809 kg/h
- Sizes to fit small ducts and large air handlers
- Short to moderate non-wetting distance
- Field assembled (with interconnecting piping and header supplied by contractor)
- Maxi-bank<sup>™</sup> option:
- Pre-assembled, except when either dimension is 2490 mm or more
- Includes 304 stainless steel header, with option for 316 stainless steel
- Includes black iron piping, with options for 304 or 316 stainless steel
- See Pages 16-22

**AREA-TYPE HUMIDIFIER** 

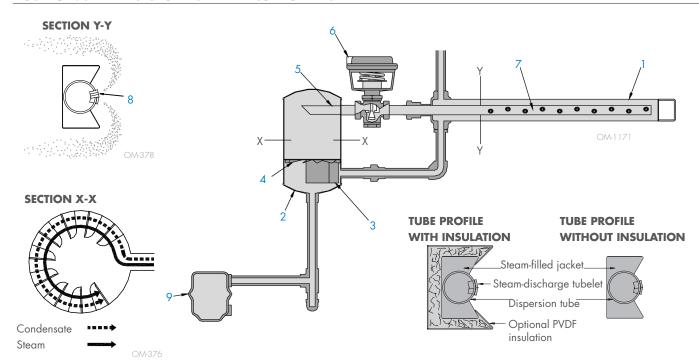


- Suitable for medium-capacity systems,  $0.8 - 130 \, \text{kg/h}$
- Used in open spaces
- Application-dependent non-wetting distances
- See Pages 23-25

All Steam Injection humidifiers show here, except Area-type, are available with options for applications requiring all stainless steel construction.

### Steam injection humidifier components

#### FIGURE 5-1: STEAM INJECTION HUMIDIFIER COMPONENTS



#### 1 Steam jacket

A chamber that jackets the inner dispersion tube with hot steam to eliminate condensation and dripping

#### 2 Steam separator

Separates steam from condensate

### 3 Deflector plate

Inside the steam separator, deflects condensate into a circular pattern and toward the drain

#### 4 Multi-baffle plate

Allows only steam to rise into the upper region of the separator

#### 5 Internal drying tube

Excludes any remaining condensate, allowing only dry steam to leave the separator

#### 6 Steam valve

Controls the amount of steam allowed into the dispersion tube

### 7 Dispersion tube

Provides uniform steam dispersion across the duct width

#### 8 Thermal-resin tubelet

Unique tubelets extend into the dispersion tube center so only the hottest, driest steam is discharged into the air. These tubelets also have an exceptional ability to trap noise generated by the valve, making DriSteem's Steam Injection humidifiers the quietest in the industry.

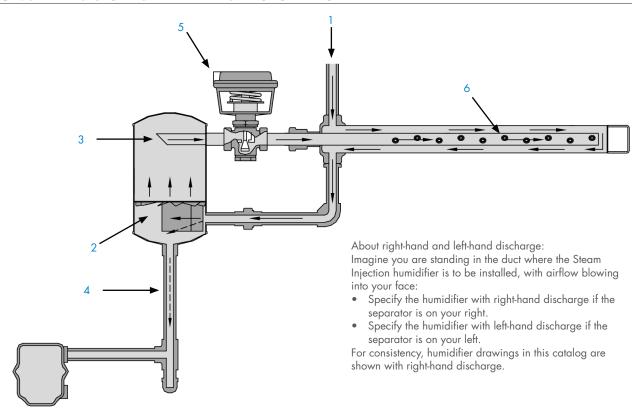
#### 9 Steam trap

Allows only condensate to pass to the condensate return system

See Figure 6-1 for a description of how these components operate together.

### Principle of operation

#### FIGURE 6-1: STEAM INJECTION HUMIDIFIER PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION



- Boiler steam enters the humidifier at line pressure and flows through a chamber (jacket) surrounding an inner dispersion tube. The jacket of steam preheats the dispersion tube so that when steam enters the dispersion tube (at Step 5 below) it does not condense as it would if the tube were cold, thereby eliminating condensation and dripping.
- 2 After flowing through the steam jacket, steam with entrained condensate slows from entering the larger space of the separator and from hitting the perimeter deflector plate, and begins to spin and separate.
- Separated steam rises through slots in the multi-baffle plate to the separator upper region, and enters the internal drying tube that excludes any remaining condensate, allowing only dry steam to leave the separator.
- Separated condensate drains from the separator to the steam trap.
- The steam valve controls the amount of steam allowed into the preheated dispersion tube. The steam valve is typically controlled in one of two ways:
  - By a signal from a building automation system
  - By a humidity controller connected to the steam valve
- Steam is discharged uniformly through the tubelets into the airstream.

# Single-tube humidifier

Single-tube humidifiers are preassembled and suitable for small-capacity applications where available non-wetting distance is not critical.

See "Added flexibility with optional stainless steel components" at the bottom of Page 3.

Table 7-1: Single-tube humidifier standard dispersion tube face lengths					
Table model					
60	150 mm to 3658 mm in 13-mm increments				
70	457 mm to 4877 mm in 13-mm increments				
80 610 mm to 4877 mm in 13-mm increments					
Netes					

- Notes:
   See dimension drawing in Figure 8-1.
- End support brackets are provided only on tube lengths of 305 mm or

Table 7-2: Single-tube humidifier shipping weights						
Sepai	Separator* Tube					
size	ze kg no.		Weight/305 mm			
size	, vg	110.	kg			
5	10.9	60	1.2			
6	14.5	70	1.3			
7	14.7	70	1.3			
8	8 23.8 80 1.4					
* Includes control valve, drain trap, and strainer						

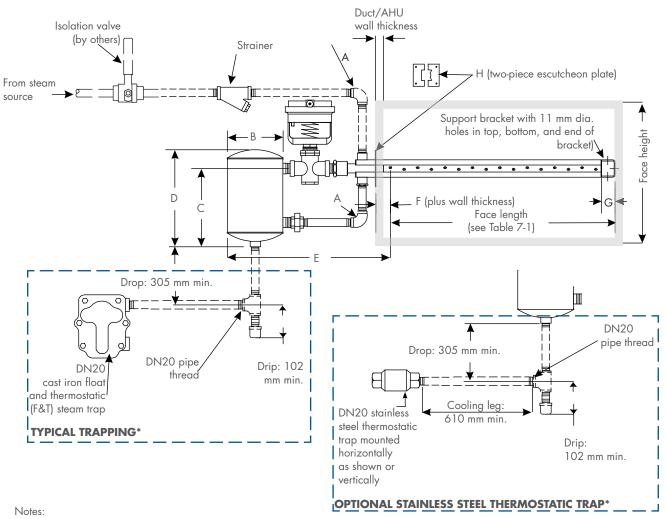
Table 7-3: Single-tube humidifier dispersion tube capacities					
Face length	Model 60 tubes	Model 70 tubes	Model 80 tubes		
mm	kg/h	kg/h	kg/h		
<610	consult factory	consult factory			
610 to 890	up to 81	up to 81	up to 159		
915 to 1220	81	up to 95	up to 204		
>1220	81	113	238		

#### FIGURE 7-1: SINGLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER



## Single-tube humidifier dimensions

#### FIGURE 8-1: SINGLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER DIMENSIONS



- \* See Pages 26 and 27, and see Note 5 in Figure 10-1 for more information about traps and trap piping.
- Dashed lines indicate provided by installer; right-hand discharge shown.
- Typical installation shown; see additional installation configurations in Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual.

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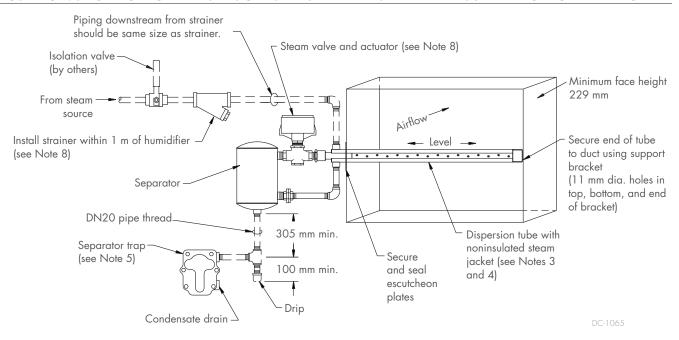
# Single-tube humidifier dimensions and weights

Table 9-1: Single-tube humidifier dimensions									
	Valve size	Α	В	С	D	Е	F*	G	Н
Model	DN	DN	DN	DN	DN	DN	DN	DN	DN
5-60	15	15	127	203	248	343	51	40	100x100
6-60	15	15	152	210	267	381	51	40	100x100
6-70	15	20	152	210	267	419	51	40	100x100
7-60	20	15	178	222	279	419	51	40	100x100
7-60	30	15	178	222	279	445	51	40	100x100
7-70	20	20	178	222	279	457	51	40	100x100
7-70	30	20	178	222	279	483	51	40	100×100
8-80	20	40	203	273	349	495	51	40	152×152
8-80	30	40	203	273	349	521	51	40	152x152
8-80	35	40	203	273	349	508	51	40	152x152
8-80	35	40	203	273	349	533	51	40	152×152
* Variable	from 0 mm t	to 51 mm in	addtion to a	duct/AHU w	all thickness				

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## Single-tube humidifier field piping example

#### FIGURE 10-1: SINGLE HORIZONTAL DISPERSION TUBE HUMIDIFIER INSTALLED IN A DUCT WITH HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW



- 1. To avoid metal fatigue, allow for dispersion tube thermal expansion.
- 2. Dashed lines indicate provided by installer; right-hand discharge shown.
- 3. Horizontal airflow (shown):

Slightly better mixing with less visible vapor travel occurs when discharged steam blows against the airflow, rather than with the airflow. When using noninsulated steam jackets in a horizontal airflow (as shown above), position tubelets (steam orifices) so they face into the airflow. However, if the dispersion tube has an insulated jacket, the discharged steam must blow with the airflow to avoid condensation that may occur when discharged steam contacts the cooler insulated jacket. When using insulated steam jackets in a horizontal airflow, position tubelets so they discharge steam with the airflow, and add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance. Vertical airflow:

Always position tubelets pointing up when installing in a vertical airflow.

If steam jackets are insulated, install humidifier only in a vertical upflow application, and add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance.

Do not install insulated jackets in a vertical downflow application.

- 4. Center tube within face height.
- 5. If steam pressure is less than or equal to 103.4 kPa, use a float and thermostatic (F&T) trap for the humidifier.
  - If steam pressure is greater than 103.4 kPa, use an inverted bucket trap for the humidifier.

If lifting condensate, use an inverted bucket trap and check valve regardless of steam pressure. Inverted bucket traps may require priming after

Models with optional stainless steel components:

Use stainless steel thermostatic traps and stainless steel piping. Provide a 305 mm minimum drop plus a cooling leg at least 610 mm long before the trap as shown in Figure 8-1.

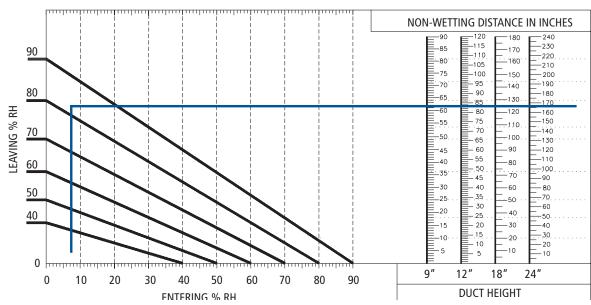
All models and trap types:

During consistent load, there may not be enough pressure in the separator trap to lift condensate from the separator.

- 6. See condensate drain piping and trapping information on Pages 26 and 27.
- 7. See the DriCalc Installation Guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions. DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see Dri-Calc on
- 8. Steam valve and strainer sizes are provided by DriCalc (Note 7). You may also contact your DriSteem representative for valve and strainer sizing, or access the steam valve and strainer calculator on www.dristeem.com.

### Single-tube humidifier non-wetting distances

#### FIGURE 11-1: SINGLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER NON-WETTING DISTANCES



Notes

- The above data apply to all air velocities up to 7.6 m/s, and are based on air leaving the zone of humidification at conditions of 13 °C and the stated % RH. The blue lines in the graph refer to the sample exercise described below.
- Add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance when using insulated jackets.

#### **PROVEN PERFORMANCE**

Assume the air entering the humidifier is 5% RH, the air leaving the zone of humidification needs to be 80% RH, and the duct height is 457 mm.

The blue lines in Figure 11-1 are provided for this exercise:

To determine the non-wetting distance for a Single-tube humidifier and the conditions above, enter the non-wetting distances graph at the Entering RH of 5%. Proceed vertically to intersect the 80% Leaving RH slope, then read horizontally to the right to intersect the Duct height column for an 457 mm duct. The non-wetting distance is approximately 3050 mm.

#### Important notes

- Final equipment selection should account for condensate loss See the *DriSteem Design Guide* for steam loss tables.
- See the DriSteem Design Guide for humidification load calculation instructions. The Design Guide can be viewed, printed, or ordered at www. dristeem.com.
- Use Dri-calc, DriSteem's free sizing and selection software for calculating load, determining non-wetting distance, and selecting equipment. See Dri-calc on www.dristeem.com.
- See "Steam absorption considerations" on Page 15.

### Mini-bank humidifier

The Mini-bank humidifier is designed for use in small ducts. It is a preengineered and pre-assembled header/tube assembly, ready for mounting and hookup.

Slimeline dispersion tubes with laboratory-tested, optimum tube spacing promote rapid steam absorption without excessive static pressure loss or heat gain.

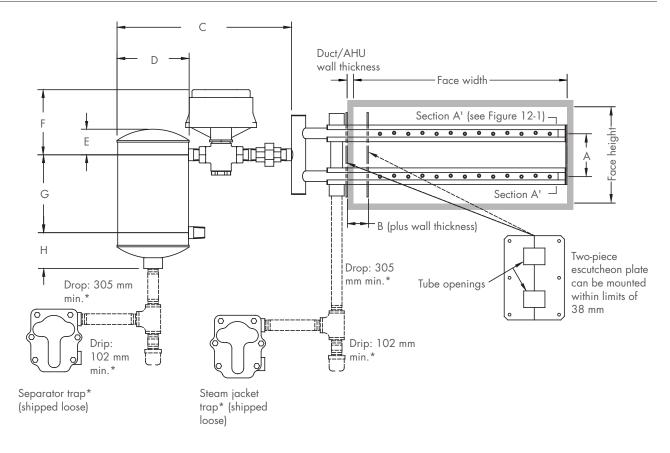
Precision orifices spaced 25 mm apart ensure proportional steam dispersion along the entire tube length.

See "Added flexibility with optional stainless steel components" at the bottom of Page 3.

#### FIGURE 12-1: MINI-BANK HUMIDIFIER



#### FIGURE 12-2: MINI-BANK HUMIDIFIER DIMENSIONS



### Notes:

- See Pages 26 and 27, and see Note 5 in Figure 14-1 for more information about trap types and piping.
- Dashed lines indicate provided by installer; right-hand discharge shown.

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# Mini-bank humidifier dimensions and specifications

Table 13-1: Mini-bank humidifier specifications							
Face height	Required number of tubes	Face width	Shipping weights				
mm							
150-230	2	For face dimensions larger than 1220 mm x 610 mm (w x h), use Multiple-tube humidifier.					
250-305	3		Tubes:	Tubes:			
330-380	4		(0.4 kg per tube meter)				
405-460	5		Demaining components				
480-535	6		(separator, valve, traps, etc.): 3.8 kg				
560-610	7						
Note: See Figure 12-1 for face height and face width.							

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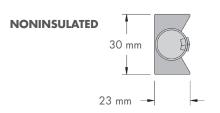
Table 13-2: Mini-bank humidifier air pressure loss				
Air velocity	Static pressure loss			
	Pa			
mm	Insulated	Noninsulated		
2.5	9.95	4.98		
3.8	17.42	9.95		
5.1	32.35	18.66		

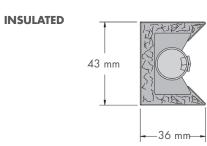
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Table 13-3: Mini-bank humidifier dimensions								
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
mm	76	38	318	127	45	165	140	64

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#### **FIGURE 13-1:** VIEW A' TO A' FROM FIGURE 12-1

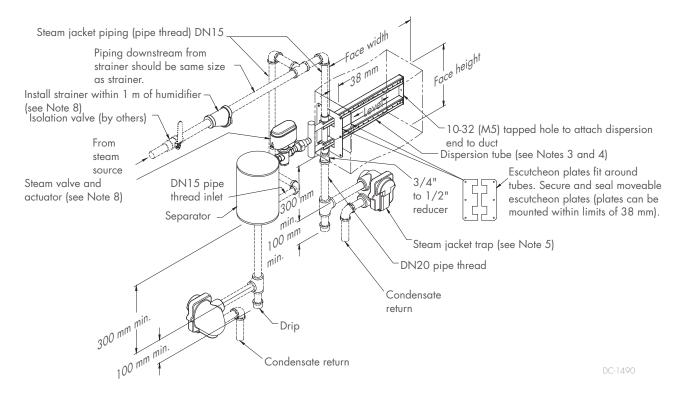




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## Mini-bank humidifier field piping example

#### FIGURE 14-1: MINI-BANK HUMIDIFIER INSTALLED IN A DUCT WITH HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW



#### Notes:

- 1. To avoid metal fatigue, allow for dispersion tube thermal expansion.
- Dashed lines indicate provided by installer; right-hand discharge shown.
- Horizontal airflow (shown):

Slightly better mixing, with less visible vapor travel, occurs when discharged steam blows against the airflow rather than with the airflow. Therefore, when using noninsulated steam jackets in a horizontal airflow (as shown above), position dispersion tubelets (steam orifices) so

However, if the dispersion tube has an insulated jacket, the discharged steam must blow with the airflow to avoid condensation that may occur when discharged steam contacts the cooler insulated jacket. When using insulated steam jackets in a horizontal airflow, position dispersion tubelets so they discharge steam with the airflow, and add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance.

Always position tubelets (steam orifices) pointing up when installing in a vertical airflow.

If steam jackets are insulated, install humidifier only in a vertical upflow application, and add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance. Do not install insulated jackets in a vertical downflow application.

- Center tube assembly within face height.
- 5. For steam pressure less than or equal to 103.4 kPa, use a float and thermostatic (F&T) trap for the humidifier.

If lifting condensate, use an inverted bucket trap and check valve regardless of steam pressure. Inverted bucket traps may require priming

During consistent load, there may not be enough pressure in the separator trap to lift condensate from the separator.

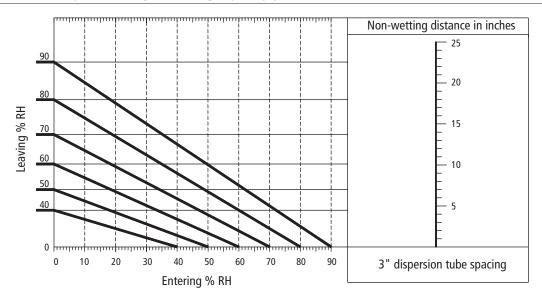
#### Models with optional stainless steel components:

Use only stainless steel thermostatic traps and stainless steel piping. Provide a 305 mm minimum drop to trap plus a 610 mm minimum cooling leg before the trap, as shown in Figure 8-1.

- See condensate drain piping and trapping information on Pages 26 and 27.
- See the DriCalc Installation Guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions. DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see DriCalc on www.dristeem.com
- 8. Steam valve and strainer sizes are provided by DriCalc (Note 7). You may also contact your DriSteem representative for valve and strainer sizing, or access the steam valve and strainer calculator on www.dristeem.com.

### Mini-bank humidifier non-wetting distances

#### FIGURE 15-1: MINI-BANK HUMIDIFIER NON-WETTING DISTANCES



#### Notes:

- The above data apply to all air velocities up to 7.6 m/s and are based on air leaving the zone of humidification at conditions of 13 °C and the stated % RH.
- Add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance when using insulated jackets.

#### STEAM ABSORPTION CONSIDERATION

- Non-wetting distance is the dimension downstream from the humidifier to the point where wetting will not occur, although steam wisps may be present. Solid objects at duct air temperature, such as coils, dampers, fans, etc., downstream from this dimension will remain dry.
- CAUTION! Non-wetting distances described in this
  catalog do not apply when installing a Steam Injection
  humidifier upstream from filter media. If you need to
  install a Steam Injection humidifier upstream from filter
  media, consult your representative or DriSteem directly for
  special recommendations.
- 3. Note that the rise (Δ) in RH (the difference between entering and leaving RH) has a direct bearing on the non-wetting distance. As the rise increases, more vapor needs to be dispersed into the air, which increases the non-wetting distance.
- 4. Uneven airflow over the dispersion assembly's crosssection can result in nonuniform steam-and-air mixing, which increases the non-wetting distance.

#### Determining non-wetting distance

See Page 11 for important notes and for instructions on using the graph above to determine non-wetting distance.

### Multiple-tube humidifier

Multi-tube humidifiers are best suited for large-capacity applications with short to moderate non-wetting distance requirements. Multiple-tube humidifiers disperse steam evenly across an entire duct width and height. Multiple-tube humidifier components are shipped loose for on-site assembly. All header and interconnecting piping is supplied by the contractor.

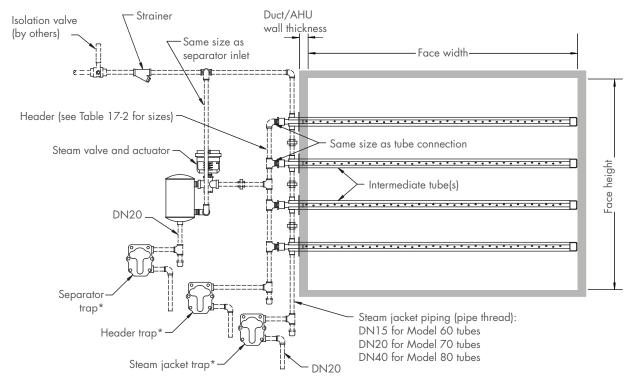
The Maxi-bank option (see Figure 21-1) features a stainless steel header and black iron interconnecting piping; it ships completely assembled and ready for installation, except when either dimensions is 2490 mm or more.

See "Added flexibility with optional stainless steel components" at the bottom of Page 3.

FIGURE 16-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE **HUMIDIFIER WITH MAXI-BANK** OPTION



#### FIGURE 16-2: MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER



- Notes:

  \* See Pages 26 and 27, and see Note 4 on Page 19 for more information about trap types and piping.
- See Note 1 on Page 19 for dispersion tube positioning.
- Tubes should span at least 90% of coil or airstream width.
- Dashed lines indicate provided by installer (see Maxi-bank option in Figure 21-1). Right-hand discharge shown.

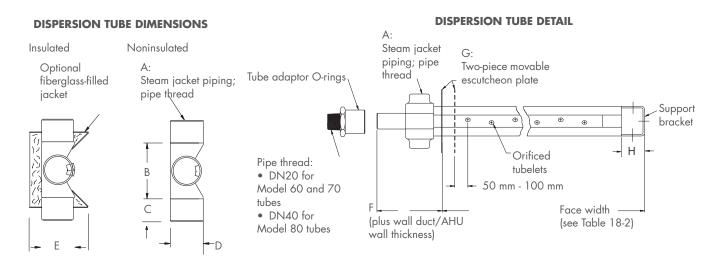
# Multiple-tube humidifier dimensions and specifications

Table 17-1: Multiple-tube humidifier minium tube spacing					
Tube model	Minimum tube spacing (X*) Multiple-tube humidifier	Minimum tube spacing (X*) Multiple-tube humidifier with optional stainless steel piping			
	mm	mm			
60	152	229			
70 229		229			
80 229 305					
* See Figures 20-1 and 21-1 for center-to-center distance X.					

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Table 17-2: Multiple-tube humidifier header sizes				
Total capacity	Header size			
kg/h	DN			
up to 127	38*			
up to 222	50			
223 to 444	80			
445 to 790	100			
791 to 1248	125			
1249 to 1809	150			
* Non Maxi-bank only				

#### FIGURE 17-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER DISPERSION TUBE DIMENSIONS



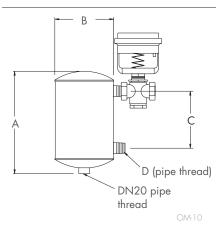
Note: See dimensions in Table 17-3.

Table 17-3: Single-tube humidifier dimensions								
Tube	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
model	DN	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
60	15	48	21	29	51	102	102×102	38
70	20	67	21	48	76	102	102×102	38
80	40	76	27	64	89	140	152×152	38

# Multiple-tube humidifier dimensions and specifications

Table 18-1: Multiple-tube humidifier separator dimensions and weights					
Separator	Α	В	С	D	Shipping weight*
size	DN	mm	mm	DN	kg
5	248	127	140	15	4.1
6	267	152	137	20	9.5
7	279	178	140	20	10.9
8	349	203	175	40	19.5
9	362	229	178	50	23.6
* Includes	control valve	e, drain trap,	and strainer		

#### FIGURE 18-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE **HUMIDIFIER SEPARATOR DIMENSIONS**



### Table 18-2: Multiple-tube humidifier dispersion tube face widths and tube weights

		1			
Tube model	Tube weight per 305 mm	Erro lovetha			
kg		Face lengths			
60	0.34	150 mm to 3658 mm in 13-mm increments			
70	0.45	457 mm to 4877 mm in 13-mm increments			
80	0.68	610 mm to 4877 mm in 13-mm increments			

#### Notes:

- See face widths in Figure 16-2.
- For face widths not listed, consult factory.

Table 18-3: Multiple-tube humidifier dispersion tube capacities					
Face width	Model 60 and 70 tubes	Model 80 tubes			
mm	kg/h	kg/h			
<610	consult factory				
610 to 890	up to 81	up to 159			
915 to 1220	up to 95	up to 204			
>1220	113	238			

## Multiple-tube humidifier field piping notes

#### NOTES FOR FIGURES 16-2, 20-1, AND 21-1

1. Horizontal airflow (shown)

Slightly better mixing with less visible vapor travel occurs when discharged steam blows against the airflow, rather than with the airflow. When using noninsulated steam jackets in a horizontal airflow (as shown in the drawings), position dispersion tubelets (steam orifices) so they face into the airflow. However, if the dispersion tube has an insulated jacket, the discharged steam must blow with the airflow to avoid condensation that may occur when discharged steam contacts the cooler insulated jacket. When using insulated steam jackets in a horizontal airlfow, position dispersion tubelets so they discharge steam with the airlfow, and add 610 mm to the nonwetting distance.

#### Vertical airflow

Always position tubelets (steam orifices) pointing up when installing in a vertical airflow. If steam jackets are insulated, install humidifier only in a vertical upflow application and add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance. Do not install insulated jackets in a vertical downflow application.

2. Jacket piping size:

DN15 pipe thread for Model 60 tubes DN20 pipe thread for Model 70 tubes DN40 pipe thread for Model 80 tubes

- 3. After humidifier is installed, secure steam jacket piping to tube header.
- 4. If steam pressure is less than or equal to 103.4 kPa, use float and thermostatic (F&T) traps for the humidifier. If steam pressure is greater than 103.4 kPa, use inverted bucket traps for the humidifier. If lifting condensate, use an inverted bucket trap and check valve regardless of steam pressure. Inverted bucket traps may require priming after seasonal shutdown.

During consistent load, there may not be enough pressure in the separator trap to lift condensate from the separator.

Models with optional stainless steel components:

Use only stainless steel thermostatic traps and stainless steel piping. Provide a 305 mm minimum drop to trap plus a 610 mm minimum cooling leg before the trap as shown on Pages 26 and 27.

- 5. Due to the pressure drop across the valve, the steam pressure at the header trap is minimal; therefore, you cannot lift condensate or return condensate to a pressurized return by steam pressure from this trap. On small headers (DN50 or less in diameter), this trap may
- 6. See "Condensate drain piping and trapping" on Pages 26 and 27.

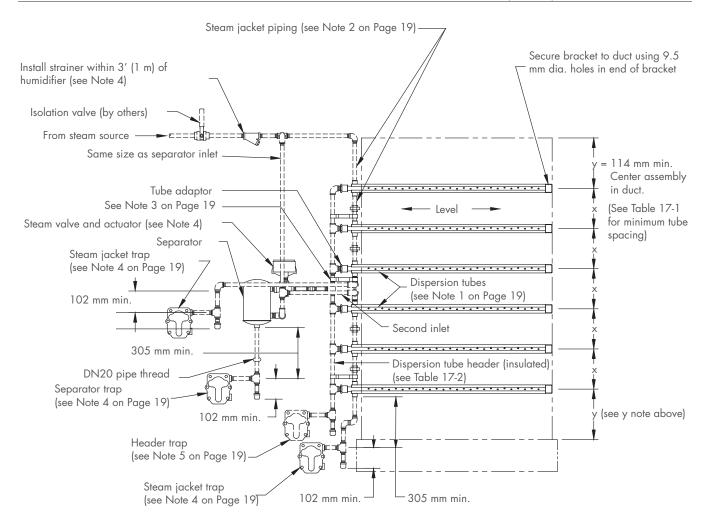
See Figure 21-1 for Multiple-tube humidifier with Maxi-bank option.

See the Dri-calc Installation guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions.

DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see DriCalc on www.dristeem.com.

## Multiple-tube humidifier field piping examples

#### FIGURE 20-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER WITH TOTAL TUBE LENGTH GREATER THAN 45' (13.7 M) IN AN AHU

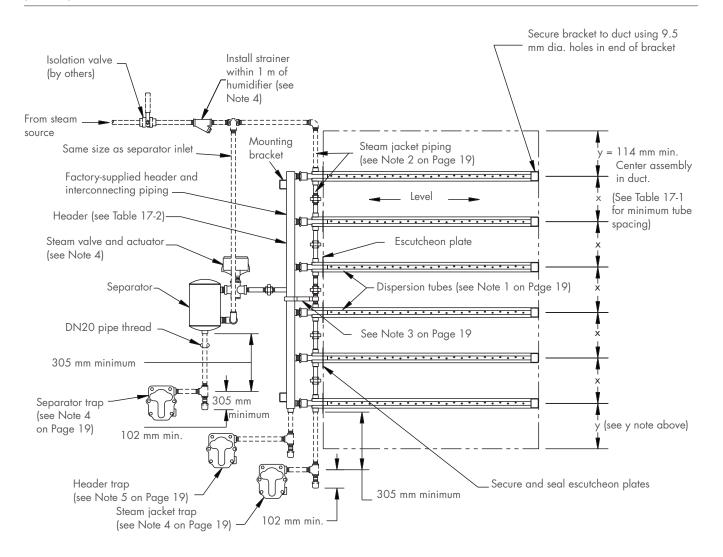


- 1. To avoid metal fatigue, allow for thermal expansion of dispersion tubes.
- 2. Dashed lines indicate provided by installer (see Maxi-bank option in Figure 21-1). Right-hand discharge shown.
- 3. See the DriCalc Installation Guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions. DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see DriCalc on the www.dristeem.com Tools page.
- 4. Steam valve and strainer sizes are provided by DriCalc (Note 3). You may also contact your DriSteem representative for valve and strainer sizing, or access the steam valve and strainer calculator on the www.dristeem.com Tools page.
- 5. See Pages 26 and 27 for more information about trap types and piping.

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### Mini-bank humidifier field piping examples

FIGURE 21-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER WITH MAXI-BANK OPTION, TOTAL TUBE LENGTH LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 45' (13.7 M) IN A DUCT, HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW



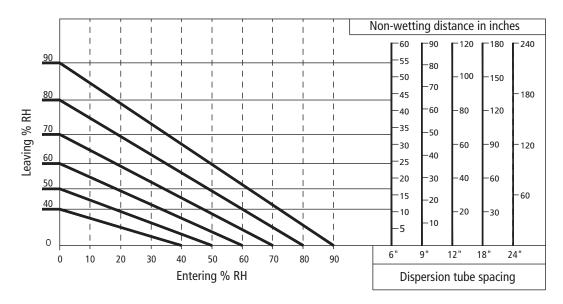
#### Notes:

- 1. To avoid metal fatigue, allow for thermal expansion of dispersion tubes.
- 2. Dashed lines indicate provided by installer; right-hand discharge shown.
- 3. See the DriCalc Installation Guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions. DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see DriCalc on www.dristeem.com.
- 4. Steam valve and strainer sizes are provided by DriCalc (Note 3). You may also contact your DriSteem representative for valve and strainer sizing, or access the steam valve and strainer calculator on www.dristeem.com.
- 5. See Pages 26 and 27 for more information about trap types and piping.

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# Multiple-tube humidifier non-wetting distances

#### FIGURE 22-1: MULTIPLE-TUBE HUMIDIFIER NON-WETTING DISTANCES



#### Notes:

- The above data apply to all air velocities up to 7.6 m/s, and are based on air leaving the zone of humidification at conditions of 13 °C and
- Add 610 mm to the non-wetting distance when using insulated jackets.

#### **DETERMINING NON-WETTING DISTANCE**

See Page 11 for important notes and for instructions on using the graph above to determine non-wetting distance.

See "Steam absorption considerations" on Page 15.

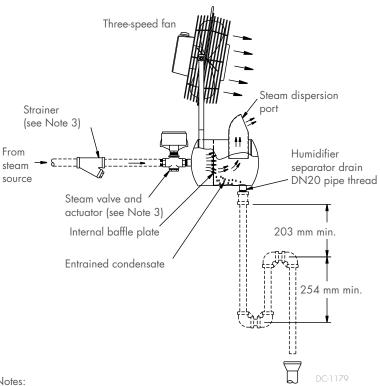
## Area-type humidifier

The Area-type humidifier is designed for open spaces, such as warehouses and manufacturing spaces. The steam discharged from the humidifier is dispersed by the fan. The Area-type humidifier quietly distributes steam without introducing water into the air.

#### FIGURE 23-1: AREA-TYPE HUMIDIFIER



#### FIGURE 23-2: AREA-TYPE HUMIDIFIER COMPONENTS AND INSTALLATION OVERVIEW



- 1. Dashed lines indicate provided by installer.
- 2. See the DriCalc Installation Guide library and/or the Steam Injection Humidifiers Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (available at www.dristeem.com) for more installation instructions. DriCalc is DriSteem's free sizing and selection software; see DriCalc on www.dristeem.com.
- 3. Steam valve and strainer sizes are provided by DriCalc (Note 2). You may also contact your DriSteem representative for valve and strainer sizing, or access the steam valve and strainer calculator on www.dristeem.com.

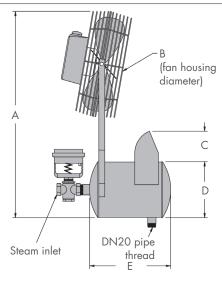
# Area-type humidifier rise, spread, and throw

Steam discharged from the humidifier turns into a fog that is lighter than air. Should this fog contact any solid surface before it is absorbed, it may collect as water and drip. Observe the minimum non-wetting distances for rise, spread, and throw in Table 24-1.

Table 24-1: Rise, spread,	, and thre	ow minimu	ım non-w	etting dist	ances (no	npressuri	zed steam	n)		
Maximum	16 ℃									
steam capacity	30% RH				40% RH			50% RH		
	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw	
kg/h	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
20	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.3	0.8	1.8	
34	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	
45	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.5	3.1	
68	1.8	1.5	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.7	
90	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.1	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.3	
102	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.4	2.1	4.3	2.4	2.1	4.3	
110	2.4	2.4	4.6	2.7	2.7	4.9	2.7	2.7	4.9	
130	2.7	2.7	5.2	3.1	3.1	5.5	3.1	3.1	5.5	
136	2.7	2.7	5.2	3.1	3.1	5.5	3.1	3.1	5.5	
Maximum					16 °C					
steam capacity		30% RH		40% RH			50% RH			
	Rise Spread Throw		Rise	Spread	Throw	Rise	Spread	Throw		
kg/h	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	
20	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	
34	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.8	
45	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.4	
68	1.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	1.2	3.4	1.2	1.2	3.4	
90	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	1.5	3.7	
102	1.5	1.5	3.4	1.5	1.5	3.7	1.5	1.5	3.7	
110	1.8	1.8	3.7	1.8	1.8	4.0	1.8	1.8	4.3	
130	2.1	2.1	4.3	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.1	2.1	4.9	
136	2.1	2.1	4.3	2.1	2.1	4.6	2.1	2.1	4.9	

# Area-type humidifier dimensions

#### **FIGURE 25-1: AREA-TYPE HUMIDIFIER**



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Table 25-1: Area-type humidifier dimensions					
Α	В	С	D	E	
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
686	357	122	183	241	

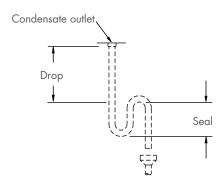
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## Condensate drain piping and trapping

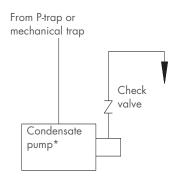
#### FIGURE 26-1: CONDENSATE DRAIN PIPING AND TRAPS FOR STEAM INJECTION HUMIDIFIERS

#### **P-TRAP DIMENSIONS**

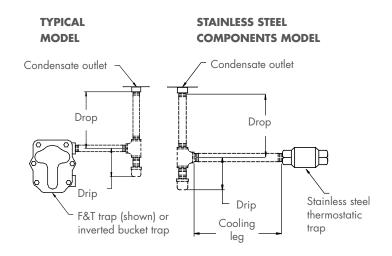
#### **MECHANICAL TRAP DIMENSIONS**



#### **LIFTING CONDENSATE**



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- $_{\star}\,$  Use condensate pump rated for 100 °C and suitable for lifting 16 L/m at required head (60 kPa). Stainless steel condensate pump recommended when pumping condensate from systems using optional stainless steel
- If wasting condensate to drain, temper condensate to local code to prevent damage to drain plumbing.
- Dashed lines indicate provided by installer.

# Condensate drain piping and trapping

Condensate d	Condensate drain piping and traps for Steam Injection humidifiers  Single-tube, Mini-bank, and Multiple-tube humidifiers						Area-type humidifier	
	Piping from :	separator***	Piping from s	steam jackets	Piping fro	nomanio		
	Typical model	Models with optional stainless steel components	Typical model	Models with optional stainless steel components	Typical model	Models with optional stainless steel components	Piping from separator	
P-trap water seal	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	Use with minimum: Drop 203 mm Seal: 254 mm	
F&T trap	Use if steam pressure is ≤103.4 kPa: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm	Do not use	Use only if not lifting condensate and steam pressure is ≤103.4 kPa: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm	Do not use	Use with minimum: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm	Do not use	Do not use	
Inverted bucket trap*	Use if steam pressure is >103.4 kPa: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm	Do not use	Use only if not lifting condensate and steam pressure is >103.4 kPa: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	Do not use	
Stainless steel thermostatic trap	Do not use	Use with stainless steel piping with minimum: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm Cooling leg: 610 mm	Do not use	Use with stainless steel piping with minimum: Drop: 12" (305 mm) Drip: 102 mm Cooling leg: 610 mm	Do not use	Use with stainless steel piping with minimum: Drop: 305 mm Drip: 102 mm Cooling leg: 610 mm	Do not use	
Return condensate to boiler via nonpressurized return line?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Return condensate by condensate pump?	Yes	Yes**	Yes	Yes**	Yes	Yes**	Yes	
Drain condensate to open drain?	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Yes <sup>†</sup>	Recommended <sup>†</sup>	

#### Notes:

<sup>\*</sup> Trap may require priming after seasonal shutdown.

<sup>\*\*</sup> DriSteem recommends using a stainless steel condensate pump when pumping condensate from systems using optional stainless steel

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> During consistent load, there may not be enough steam pressure in the separator to lift condensate from the separator using steam.

<sup>†</sup> If wasting condensate to drain, temper condensate to local code to prevent damage to drain plumbing.

#### **DRI-STEEM Corporation**

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