

CONDENSATION CONTROL 101

The key to controlling condensation in a water facility is understanding the dew point of the air in the building. Have you ever noticed that a cold can of soda will "sweat" in the summer, but not in the winter? The temperature in your house is about the same, so the temperature of the air present cannot be the cause. The difference is the temperatures the air has been subjected to before it entered the structure.

The ability of air to hold moisture is determined by the temperature of the air. Hot air has the capacity to hold substantially more moisture than cold air. 50-degree air can hold approximately twice as much water as 32-degree air. 70-degree air can hold twice as much water as 50-degree air and about four times as much water as 32-degree air.

Relative humidity is the term used to express the percentage of moisture present in the air in relation to the total amount of moisture the air could hold at a given temperature. Air that has a relative humidity of 100% is at its saturation temperature. This is also referred to as the dew point temperature. Air with a relative humidity of 100% at 32 degrees will have a dew point of 32 degrees.

If this air is heated to 50 degrees the relative humidity will be about 50%. If heated to 70 degrees the relative humidity will be about 25%, but the dew point of the air will still be

32 degrees. In order to prevent condensation from forming on cold surfaces, the dew point of the air must be lower than the temperature of cold surfaces. In most groundwater facilities the coldest pipes are approximately 54 degrees.

The air in these facilities must be kept at a dew point lower than 54 degrees to prevent condensation.

Summertime dew point temperatures are normally 60 to 70 degrees, so without a humidity control system the pipes "sweat" almost constantly.

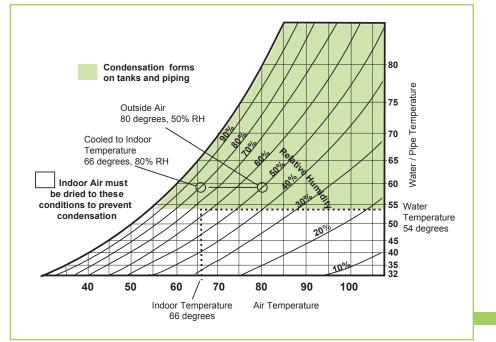
A pound of air at 50 degrees and 100% relative humidity will hold .0076 lbs of water or 53.2 grains. Twice as much as 32-degree air.



.0038 lbs of water or 26.6 grains.

A pound of air at 32 degrees and 100% relative humidity will hold

A pound of air at 70 degrees and 100% relative humidity will hold .016 Ibs of water or 112 grains. Over four times more than 32-degree air.



QUEST DEHUMIDIFIERS



QUEST 100

QUEST 335

SPECIFICATIONS:

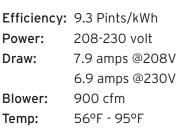
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QUEST

SPECIFICATIONS:

Efficiency:	7.5 Pints/kWh
Power:	115 volt
Draw:	5.0 amps
Blower:	280 cfm
Temp:	56°F - 95°F



*also available in 277 volt

CAPACITIES PER

24 HOURS

CAPACITIES PER **24 HOURS**

80°F, 60% 100 pints 70°F°, 50% 63 pints 60°F, 60% 48 pints

DIMENSIONS:

Width: 24 inches Height: 14.5 inches Depth: 16 inches 60 lbs Weight:

80°F, 60% 70°F°, 50% 60°F, 60%

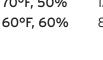
DIMENSIONS:

32.9 inches 23.7 inches 24.6 inches 215 lbs

350 pints

204 pints

187 pints



DIMENSIONS:

20 inches 42.0 inches 19.0 inches

Width: Height: Depth:

44.8 inches 34.1 inches 28.9 inches 340 lbs

4201 LIEN RD. **MADISON, WI 53704** 4042399 08/24 REV C





QUEST HI-ED

HI-E DRY 195

SPECIFICATIONS:

Efficiency:	5.4 Pints/kWh
Power:	115 volt
Draw:	13 amps
Blower:	610 cfm
Temp:	56°F - 110°F

CAPACITIES PER **24 HOURS**

80°F, 60% 195 pints 70°F, 50% 120 pints 88 pints

DIMENSIONS:

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Weight:



(877) 420-1330 QUESTCLIMATE.COM

Width:

*ARRANT

Width:

Height: Depth: Weight:

130 lbs

ENGINEERED

SSEMBLED MADISON

70°F, 50% 60°F, 60%

420 pints

Temp: 56°F - 95°F

6.5 amps

1750 cfm

QUEST 746

SPECIFICATIONS:

Efficiency: 7.3 Pints/kWh

480 volt - 3 Phase

Power:

Draw:

Blower:

CAPACITIES PER 24 HOURS

