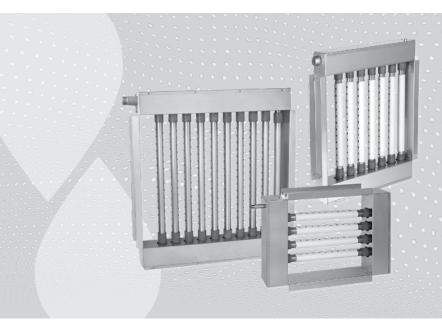
Model LV/LH

Steam Dispersion Panels





Read and save these instructions



Table of contents

. 1
.2
2
5
6
1
2
3
4
4
5
6
6
6
6
8
9
2Ċ
21
22
23
24
26
28
28
29
30
30
30
30
30
30
3 C
3 1
34



Hot surface hazard

Steam humidification systems have extremely hot surfaces.

To avoid burns, allow humidifier, steam pipes, and dispersion assemblies to cool before touching any part of the system.

ATTENTION INSTALLER

Read this manual before installing. Leave manual with product owner.

DriSteem Technical Support 800-328-4447



Unpacking High-Efficiency Tubes

NOTE: If you have an Ultra-sorb without High-efficiency dispersion tubes (non-insulated tubes), please skip to the next page.

UNPACKING

- Remove the dispersion assembly from the shipping container; be careful not to bump or scrape the PVDF insulating material on the dispersion tubes.
- Some dispersion panels are shipped unassembled by customer request or by shipping necessity. Do not lay High-Efficiency Tubes across or under anything that could compress or damage the insulating material. Compressed insulating material has a reduced R-value.
- Avoid bumping or snagging the PVDF insulating material. Although PVDF is robust, rough handling can cause tears, which could negatively impact performance.
- Before start-up, remove the clear poly film by tearing it along the perforation. Do not use a knife or sharp object to remove the poly film.

CAUTION

Remove clear poly film; do not remove white PVDF insulation.

High-Efficiency Tubes are sleeved in clear poly film for protection during processing, shipping, and installation. Leave the clear poly film on until installation is complete so the insulation stays clean.

Equally important, remove and discard the clear poly film before start-up by tearing it along the perforations. **Do not remove the white PVDF insulation.**

- Keep flame away from the insulating material to avoid damage.
- PVDF is inherently resistant to UV light. Indirect, low-intensity UV-C light from germicidal lamps will not cause the insulating material to degrade.
- Do not tighten mounting clamps or fasteners to any part of the dispersion tube.

FIGURE 1-1: ULTRA-SORB WITH THE HIGH-EFFICIENCY TUBE OPTION



High-Efficiency Tube option

Dispersion assemblies with the High-Efficiency Tube option are designed to produce significantly less dispersion-generated condensate and airstream heat gain, which reduces wasted energy by up to 85%. These improvements are accomplished by reducing the thermal conductivity of the tubes with 1/8" of polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) insulating material on the outside of the tubes. These assemblies require careful unpacking, installation, and handling. If your dispersion assembly has the High-Efficiency Tube option, be sure to read this section carefully.

Ultra-sorb Model LV field assembly

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS WHILE ASSEMBLING

1. Unpack

Unpack the Ultra-sorb components and verify that you have all items on the packing list.

Lay the components on a flat surface, and position the header assemblies as shown in Figure 2-1. Orient the condensate header assembly so the 3/4" half coupling drain connection is to your left, and orient the supply header assembly so the steam inlet (nipple or tubing) is to your right.

FIGURE 2-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV

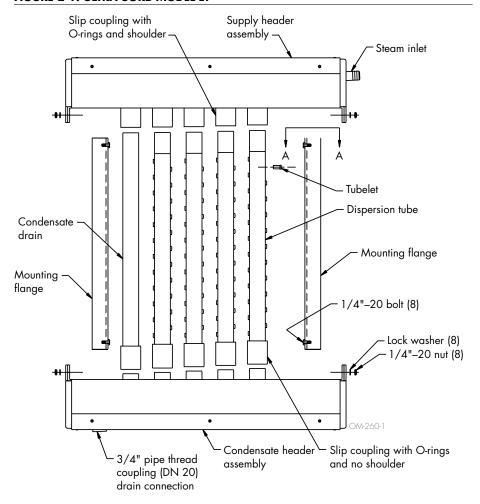


Table 2-1: Ultra-sorb Model LV componer	nts
Description	Qty.
Supply header assembly with shouldered slip couplings	1
Condensate header assembly	1
Mounting flange	2
Dispersion tubes with slip couplings	varies
Condensate drain tube	1
1/4-20 x 3/4" bolt	8
1/4-20 nut	8
Lock washer	8

Ultra-sorb Model LV field assembly

2. Bolt mounting flanges to supply header assembly

Refer to Figure 3-1 and 3-3. Attach the two mounting flanges as indicated using 1/4"-20 bolts with the nuts only finger tightened.

3. Insert dispersion tubes

Refer to Figure 3-2. Insert the plain ends (no slip couplings) of the dispersion tubes into the slip coupling already mounted on the supply header assembly. The slip couplings are factory lubricated; if well aligned during insertion, no further lubrication should be needed. Push and twist the tube in until it bottoms out on the internal shoulder of the slip coupling. See Figure 3-4.

Use care to avoid cutting the internal O-rings of the slip couplings.

FIGURE 3-1: SUPPLY HEADER ASSEMBLY

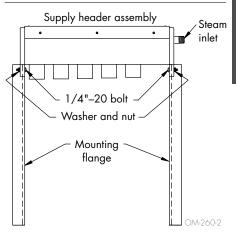


FIGURE 3-2: DISPERSION TUBES

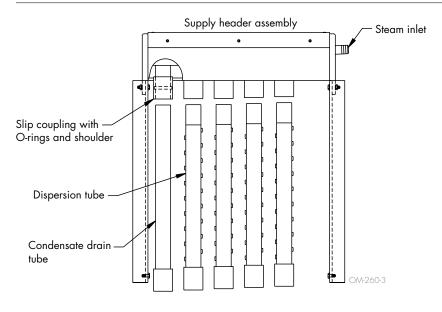


FIGURE 3-3: DETAIL VIEW OF MOUNTING FLANGE

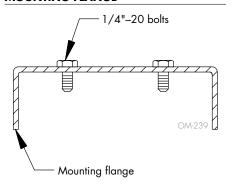
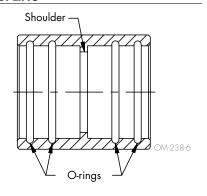


FIGURE 3-4: DETAIL VIEW OF SLIP COUPLING



Ultra-sorb Model LV field assembly

4. Bolt mounting flanges to condensate header assembly

Refer to Figure 4-1. Push the slip couplings onto the dispersion tubes flush with the tube ends. Make sure the drain connection is properly oriented. Attach the mounting flunges using 1/4"–20 bolts, and leave the nuts finger tight.

5. Slide slip couplings onto condensate header assembly and orient tubelets

SUGGESTION: Gripping the drain connection with vise grip pliers and applying a back and forth rolling motion to the header will assist in sliding the slip couplings into place.

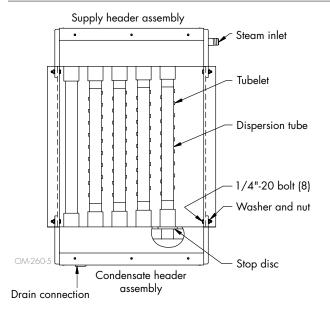
Refer to Figure 4-2. It may be necessary to push and twist the slip couplings onto the condensate header. Again care must be taken to avoid cutting the internal O-rings. Slide the slip couplings on until they bottom out against the stop disc on the condensate header. The tubelets must be aimed so that they discharge the steam perpendicular to the airstream. Rotate the dispersion tubes as needed.

After tightening the 1/4"-20 bolts at all four corners, the Ultra-sorb panel is ready for installation. See Page 14.

FIGURE 4-1: CONDENSATE HEADER ASSEMBLY

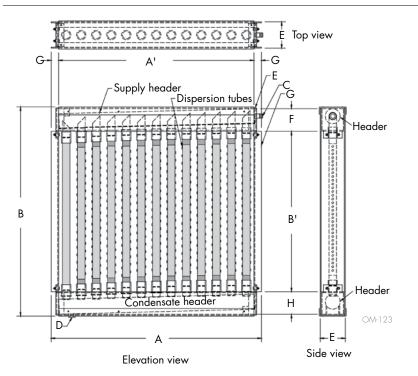
Supply header assembly – Steam inlet Mounting flange Mounting flange Condensate drain Dispersion tube Slip coupling 1/4"-20 bolt with O-rings and no shoulder Washer and (flush with end of dispersion tube) Condensate header Drain connection assembly

FIGURE 4-2: CONDENSATE HEADER ASSEMBLY



Ultra-sorb Model LV mechanical specifications

FIGURE 5-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV DIMENSIONS



Ultra-sorb Model LV

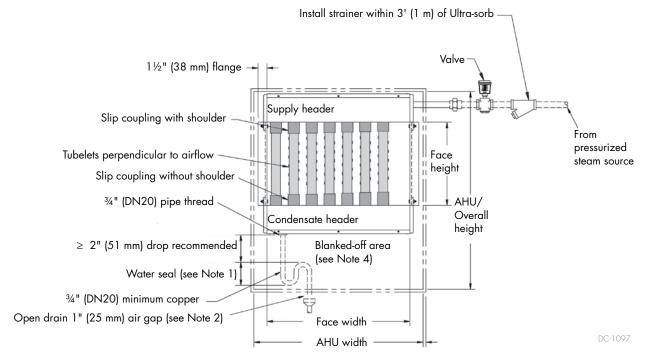
- Vertical dispersion tubes
- Suitable for AHUs or ductwork
- Use when duct height is greater than duct width
- May use with pressurized or nonpressurized steam (horizontal airflow only)

	Table 5-1: Header capacities							
	Header capacity Header							
Evapo stec		Boiler steam		diameter				
lbs/hr	kg/h	lbs/ hr kg/h		inch- es	DN			
300	135	980	445	3	80			
600	270	1750	793	4	100			
1100	500	2750	1245	5	125			
1850	820	4000	1815	6	150			

Table 5-2: Ultra-sorb Model L	V dimensions
A Unit width	15" (380 mm) min, 147" (3735 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
A' Face width	12" (305 mm) min, 144" (3660 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
B Unit height	21" (530 mm) min, 156" (3960 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments Shipped unassembled by request or if unit height is more than 93" (2360 mm).
B Face height	12" (305 mm) min, 144" (3660 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
C Steam inlet diameter	Determined by maximum steam capacity
D Condensate drain	3/4" pipe thread (DN20)
E Header enclosure (front to back)	For 3" (DN80) and 4" (DN100) headers, E = 5" (127 mm); for 5" (DN125) header, E = 6" (152 mm); for 6" (DN150) header, E = 7" (178 mm)
F Header enclosure (top to bottom)	For 3" (DN80) header $F = 4.5$ " (114 mm); for 4" (DN100) header, $F = 5.5$ " (140 mm); for 5" (DN125) header, $F = 6.5$ " (165 mm); for 6" (DN150) header $F = 7.5$ " (191 mm)
G Mounting flange	1.5" (38 mm)
H Condensate header enclosure	4.5" (114 mm)
Note: Header dimension	is are determined by capacity. See Table "Header capacities" on page 5-1.

Ultra-sorb Model LV mounting

FIGURE 6-1: MOUNTING ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV IN A HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW (PRESSURIZED STEAM APPLICATION SHOWN)



Dashed lines indicate provided by installer.

Notes:

- 1. For pressurized steam applications we recommend installing a 10" (255 mm) minimum water seal. See Table 21-1.
- 2. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensation may form on nearby surfaces. Refer to governing codes for drain pipe size and maximum discharge water temperature.
- 3. When mounting an Ultra-sorb in a duct, headers and flanges are mounted outside the duct. For vertical airflow, see Ultra-sorb LH.
- 4. 100% of the airflow must pass through the Ultra-sorb, which means that any openings surrounding it must be sealed. The blanked-off area below the Ultra-sorb provides clearance height for F&T traps, water seals, and condensate piping connections.
- 5. Model LV recommended when steam supply pressure is less than 2 PSI, specifically with steam generating humidifiers.
- 6. Due to the pressure drop across the valve, the steam pressure at the header traps is minimal. Condensate must be drained.
- Dispersion tubes are available at: 3" (76 mm), 6" (152 mm), 9" (228 mm), 12" (305 mm) centers.
- 8. Ultra-sorb humidifiers will be assembled, crated, and shipped intact in all sizes up to 93" (2360 mm) unit height. Ultra-sorb can be shipped unassembled, by request, requiring field assembly.
- 9. Standard sizes are 12" to 144" (305 mm to 3658 mm) x 12" to 144" (305 mm to 3658 mm) in 1" (25 mm) increments. Larger sizes are available.

Each Ultra-sorb humidifier is furnished with:

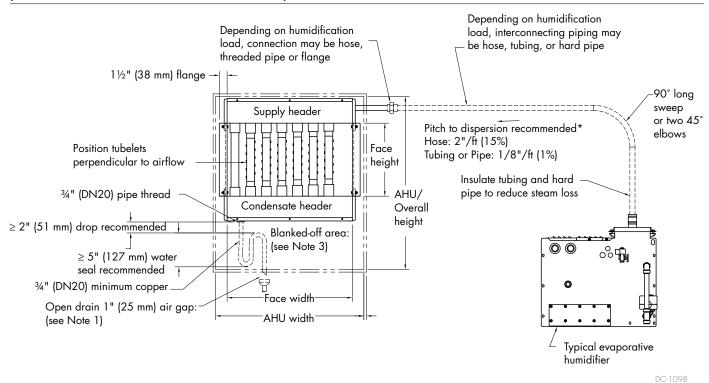
- 1. Type 304 stainless steel header/separator and dispersion tubes.
- Tube adapters for connection of dispersion tubes to header (two per tube).

Each Ultra-sorb humidifier used with boiler steam is also furnished with:

- 1. One 3/4" NPT Float and thermostatic (< 15 psi steam source) or an inverted bucket trap (> 15 psi) for steam main drip leg.
- 2. Inlet "Y" strainer.
- 3. Normally closed steam valve with stainless steel parabolic plug and seat.

Ultra-sorb Model LV mounting

FIGURE 7-1: MOUNTING ULTRA-SORB MODEL LY IN A HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW (NONPRESSURIZED STEAM APPLICATION SHOWN)



Notes:

- Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensation may form on nearby surfaces. Refer to governing codes for drain pipe size and maximum discharge water temperature.
- 2. When mounting an Ultra-sorb in a duct, headers and flanges are mounted outside the duct.
- 3. 100% of the airflow must pass through the Ultra-sorb, which means that any openings surrounding it must be sealed. The blanked-off area below the Ultra-sorb provides clearance height for water seals and condensate piping connections.
- 4. Model LV recommended when steam supply with steam generating humidifiers. For vertical airflow, see Ultra-sorb LH.
- 5. The steam pressure at the header traps is minimal. Condensate must be drained.
- 6. Dispersion tubes are available at: 3" (76 mm), 6" (152 mm), 9" (228 mm), 12" (305 mm) centers.
- 7. Ultra-sorb humidifiers will be assembled, crated, and shipped intact in all sizes up to 93" (2360 mm) unit height. Ultra-sorb can be shipped unassembled, by request, requiring field assembly.
- 8. Standard sizes are 12" to 144" (305 mm to 3658 mm) x 12" to 144" (305 mm to 3658 mm) in 1" (25 mm) increments. Larger sizes are available.

Each Ultra-sorb humidifier is furnished with:

- 1. Type 304 stainless steel header/separator and dispersion tubes.
- Tube adapters for connection of dispersion tubes to header (two per tube).

*For electrode type humidifiers pitch towards Ultra-sorb LV steam dispersion panel.

For other steam generators pitch towards generation if the interconnecting steam line is 20' (6 m) or less in length

• Hose: 2"/ft (15%)

Insulated tubing/pipe: 1/4"/ft (2%)
Un-insulated tubing or pipe: 1/2"/ft (4%)

Ultra-sorb Model LH field assembly

2. Bolt mounting flanges to supply header assembly

Refer to Figures 8-1 and 8-2.

Attach the two mounting flanges to the supply header assembly as indicated using 1/4"-20 bolts with the nuts finger tight.

3. Insert dispersion tubes

Refer to Figure 8-3. Insert the plain ends (no slip couplings) of the dispersion tubes into the slip couplings already mounted on the supply header assembly. The slip couplings are factory lubricated; if well aligned during insertion, no further lubrication should be needed. Push and twist the tube in until it bottoms out on the internal shoulder of the slip coupling (see Figure 8-4).

FIGURE 8-1: SUPPLY HEADER ASSEMBLY

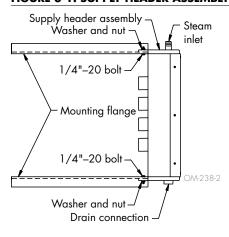


FIGURE 8-2:
DETAIL VIEW OF MOUNTING FLANGE

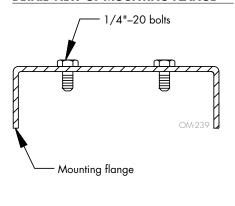


FIGURE 8-3: DISPERSION TUBES

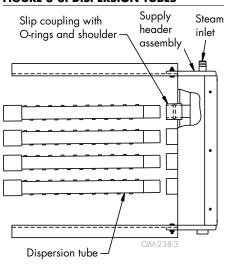


FIGURE 8-4: SLIP COUPLING WITH O-RINGS AND SHOULDER

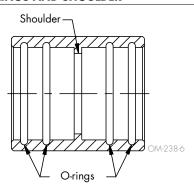
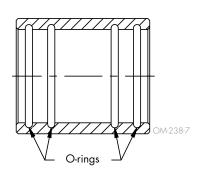


FIGURE 8-5: SLIP COUPLING WITH O-RINGS AND NO SHOULDER



Ultra-sorb Model LH field assembly

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS WHILE ASSEMBLING

1. Unpack

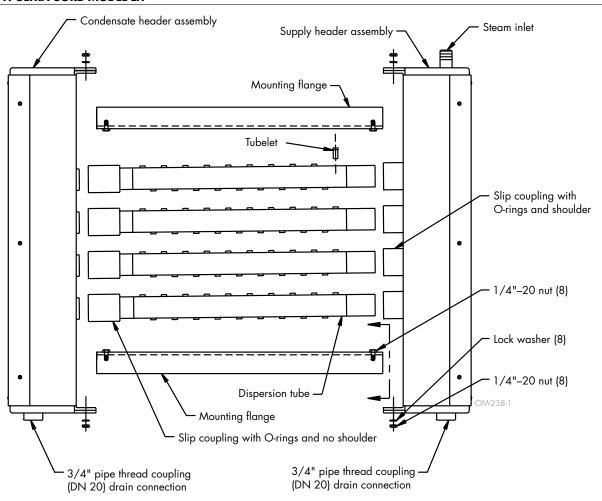
Unpack the Ultra-sorb components and verify that you have all items on the packing list.

Note that both the supply header assembly and the condensate header assembly have a 3/4" half coupling drain connection on one end. This will be the lower end of the installed dispersion assembly. The supply header assembly has a steam inlet (nipple or tubing) on the end opposite the drain connection.

Arrange the components on a large, flat working surface, positioning them as indicated in Figure 9-1 (condensate header to the left, supply header to the right).

Table 9-1: Ultra-sorb Model LH compone	ents
Description	Qty.
Supply header assembly with shouldered slip couplings	1
Condensate header assembly	1
Mounting flange	2
Dispersion tubes with slip couplings	varies
1/4-20 x 3/4" bolt	8
1/4-20 nut	8
Lock washer	8

FIGURE 9-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH



Ultra-sorb Model LH field assembly

Use care to avoid cutting the internal O-rings of the slip couplings.

4. Bolt mounting flanges to condensate header assembly

Refer to Figure 10-1. Push the slip couplings onto the dispersion tubes flush with the tube ends. Make sure the drain connection is properly oriented. Attach the mounting flanges using 1/4"–20 bolts, and leave the nuts finger tight.

5. Slide slip couplings onto condensate header assembly and orient tubelets

SUGGESTION: Gripping the drain connection with vise grip pliers and applying a back and forth rolling motion to the header will assist in sliding the slip couplings into place.

Refer to Figure 10-2. It may be necessary to push and twist the slip couplings onto the condensate header. Again care must be taken to avoid cutting the internal O-rings. Slide the slip couplings on until they bottom out against the stop disc on the condensate header. The steam tubelets must be aimed so that they discharge the steam perpendicular to the airstream. Rotate the dispersion tubes as needed.

After tightening the 1/4"-20 bolts at all 4 corners, the Ultra-sorb panel is ready for installation. See Page 14.

FIGURE 10-1: CONDENSATE HEADER ASSEMBLY

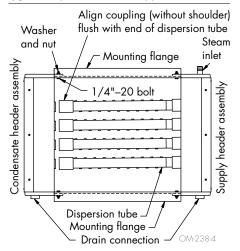
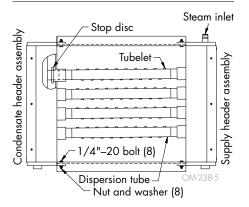
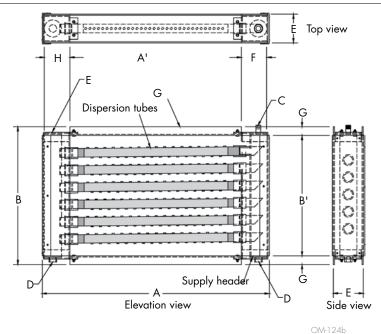


FIGURE 10-2: SLIP COUPLING PLACEMENT



Ultra-sorb Model LH mechanical specifications

FIGURE 11-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH DIMENSIONS



Ultra-sorb Model LH

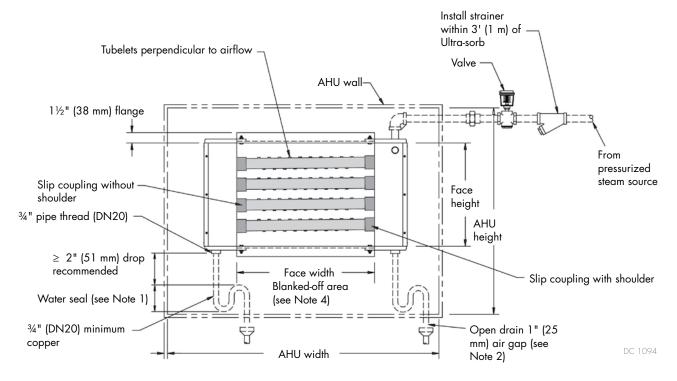
- Horizontal dispersion tubes
- Suitable for AHUs or ductwork
- Use when duct width is greater than duct height
- May use with pressurized steam in a vertical or horizontal airflow; may use with nonpressurized steam in a vertical airflow

Table 11-1: Ultra-sorb Model LH capacities									
	Header capacity Header								
	vaporative Boiler steam steam		diam						
lbs/ hr	kg/h	lbs/ hr kg/h		inches	DN				
300	135	980	445	3	80				
600	270	1750	793	4	100				
1100	500	2750	1245	5	125				
1850	820	3268	1482	6	150				

A Unit width	21" (530 mm) min, 129" (3280 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
A' Face width	12" (305 mm) min, 120" (3050 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
B Unit height	15" (380 mm) min, 123" (3125 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments Shipped unassembled by request or if unit width is more than 93" (2360 mm).
B' Face height	12" (305 mm) min, 120" (3050 mm) max, in 1" (25 mm) increments
C Steam inlet diameter	Determined by maximum steam capacity
D Condensate drain	3/4" pipe thread (DN20)
E Header enclosure (front to back)	For 3" (DN80) and 4" (DN100) headers, E = 5" (127 mm); for 5" (DN125) header, E = 6" (152 mm); for 6" (DN150) header, E = 7" (178 mm)
F Header enclosure (top to bottom)	For 3" (DN80) header, $F = 4.5$ " (114 mm); for 4" (DN100) header, $F = 5.5$ " (140 mm); for 5" (DN125) header, $F = 6.5$ " (165 mm); for 6" (DN150) header, $F = 7.5$ " (191 mm)
G Mounting flange	1.5" (38 mm)
H Condensate header enclosure	4.5" (114 mm)

Ultra-sorb Model LH mounting

FIGURE 12-1: MOUNTING ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH IN A HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW (PRESSURIZED STEAM APPLICATIONS ONLY)



Dashed lines indicate provided by installer.

Notes:

- For pressurized steam applications we recommend installing a 10" (255 mm) minimum water seal. See Table 21-1.
- 2. Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensation may form on nearby surfaces. Refer to governing codes for drain pipe size and maximum discharge water temperature.
- 3. When mounting an Ultra-sorb in a duct, headers and flanges are mounted outside the duct.
- 4. 100% of the airflow must pass through the Ultra-sorb, which means that any openings surrounding it must be sealed. The blanked-off area below the Ultra-sorb provides clearance height for F&T traps, water seals, and condensate piping connections.
- 5. Model LV recommended when steam supply pressure is less than 2 PSI, specifically with steam generating humidifiers.
- 6. Due to the pressure drop across the valve, the steam pressure at the header traps is minimal. Condensate must be drained.
- 7. Dispersion tubes are available at: 3" (76 mm), 6" (152 mm), 9" (228 mm), 12" (305 mm) centers.
- 8. Ultra-sorb humidifiers will be assembled, crated, and shipped intact in all sizes up to 93" (2360 mm) unit width. Ultra-sorb can be shipped unassembled, by request, requiring field assembly.
- Standard sizes are 12" to 120" (305 mm to 3050 mm) x 12" to 120" (305 mm to 3050 mm) in 1" (25 mm) increments. Larger sizes are available.

Each Ultra-sorb humidifier is furnished with:

- 1. Type 304 stainless steel header/separator and dispersion tubes.
- 2. Tube adapters for connection of dispersion tubes to header (two per tube).

Each Ultra-sorb humidifier used with boiler steam is also furnished with:

- 1. One 3/4" NPT Float and thermostatic (< 15 psi steam source) or an inverted bucket trap (> 15 psi) for steam main drip leg.
- 2. Inlet "Y" strainer.
- 3. Normally closed steam valve with stainless steel parabolic plug and seat.

Ultra-sorb Model LV and LH connections and dispersion tube detail

FIGURE 13-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH STEAM INLET AND CONDENSATE OUTLET POSITIONS

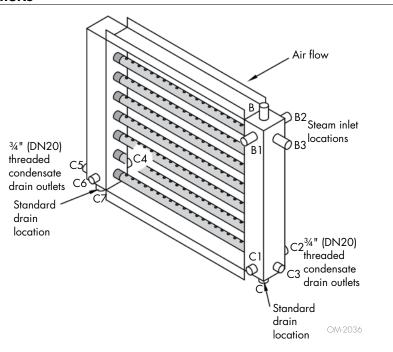


FIGURE 13-3: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH STEAM INLET TYPES

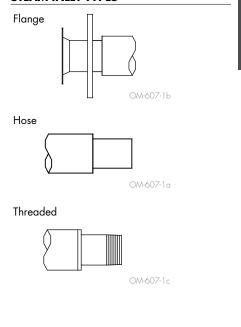


FIGURE 13-2: DISPERSION TUBE DETAIL

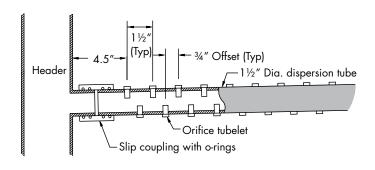
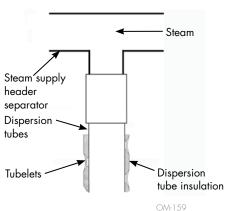


FIGURE 13-4: INSULATED TUBE DETAIL (HIGH-EFFICIENCY TUBE OPTION)



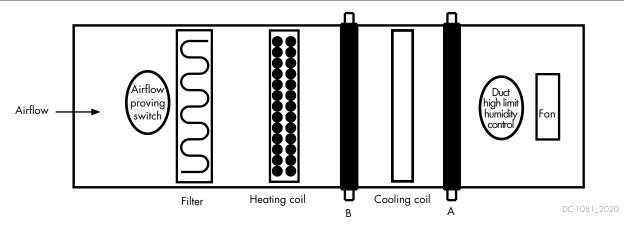
Selecting the location

DETERMINE HUMIDIFIER PLACEMENT

Dispersed steam must be absorbed into the airflow before it comes in contact with duct elbows, fans, vanes, filters, or any object that can cause condensation and dripping.

- Install the Ultra-sorb panel in a location where discharged water vapor will be absorbed by the airstream.
- In general, place the Ultra-sorb panel where the air temperature is capable of absorbing discharged steam without causing condensation at or after the unit. This will normally be downstream from the heating coil where the air is warmest.
- Do not place the Ultra-sorb panel in an outside air intake unless the air is tempered with a preheat coil.
- Do not place the Ultra-sorb panel near the entrance of a high-efficiency filter. The filter will remove visible moisture and become waterlogged. See the Caution "Installing Ultra-sorb upstream from filter media" on Page 28.
- Do not place the Ultra-sorb panel where discharged visible mist will impinge directly on a metal surface.

FIGURE 14-1: PLACING A DISPERSION ASSEMBLY IN AN AIR HANDLING UNIT



AIRFLOW PROVING SWITCH

Ensure placement is representative of air to dispersion device. Sail switch recommended for variable air volume applications. Pressure switch recommended for constant volume applications.

DUCT HIGH LIMIT

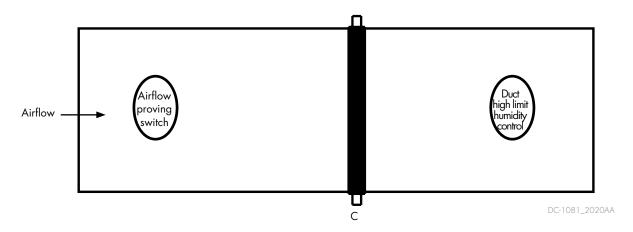
Place high limit as far downstream as possible but before a duct transition to prevent wetting again duct walls or other components within the airstream. General recommendation is 8'-12' (2.4 to 3.7 m) downstream.

PLACEMENT IN AN AIR HANDLING UNIT

- Location A is the best choice. Installing downstream from heating and cooling coils provides laminar flow through the dispersion unit; plus, the heated air provides an environment for best absorption.
- Location B is the second-best choice. However, conditions when both cooling and humidification is needed, the cooling coil will eliminate some moisture for humidification.
- Calculated absorption distances assume even airflow across entire dispersion device.

Selecting the location

FIGURE 15-1: PLACING A DISPERSION ASSEMBLY IN A DUCT



AIRFLOW PROVING SWITCH

Ensure placement is representative of air to dispersion device. Sail switch recommended for variable air volume applications. Pressure switch recommended for constant volume applications.

DUCT HIGH LIMIT

Place high limit as far downstream as possible but before a duct transition to prevent wetting again duct walls or other components within the airstream. General recommendation is 8'-12' (2.4 to 3.7 m) downstream.

PLACEMENT IN A DUCT

Location C is the best choice. Air leaving a fan is usually very turbulent and can cause vapor to not absorb at the expected non-wetting distance. Allow for more distance if installing downstream from a fan.

Calculated absorption distances assume even airflow across entire dispersion device.

INSTALLATION IN A COLD AIR STREAM

When a humidifier is installed in a duct that will carry cold air, determine the dew point temperature. If the psychrometric chart reveals that saturation may occur, protection should be provided. A high-limit humidistat or thermostat set to cut off the humidifier at a safe temperature can be used for this purpose. See Figure 16-1.

PLACEMENT UPSTREAM FROM AN ELBOW OR DUCT SPLIT

Installation upstream from elbows or duct splits can be done. See Figure 16-2 if placed upstream a minimum of the non-wetting distance. Ensure adequate absorption prior to a duct transition to prevent potential wetting of duct surfaces. Place transition at least the non-wetting distance downstream but may be longer.

INSTALLATION ABOVE VALUABLE EQUIPMENT

Water piping and humidifiers should not be installed above expensive equipment. A condensing or leaking water pipe or other accidental water spillage could cause serious damage to the equipment below. When such an installation cannot be avoided, install a galvanized drip pan under the humidifier piping, valve, etc. to catch and drain away unintended water. See Figure 16-4.

RECIRCULATION UNIT

In applications where no duct system exists, or if the air is too cool for proper humidity absorption, a recirculation fan can be used. The fan circulates room temperature air across the humidifier and discharges humidified air into the space. Select the air discharge point carefully to avoid condensation on building or equipment surfaces. See Figure 16-3.

PANEL SUPPORT

The duct or air handler section and Ultra-sorb panel must be properly supported to carry the weight of the assembly. The weight of the piping must be supported by the building structure rather than by the Ultra-sorb unit. Otherwise, the weight may impose stress on the connections, causing them to fracture and leak. The bottom surface of the Ultra-sorb panel must be supported from below at the midpoint of the enclosure.

FIGURE 16-3: RECIRCULATION UNIT

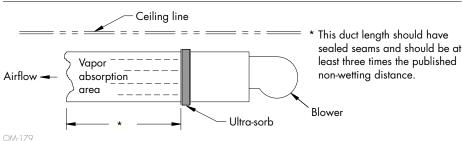
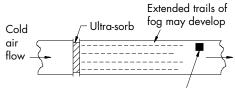


FIGURE 16-1: INSTALLATION IN A COLD AIR STREAM



High limit duct humidistat 10' to 15' (3 to 4.5 m) downstream from Ultra-sorb

OM-197

FIGURE 16-2: UPSTREAM PLACEMENT

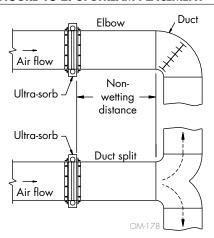
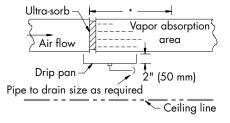


FIGURE 16-4: INSTALLATION ABOVE VALUABLE EQUIPMENT



 This length of duct should have sealed seams and should be at least three times the height of the Ultra-sorb panel.

OM-198

The Ultra-sorb panel can operate with air flow in either direction; however, the steam supply must be connected to the supply header assembly, and condensate must be drained from the condensate header assembly.

Verify that all steam discharge tubelets are pointed perpendicular to the airstream (see Figure 17-2). The slip couplings provide easy rotation of the dispersion tubes for proper tubelet orientation.

When removing and installing slip couplings, verify that the O-rings are seated in their grooves and lubricated. When sliding the dispersion tube into the slip coupling, be careful not to cut the O-rings.

Note: To prevent leakage, use HVAC caulking or a similar weather sealant to seal all places where the Ultra-sorb installation hardware and fittings penetrate the wall of the duct.

FIGURE 17-3: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH

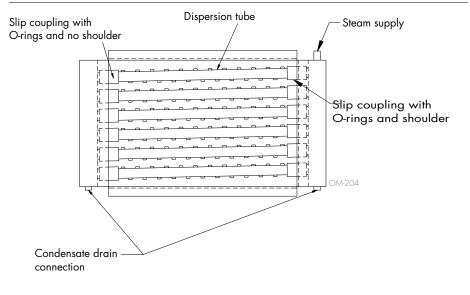
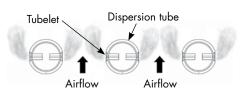
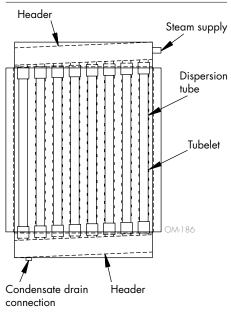


FIGURE 17-1: DISPERSION TUBE ORIENTATION



OM-150a

FIGURE 17-2: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV

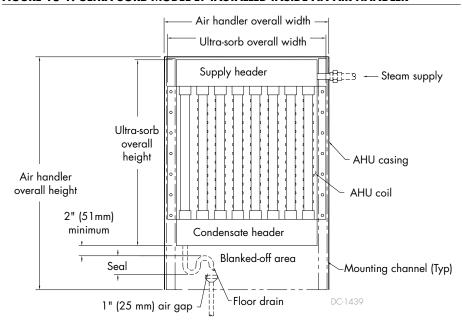


MOUNTING IN AN AIR HANDLING UNIT

See placement recommendations in Figure 14-1.

The metal support frame should be anchored to the air handler casing. Recommended fasteners for mounting the Ultra-sorb to a metal support frame are 1/4–20 nuts and bolts or #12 self drilling and tapping screws. Due to the possible forces exerted on this application, DriSteem recommends fastener spacing not to exceed 6" (150 mm). On larger Ultra-sorb installations, vertical channels may be required on both the inlet and outlet ends of the humidifier to provide proper support. See Figure 18-2.

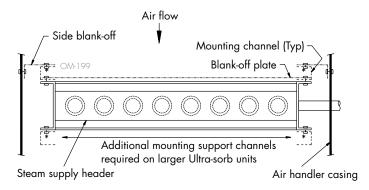
FIGURE 18-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV INSTALLED INSIDE AN AIR HANDLER



See Table 21-1 for trap dimensions.

FIGURE 18-2: VERTICAL CHANNELS

Ultra-sorb Model LV, plan view



MOUNTING IN A HORIZONTAL DUCT

The Ultra-sorb panel is contained within a mounting frame.

A mounting flange $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (38 mm) wide is provided on all four sides of the unit. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (38 mm) wide portion of the header enclosure is intended to be a mounting flange. See Figures 19-1 and 19-2. A matching flange or metal frame is required on the ductwork for connection to the Ultra-sorb flanges. The recommended fastener is a #12 x 3/4" self-drilling and tapping screw, spacing not to exceed 12" (305 mm). If an angle-iron frame is provided on the duct section, a longer screw may be required.

Note: To avoid puncturing the header, screw penetration into the header enclosure should not exceed 3/4" (20 mm).

FIGURE 19-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV

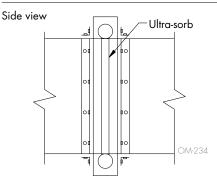
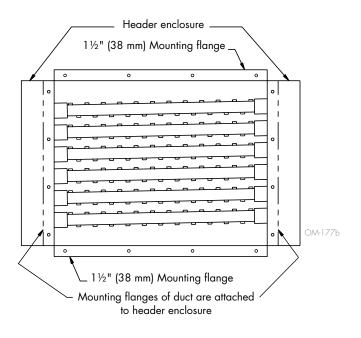
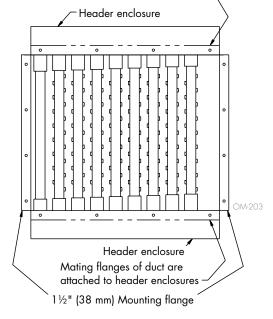


FIGURE 19-2: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH

FIGURE 19-3: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV

Mating flanges of duct are attached to header enclosures





MOUNTING IN A VERTICAL DUCT

Ultra-sorb LH panels for vertical airflow must be ordered for this application. Headers and tubes are pitched to accommodate vertical mounting. See Figure 20-1.

The Ultra-sorb panel is contained within a mounting frame. A mounting flange $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (38 mm) wide is provided on all four sides of the unit. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (38 mm) wide portion of the header enclosure is intended to be a mounting flange. See Figure 20-2. A matching flange or metal frame is required on the ductwork for connection to the Ultra-sorb flanges. The recommended fastener is a #12 x 3/4" self-drilling and tapping screw, spacing not to exceed 12" (305 mm). If an angle-iron frame is provided on the duct section, a longer screw may be required.

Note: To avoid puncturing the header, screw penetration into the header enclosure should not exceed 3/4" (20 mm).

FIGURE 20-2: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH FOR VERTICAL AIRFLOW

Plan view

Header enclosure gasket secures header within enclosure

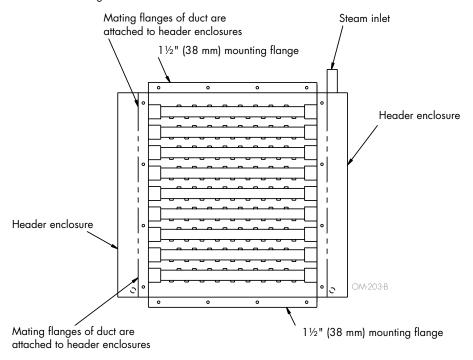
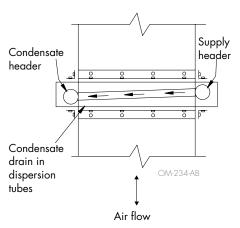
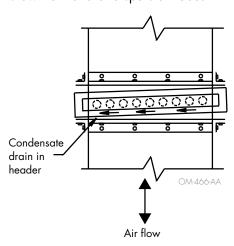


FIGURE 20-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH FOR VERTICAL AIRFLOW

View from end of headers



View from end of dispersion tubes



Supply and drain connections and dimensions

Table 21-1: Condensate piping for Ultra-sorb LV and LH steam dispersion panels									
Coriderisale	Evaporati		Pressurize						
	Stainless steel construction (accessories may include stainless steel, copper, iron, and brass)	Stainless steel wetted components	Stainless steel construction (accessories may include stainless steel, copper, iron, and brass)	Stainless steel wetted components					
P-trap water seal (Duct)** (Figure 21-1)	Drop: 2" (50 mm) Seal: 8" (205 mm)	Stainless steel Drop: 2" (50 mm) Seal: 8" (205 mm)	Recommended method Drop: 2" (50 mm) Seal: 10" (255 mm)	Stainless steel Drop: 2" (50 mm) Seal: 10" (255 mm)					
P-trap water seal (AHU)**	Drop: 6" (150 mm) Seal: 4" (105 mm)	Stainless steel Drop: 6" (150 mm) Seal: 4" (105 mm)	Recommended method Drop: 6" (150 mm) Seal: 6" (150 mm)	Stainless steel Drop: 6" (150 mm) Seal: 6" (150 mm)					
F&T trap	No	No	No	No					
Inverted bucket trap	No	No	No	No					
Stainless steel trap	No	No	No	No					
Condensate to open drain	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Condensate return by condensate pump (Figure 21-2)	Yes	Yes (stainless steel pump recommended)	Yes	Yes (stainless steel pump recommended)					
Condensate return to humidifier by gravity	Yes	Yes	NA	NA					
Condensate return to boiler via return line	NA	NA	No*	No*					

- * Use Ultra-sorb XV. Note that Ultra-sorb XV has a copper heat exchanger and may not be applicable for copper-sensitive applications.
- ** Duct assumes downstream of the supply fan. AHU assumes upstream of the supply fan. Trap dimensions provided for a maximum 5" (127 mm) w.c. differential between humidifier location and ambient.

Note:

For detailed information about steam piping, see the *DriSteem Humidification System Design Guide*, which can be downloaded from the Literature page of our website: www.dristeem.com.

FIGURE 21-1: P-TRAP WATER SEAL DIMENSIONS

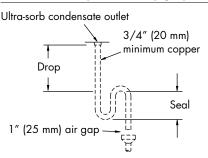
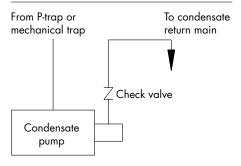


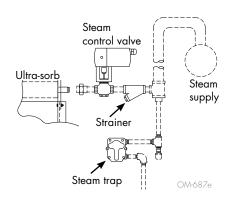
FIGURE 21-2: LIFTING CONDENSATE



Note:

The Ultra-sorb Models LV and LH must be installed with the drain connection at an elevation that permits gravity drainage. For lifting condensate, use a condensate pump rated for your application. Pumps are rated by fluid temperature, head (pressure), and flow (gpm). Contact your local DriSteem representative for pump selection.

FIGURE 21-3: CONNECTION TO A BOILER (PRESSURIZED STEAM APPLICATIONS)



Install strainer (same size as valve, or larger than valve) within 3 feet (1 m) of Ultra-sorb

Table 22-1: Maximum steam carrying capacity and length of interconnecting steam hose or tubing

	Steam hose 1						Со	pper or stain	less steel tub	ing	
Hose I.D.		Maximum capacity		Maximur	Maximum length ² Tubing si		g size	Maximum capacity ³ Maxim		Maximum lenç	developed jth ⁴
inches	DN	lbs/hr	kg/h	ft	m	inches	DN	lbs/hr	kg/h	ft	m
1 ½	40	150	68	10	3	1½	40	150	68	20	6
2	50	250	113	10	3	2	50	220	100	30	9
						3 ⁵	80 5	450	204	80	24
						4 ⁵	100 5	750	340	100	30
						5 ⁵	125 5	1400	635	100	30
						6 ⁵	150 ⁵	2300	1043	100	30

- 1. When using steam hose, use DriSteem steam hose for best results. Field-supplied hose may have shorter life and may cause foaming in the evaporating chamber resulting in condensate discharge at the dispersion assembly. Do not use steam hose for outdoor applications.
- 2. Maximum recommended length for steam hose is 10' (3 m). Longer distances can cause kinking or low spots.
- 3. Insulate tubing to minimize loss of capacity and efficiency.
- 4. Developed length of tubing equals measured length plus 50% of measured length, to account for fittings. Longer tubing lengths are possible at capacities lower than listed maximums. Consult factory.
- 5. Requires flange connection.

Note: Capacities and lengths in this table are for steam from a nonpressurized steam humidifier to a nonpressurized steam dispersion panel, and are based on total maximum pressure drop in hose or tubing of 5" wc (1250 Pa).

	-			9	Ω	•	~	
и	a	Ы	e	_	•	-	•	ю
	ш	v	U	4	_		_	

Jiedii	11 1033 (or innerconnecin	ng siedin nos	se or lobing

	A1 . 11	. 1		Stear					
Description	Nominal nose	or tubing size	Noninsulated		Insulated		Insulation thickness		
	inches	DN	lbs/hr/ft	kg/h/m	lbs/hr/ft	kg/h/m	inches	mm	
	1½	40	0.15	0.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hose	2	50	0.20	0.30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	1½	40	0.11	0.16	0.020	0.030	2.0	50	
	2	50	0.14	0.21	0.025	0.037	2.0	50	
	3	80	0.20	0.30	0.030	0.045	2.5	64	
ubing	4	100	0.26	0.39	0.030	0.045	3.0	76	
	5	125	0.31	0.46	0.035	0.052	3.0	76	
	6	150	0.36	0.54	0.039	0.058	3.0	76	

Note: Data based on an ambient air temperature of 80 °F (27 °C), fiberglass insulation, and copper tubing

STEAM FROM A BOILER

Ultra-sorb panels for boiler steam have a threaded pipe nipple that extends outside the framework for a steam supply connection. The steam supply line should be dripped immediately ahead of the steam valve through a steam trap. See Figure 21-3.

DRIEST STEAM

To ensure driest steam, take humidifier steam off the top of the steam main (not the side or bottom).

AIRFLOW PROVING SWITCH

An air flow proving switch is recommended to prevent the steam valve from opening if air is not moving in the duct.

HIGH LIMIT HUMIDISTAT

To prevent over saturation when duct air is cooler than 70 °F (21 °C), a high limit (duct mounted) humidistat is recommended (Figure 16-1). Mount it 10' to 15' (3 to 4.5 m) downstream from the Ultra-sorb panel, and set it at 80 to 90% RH.

Table 23-1: O.D. of pipe and tubing				
Nom. Dia.	Standard pipe	Copper tubing	SST tubing	I.D. of hose
1 ½ " (30 mm)	1.660	1.375	-	-
1½" (38 mm)	1.900	1.625	1.500	1.50
2" (50 mm)	2.375	2.125	2.000	2.00
2½" (65 mm)	2.875	2.625	3.000	3.00

Note: Pipe thread and flange tubing adapters are available from DriSteem.

STEAM FROM A NON-ELECTRODE-TYPE EVAPORATIVE HUMIDIFIER

This section provides piping instructions for resistive-element electric, GTS, and STS evaporative humidifiers. For electrode-type humidifier piping, see Page 25.

TUBING

Standard connections on DriSteem evaporative humidifiers are 1½" (38 mm) stainless steel tubing. Two inch tubing connections are available as an option on higher capacity evaporative units. Hose cuffs are available for connecting to the tubing connection on the evaporative humidifier and to the Ultra-sorb (see Figure 24-2). If specified, DriSteem can also provide threaded connections on the evaporative humidifier and on the Ultra-sorb. For threading pipe connection options, see DriSteem's DriCalc sizing and selection software, available at www. dristeem.com.

When non-threaded pipe is used, steam hose and clamps can be used for connections at the humidifier steam outlet and at the Ultra-sorb. Due to the difference between the tubing O.D. and the steam hose I.D., multiple hose clamps may be required.

STEAM HOSE PITCH

Support steam hose to prevent sags or low spots, and pitch at least 2"/ft (15%). Recommended to pitch towards Ultra-sorb so condensate and steam flow in same direction. Alternatively can be return to humidifier using same 2"/ft (15%) pitch.

TUBING PITCH

- Pitch at least 1/8"/ft (1%) towards Ultra-sorb so condensate and steam flow in same direction. Alternatively can pitch back to humidifier using at least 1/4"/ft (2%) if using insulated tubing/pipe or 1/2"/ft (4%) if not insulated tubing/pipe.
- 90° elbows are not recommended. Use two 45° elbows one foot apart (see Figure 24-2).

Failure to follow the above recommendations may result in excessive back pressure on the evaporative humidifier. This may lead to loss of water seal or leaking gaskets. When the distance between the Ultra-sorb and the evaporative humidifier exceeds 20 feet (6 m), consult the factory for special recommendations.

- Thin wall tubing will heat up with less start up heat loss than heavy wall pipe.
- Insulate the tubing to reduce the loss in output caused by condensation in the tubing.

SUPPORT

Support interconnecting piping between the humidifier steam outlet and the dispersion system with pipe hangers. Failure to properly support the entire steam piping weight can cause damage to the humidifier tank and void the warranty.

FIGURE 24-1: STEAM HOSE

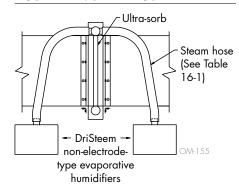
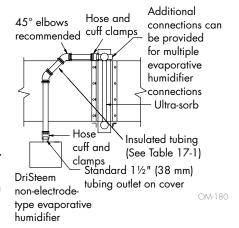


FIGURE 24-2: HOSE CUFF INSTALLATION



STEAM FROM AN ELECTRODE-TYPE EVAPORATIVE HUMIDIFIER

TUBING

Standard steam hose connects to DriSteem electrode steam humidifier cylinders and to the Ultra-sorb steam inlet directly or with a stainless steel adaptor. Hose cuffs are also available for connecting tubing. If specified when ordered, DriSteem can provide a threaded connection on the Ultra-sorb steam inlet. For threading pipe connection options, see DriSteem's DriCalc sizing and selection software, available at www.dristeem.com.

Hose and clamps can be used for connections at the steam cylinder and at the Ultra-sorb. Due to the difference between the tubing O.D. and the steam hose I.D., multiple hose clamps may be required.

STEAM HOSE PITCH

Support steam hose to prevent sags or low spots, and pitch at least 2"/ft (15%) toward the Ultra-sorb.

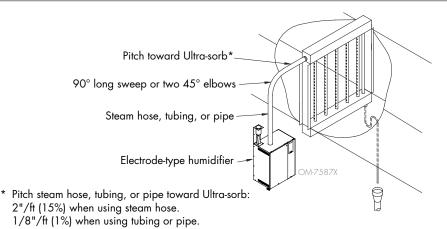
TUBING PITCH

- Pitch at least 1/8" /ft (1%) toward the Ultra-sorb so condensate and steam flow in same direction.
- 90° elbows are not recommended. Use two 45° elbows one foot apart as shown in Figure 24-2.

Failure to follow the above recommendations may result in faults at the electrode-type humidifier. This may lead to erratic or stopped operation. When the distance between the Ultra-sorb and the evaporative humidifier exceeds 20 feet (6 m), consult the factory for special recommendations.

- Thin wall tubing will heat up with less start up heat loss than heavy wall pipe.
- Insulate the tubing to reduce the loss in output caused by condensation in the tubing.

FIGURE 25-2: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV IN A HORIZONTAL AIRFLOW WITH ELECTRODE-TYPE HUMIDIFIER



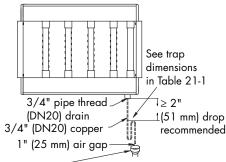
Condensate drainage for all applications

Since Ultra-sorb panels operate with virtually zero internal pressure, condensate cannot be piped directly into a return main. It must be wasted to a floor drain or piped into a small condensate pump and returned to the steam source.

To prevent steam from escaping down the drain line, install a water seal in the drain line. The water seal must be of sufficient height to contain the pressure in the humidifier.

Two P-traps with water seals, one for each header, are required on the horizontal dispersion tube (Model LH) Ultra-sorb. One P-trap is required on the lower header of the vertical-tube (Model LV) Ultra-sorb.

FIGURE 25-1: CONDENSATE DRAINAGE



Open drain required.

Locate air gap only in spaces with adequate temperature and air movement to absorb flash steam; otherwise, condensation may form on nearby surfaces. Refer to governing codes for drain pipe size and maximum discharge water temperature.

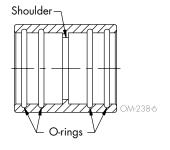
OM-7575xa

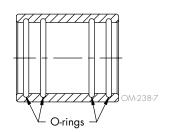
Retrofitting an existing Ultra-sorb

Before retrofitting an existing Ultra-sorb panel with High-Efficiency Tubes, shut off steam to the system, and let all hot surfaces cool. See the Warning below.

Note: Replacement slip couplings with internal O-rings are shipped with retrofit High-Efficiency Tube orders. There are two types of slip couplings: with shoulders and without. Slip couplings with shoulders must go on the supply header end of the dispersion tube. See Figure 26-2.

FIGURE 26-2: DISPERSION TUBE SLIP COUPLINGS

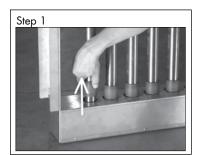




REMOVE UNINSULATED TUBES WHEN COOL TO THE TOUCH

Note: The photos below depict Ultra-sorb Model LV (vertical tubes). The supply header is on the top, and the condensate header is on the bottom. If retrofitting an Ultra-sorb Model LH (horizontal tubes), pay attention to the location of the supply and condensate headers.

 Slide the slip couplings off the condensate header far enough to reveal the ends of the dispersion tubes.



Swing the dispersion tubes away from the condensate header, and pull the dispersion tubes and slip couplings off the supply header.

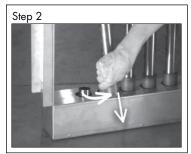


FIGURE 26-1: PVDF INSULATING MATERIAL





Hot surface hazard

Steam humidification systems have extremely hot surfaces.

To avoid burns, allow humidifier, steam pipes, and dispersion assemblies to cool before touching any part of the system.

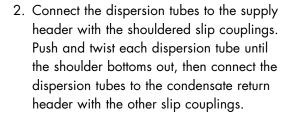
Retrofitting an existing Ultra-sorb

3. Remove the dispersion tube, and make sure nothing loose falls into the header.

INSTALL HIGH-EFFICIENCY TUBES

Note: The photos below show the High-Efficiency Tubes without the clear poly film for demonstration purposes only. To prevent dirty insulating material, install the High-Efficiency Tubes before tearing off the clear poly film.

1. Install the new slip couplings on the highefficiency dispersion tubes as shown.

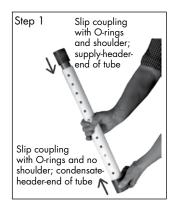


- Push the non-shouldered slip couplings against the stop disks on the condensate return header.
- 4. Rotate the dispersion tubes to point the tubelets perpendicular to the airflow.

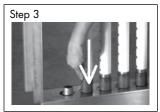


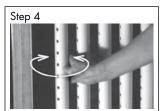
Note:

See maintenance instructions for High-Efficiency Tubes on Page 30.









Performance data

NON-WETTING DISTANCE

Non-wetting distance is the dimension downstream from the leaving side of the steam dispersion assembly to the point where wetting will not occur, although wisps of steam may be present. This distance was calculated during humidification system design and is dependent on several application parameters. To determine your dispersion assembly's non-wetting distance, consult your system's design engineer or project documentation. Non-wetting distance can also be calculated using DriSteem's DriCalc sizing and selection software, available at www. dristeem.com. Note that your current design conditions may vary from conditions used for system design.

- Note that the rise in RH (ΔRH) between entering and leaving air has a direct bearing on the non-wetting distance. As the ΔRH increases, more vapor needs to be dispersed into the air; thus, the non-wetting distance increases.
- Uneven airflow over the Ultra-sorb panel cross-section may result in nonuniform mixing of steam with air, which may adversely affect absorption distance.
- A small but measurable amount of duct air pressure loss will be present downstream from the Ultra-sorb panel, depending on air density, velocity, and tube spacing. See Table 28-1.

CAUTION

Installing Ultra-sorb upstream from filter media

Non-wetting distances described here do not apply when installing an Ultra-sorb panel upstream from filter media. If you must install upstream from filter media, consult DriSteem or your local DriSteem representative for recommendations.

Table 28-1			
Ultra-sorb	air	pressure	loss

Duct air velocity (55 °F at sea level)		Tube spacing				
		3"	75 mm	6"	150 mm	
ses	fpm	m/s	wc	Pa	wc	Pa
Uninsulated tubes	500	2.54	0.020	5.1	0.004	1.1
nsulat	1000	5.08	0.082	20.5	0.017	4.2
Uni	1500	7.62	0.175	43.8	0.038	9.5
pes	fpm	m/s	wc	Pa	wc	Pa
тсу Ти	500	2.54	0.033	8.3	0.005	1.3
fficier	1000	5.08	0.121	30.2	0.020	5.1
High-Efficiency Tubes	1500	7.62	0.237	59.2	0.046	11.5

Notes:

- Ultra-sorb panels with 9" (225 mm) or 12" (300 mm) tube spacings have no measurable air pressure loss.
- Use DriSteem's DriCalc sizing and selection software to calculate your specific air pressure loss.

Startup

- 1. Turn on humidification steam to the Ultra-sorb supply header:
 - Boiler steam: Open the modulating steam valve.
 - Evaporative humidifier: Follow the startup instructions in the humidifier's Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual.
- 2. Check for piping leaks.
- 3. See "Steam traps" on page 30.
- 4. Check the dispersion tubes for leaks.
 - Note: Spitting from the slip coupling at either end of a dispersion tube could be caused by a missing O-ring. See Figures 34-1 and 34-3
- 5. Ensure that the dispersion tubes are oriented with the tubelets at a right angle to the airflow. See Figure 17-1.
- 6. Check for any other leaks from steam and drain connections.
- 7. Ensure that the P-traps are operating.
 - At the beginning of the season, ensure there is a stream of water from condensate drain when operating.
 - 1. If not, verify P-trap is not blocked.
 - 2. If stream is blowing out of the P-trap, it needs to be primed.
 - 3. Verify the P-trap is tall enough to contain panel operating pressure (see page 21).
 - 4. Duct static pressure > 2.5" (63.5 mm) wc may require a taller P-trap.

Inspecting and servicing components

STRAINER

Inspect the strainer screen at least twice during the first year. If fouled, inspect it more frequently.

STEAM TRAPS ON MAIN STEAM SUPPLY

At least twice a year verify that steam traps are functioning properly. A blocked steam trap is cold. A "blowing" steam trap is hot and noisy, and the discharge pipe from it is hot for 30 feet. A properly operating steam trap is hot and makes noise at intervals, and the discharge pipe is progressively cooler beginning at the trap.

VALVES

Pneumatic:

Inspect annually to be sure the valve closes off steam tightly, the stem packing is not leaking steam, and the diaphragm in the actuator is not leaking air.

Electric modulating:

Inspect annually to be sure that the valve operates freely and closes off steam tightly and the stem packing is not leaking.

Solenoid type:

Inspect annually to verify proper functioning with steam-tight shut off.

O-RINGS (IN SLIP COUPLINGS)

Visually inspect after two or three years of service, replace if necessary.

HIGH-EFFICIENCY TUBES

- If the insulating material gets torn, repair the tear with our Insulating
 Material Repair Kit before dispersing steam or moving air through the air
 handler to prevent further damage. This available kit uses tested and proven
 PVDF as repair material; do not use other adhesives or repair methods in
 place of the kit.
- If the insulating material gets dirty or smudged, gently clean it with a damp cloth and a solution of soapy water or diluted non-toxic, biodegradable cleaner/degreaser.
- Do not clean the insulating material with a pressure washer. The direct spray could cause damage.
- If using a torch in the vicinity of the dispersion panel, keep the flame away from the insulating material to avoid damage.
- PVDF is inherently resistant to UV light. Indirect, low-intensity UV-C light from germicidal lamps will not cause the insulating material to degrade.
- Do not tighten mounting clamps or fasteners to any part of the dispersion tube.

Troubleshooting

Table 31-1: Ultra-sorb Models LV	and LH troubleshooting	
Problem	Possible cause	Action
Humidifier discharges water in duct	Steam main overloaded with water due to boiler discharging water with steam (priming)	Locate cause of priming and correct.
	P-trap not draining properly	 Replace or clean trap as required. If condensate return main is overloaded, find an alternative method for draining.
	Humidifier improperly piped	Correct the piping as shown on Page 21. For horizontal airflow, steam inlet should be at the top of the assembly and condensate outlet at the bottom of the assembly. For vertical airflow, see Page 20.
	Surges of condensate in steam supply due to condensate collecting at low, undripped point in steam main	Install drips and steam traps as required. See Page 21.
	Inadequate main steam trap capacity	Replace with larger trap.
Slip couplings leak water	Defective o-rings in slip couplings	Replace o-rings.
Humidity exceeds setting of humidistat	Automatic valve not fully closing	 Foreign matter holding valve open; clean valve. Valve spring broken; replace spring. Valve steam packing too tight; loosen and/or replace packing. Steam pressure exceeds close-off rating of valve spring; replace actuator or valve spring with one that is compatible with the higher steam pressure. Valve installed backwards; re-install. Adjust valve linkage.
	Electric control system malfunctioning	Calibrate or replace.
	Faulty or inaccurately placed humidity controller	Replace controller or relocate per catalog recommendations.
	Poor location of control components	Relocate per catalog recommendations.
	Incompatible control components	Replace per specified recommendations.
	Automatic valve is hunting	 Humidifier capacity is oversized; change to smaller valve. Pressure reducing valve is not accurately controlling steam pressure; repair or replace. Boiler pressure is swinging too widely; adjust.
	Excessive outside air volume	Check fans, dampers, VAV, etc. See formula below. Mixed Air Inlet formula: (% outside air x moisture content) + (% return air x moisture content) = mixed air inlet in lbs/100 cfm (kg/100 m3/h)

Continued

Troubleshooting

Table 25-1: Ultra-sorb Models LV and LH troubleshooting				
Problem	Possible cause	Action		
Control system	Incorrect control voltage	Replace transformer.		
malfunctioning	Incorrect control signal	Replace components.		
	Improper wiring connections	• Rewire.		
	Incorrect humidity sensor	• Replace.		
	Humidity controller out of calibration	Recalibrate.		
Air cannot absorb steam quantity being discharged	Humidifier operates when blower is off	Provide interlock.		
	Valve is hunting	• See above.		
	Air temperature in duct too low for steam quantity being emitted	Raise duct air temperature.		
U: al:fi.a:	Steam pressure too high	Reduce pressure.		
Humidifier is noisy	Header vibrating within header shell	• Tighten hardware.		

Continued

Troubleshooting

Table 25-1: Ultra-sorb Models LV	and LH troubleshooting (continued)	
Problem	Possible cause	Action
Space humidity will not rise to humidistat set point	Steam pressure too low	• Increase.
	Manual steam valve partially closed	• Open.
	Strainer screen partially clogged	• Clean.
	Boiler pressure too low	Adjust control.
	 Pressure reducing valve not accurately controlling steam pressure 	Repair or replace.
	Boiler pressure swinging too widely	Adjust controls.
	Incorrect piping	Repipe. See Page 21.
	Undersized steam piping	• Replace.
	Undersized humidifier	 Replace valve with larger capacity valve. Replace with larger humidifier. Add additional humidifier.
	Automatic steam valve not fully opening	 Valve packing is adjusted too tightly, loosen and/or replace packing. Adjust valve linkage. Recalibrate humidistat.
	Electric control system malfunctioning	Change transformer.
	Incorrect control circuit voltage	Replace component(s) to make all components compatible.
	Incorrect control signal	Replace components.
	Improper wiring	Rewire.
	 Incorrect humidity sensor 	Replace sensor.
	 Humidity controller out of calibration or malfunctioning 	Repair or replace.
	 Malfunctioning humidifier temperature switch not allowing humidifier valve to open 	Replace or readjust.
	Pneumatic control system malfunctioning	Repair or replace.
	Obstructed air line	Remove obstruction.
	 Malfunctioning pneumatic temperature switch 	Replace switch.
	Air leak in actuator	Repair or replace diaphragm.
	Compressed air pressure is too low	Adjust pressure.
Condensate in duct	• Foreign matter preventing valve from closing	Clean or replace valve.
	Humidifier is mounted too close to internal devices (dampers, turning vanes, etc.) in duct	 Move humidifier tubes to a point further upstream from internal devices. Add more dispersion tubes for shorter non-wetting distance. Consult DriSteem to determine the total number of tubes required.
	 Non-insulated duct passing through unheated area (duct surface temperature too low) 	Insulate ductwork.

Replacement parts

FIGURE 34-1: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LV REPLACEMENT PARTS

FIGURE 34-2: HEADER (NONPRESSURIZED STEAM)

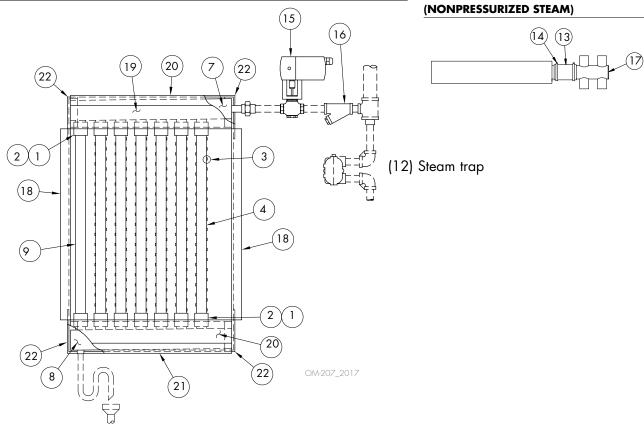
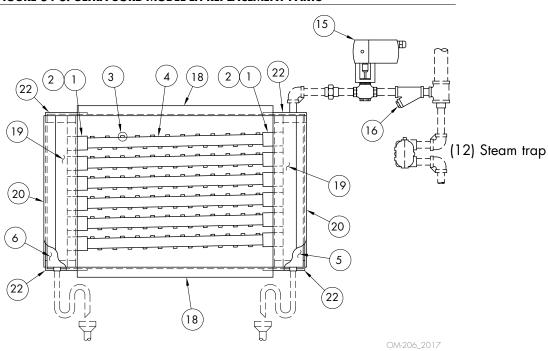


FIGURE 34-3: ULTRA-SORB MODEL LH REPLACEMENT PARTS



Replacement parts

	35-1: -sorb replacement parts	
No.	Description	Part no.
1	O-rings	300400-006
2	Slip coupling with shoulder, 1½" (38 mm)	162727-102
2	Slip coupling without shoulder, 1½" (38 mm)	162727-101
3	Tubelet	Consult factory
4	1½" (38 mm) High-Efficiency Tube	Consult factory
4	1½" (38 mm) Dispersion tube	Consult factory
6	Supply header, Ultra-sorb Model LH	Consult factory
7	Return header, Ultra-sorb Model LH	Consult factory
8	Supply header, Ultra-sorb Model LV	Consult factory
9	Return header, Ultra-sorb Model LV	Consult factory
10	1½" Drain tube, Ultra-sorb Model LV	Consult factory
12	Steam trap	Consult factory
13	Hose cuff	Consult factory
14	Hose clamp	Consult factory
15	Steam valve	Consult factory
16	Strainer	Consult factory
17	Steam connector	Consult factory
18	Mounting flange, Ultra-sorb Models LV and LH	Consult factory
19	Header enclosure, Ultra-sorb Model LH	Consult factory
20	Header enclosure, Ultra-sorb Model LV	Consult factory
21	Return header cover, Ultra-sorb Model LV	Consult factory
22	Header enclosure cap, Ultra-sorb Models LV and LH	Consult factory

Notes

Notes

Expect quality from the industry leader

Since 1965, DriSteem has led the industry with innovative methods for humidifying and cooling air with precise control. Our focus on ease of ownership is evident in the design of the Ultra-sorb steam dispersion panels, which feature cleanable, stainless steel construction. DriSteem also leads the industry with a Two-year Limited Warranty and optional extended warranty.

For more information

www.dristeem.com sales@dristeem.com

For the most recent product information visit our website: www.dristeem.com

DRI-STEEM Corporation

a subsidiary of Research Products Corporation DriSteem U.S. operations are ISO 9001:2015 certified

U.S. Headquarters: 14949 Technology Drive Eden Prairie, MN 55344 800-328-4447 or 952-949-2415 952-229-3200 (fax)

Continuous product improvement is a policy of DriSteem; therefore, product features and specifications are subject to change without police.

DriSteem and Ultra-sorb are registered trademarks of Research Products Corporation and are filed for trademark registration in Canada and the European community.

Product and corporate names used in this document may be trademarks or registered trademarks. They are used for explanation only without intent to infringe.

© 2024 Research Products Corporation

Form No. US-IOM-EN-REVN-0124 Part No. 890000-601 Rev N

Two-year Limited Warranty

DRI-STEEM Corporation ("DriSteem") warrants to the original user that its products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of two (2) years after installation or twenty-seven (27) months from the date DriSteem ships such product, whichever date is the earlier.

If any DriSteem product is found to be defective in material or workmanship during the applicable warranty period, DriSteem's entire liability, and the purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy, shall be the repair or replacement of the defective product, or the refund of the purchase price, at DriSteem's election. DriSteem shall not be liable for any costs or expenses, whether direct or indirect, associated with the installation, removal or reinstallation of any defective product. The Limited Warranty does not include cylinder replacement for electrode steam humidifiers.

DriSteem's Limited Warranty shall not be effective or actionable unless there is compliance with all installation and operating instructions furnished by DriSteem, or if the products have been modified or altered without the written consent of DriSteem, or if such products have been subject to accident, misuse, mishandling, tampering, negligence or improper maintenance. Any warranty claim must be submitted to DriSteem in writing within the stated warranty period. Defective parts may be required to be returned to DriSteem.

DriSteem's Limited Warranty is made in lieu of, and DriSteem disclaims all other warranties, whether express or implied, including but not limited to any IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, any implied warranty arising out of a course of dealing or of performance, custom or usage of trade.

DriSteem SHALL NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, REVENUE OR BUSINESS) OR DAMAGE OR INJURY TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THE MANUFACTURE OR THE USE OF ITS PRODUCTS. The exclusion applies regardless of whether such damages are sought based on breach of warranty, breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort, or any other legal theory, even if DriSteem has notice of the possibility of such damages.

By purchasing DriSteem's products, the purchaser agrees to the terms and conditions of this Limited Warranty.

Extended warranty

The original user may extend the term of the DriSteem Limited Warranty for a limited number of months past the initial applicable warranty period and term provided in the first paragraph of this Limited Warranty. All the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranty during the initial applicable warranty period and term shall apply during any extended term. An extended warranty term of an additional twelve (12) months or twenty four (24) months of coverage may be purchased. The extended warranty term may be purchased until eighteen (18) months after the product is shipped, after which time no extended warranties are available.

Any extension of the Limited Warranty under this program must be in writing, signed by DriSteem, and paid for in full by the purchaser.