

Defrost Strategies can result in significant savings as well as optimising the entire system



DEFROST ON DEMAND

GAIN MORE CAPACITY, SAVE MORE ENERGY

Defrost is necessary, but how can energy used for defrosting be reduced?
By defrosting only when necessary

The well-proven capacitive measuring principle is the same as we have used in our switches for more than 30 years.

DEFROST ON DEMAND - ONLY WHEN NEEDED

TIME CONTROLLED DEFROST

Defrost on timed cycle:

- Will defrost even if not necessary
- Will sometimes defrost later than needed.

Both cases above mean:

- Reduced capacity
- Potential heating of the cold environment.
- More energy spend on ventilators and compressors.
- Longer defrost cycle needed.
- Increased risk at products in the cold store.

VS

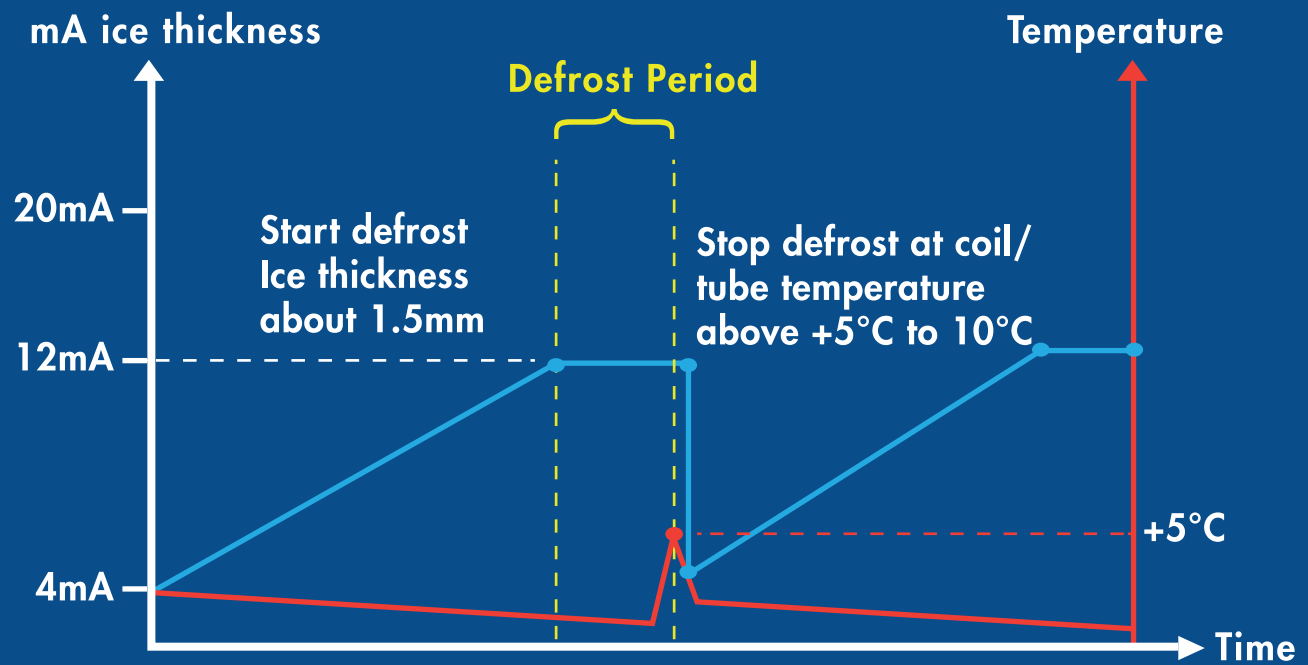
DEFROST ON DEMAND

Advantage:

- Defrost on demand, only when needed.
- Defined ice thickness for defrost start.

Bonus:

- Gain more freezing capacity.
- Reduces risk of products in the cold stores.
- Save energy = save money and reduce CO₂ emission.



NEW!
HBDF-MK2
Defrost system
including temperature
sensor (PT1000)

ADVANTAGE

The sensor with build in control relays will start the defrosting based on the ice thickness and stop the defrost when the ice is melted and the temperature outside the evaporator tubes rises above 5°C to 10°C (adjustable).