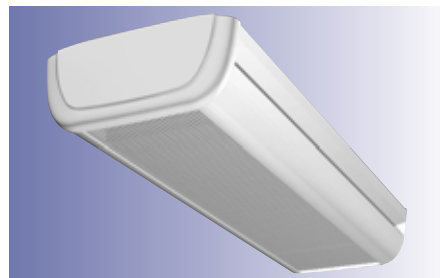


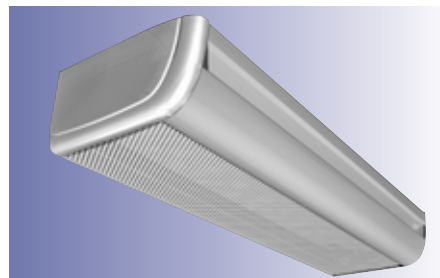
IQIC



IQFC



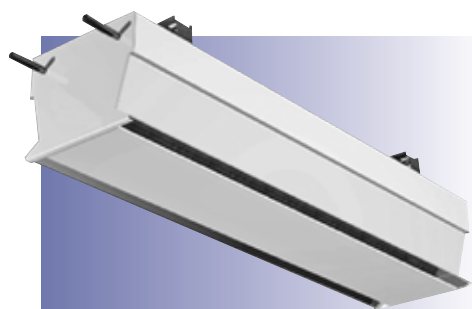
IQSA



IQTA



QTSS - QTSB



QSSA - QSBA

Chilled beams FLEXICOOL

Flexicool chilled beams is a complete range of chilled beams. Flexicool IQ are induction supply air beams with integrated systems. The top part of the IQ chilled beams is covered to block the circulation of air in the false ceiling. They are equipped with a regulation device for the adjustment of capacity and flow pattern to ensure best possible indoor comfort. The air is taken in from the bottom of the device, which enables easy check-up and service.

Selection based on type, function and placement.

The supply air beams are either ceiling mounted (IQIC), in which case they lie flush with the false ceiling, or for exposed instal-

lation (IQFC). They are available also in the version with indirect lighting.

The QT beam is also an induction device, but the top side of the beam is open and it is mainly designed for ceiling mounting.

The air, unlike the IQ series, is taken in from the false ceiling. QBSS is a version of the QT beam with an integrated lighting system in the central part.

The QS and QP beams are passive convection beams, with no air supply.

The size of the chilled beams is best selected by using the Flakt Wood product selection program WINDON.

It is possible to have versions with integrated extension for inspection on joint side. Quotes at request.

Beam type		Induction beam			
Application and placement		IQIC	IQFC	IQSA	IQTA
Covered top		•	•	•	•
Room air from below					
Open top		-	-	-	-
Room air from above					
Ceiling mounting		•		•	-
Free space mounting		-	•	-	•
Maximum length	m	3	3	3	3
Total width	mm	595	447	295	367
Visible width	mm	595	447	295	367
Options					
Heating coil		•	•	•	•
Illumination		-	•		

Beam type		Induction beam		Convection beam	
Application and placement		QTSS	QTSB	QSSA	QSBA
Covered top		-	-	-	-
Room air from below					
Open top		•	•	•	•
Room air from above					
Ceiling mounting		•	•	•	•
Free space mounting		•	•	-	-
Maximum length	m	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2
Total width	mm	290	430	290	430
Visible width	mm	310	310	310	310
Options					
Heating coil		•	•	•	•
Illumination		•	•	-	-

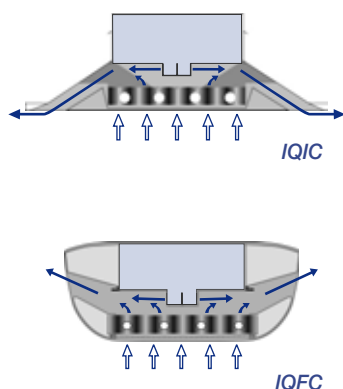
Function

Flexicool chilled beams

A chilled beam system provides both for the control of room temperature by using an exchange element fed with cold water (or hot water) and the supply of fresh air in a way that fulfils the requirements of good

air quality. Flexicool chilled beams present a comprehensive selection of air conditioning beams for most purposes. Special weight is given to functions that

ensure a good thermal comfort in the room. This is why Flexicool chilled beams are designed to ensure draught-free and quiet indoor climate, even with greater cooling effects.



Covered supply air beams

When covered supply air beams are used, the circulation air is not allowed to come into contact with the upper side of the suspended ceiling.

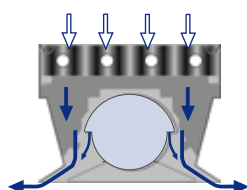
IQIC, IQFC represent new design with many advantages.

They are covered on the top side to reduce the circulation of air in the false ceiling, and equipped with a regulation device for the adjustment of capacity and flow pattern.

The air is taken in from the bottom of the device to ensure easy check-up and service.

IQIC is designed for ceiling mounting.

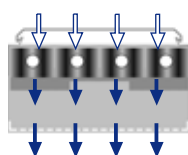
IQFC is designed for free space mounting. A great advantage of this supply air beam is that the air is directed straight up towards the ceiling, in which way, best possible air circulation and smallest possible disturbance of air flow into the device can be achieved.



Open supply air beams

The top side of the beam is open and it is mainly designed for ceiling mounting.

The flow of air through the cooling coil contributes to the increased cooling effect, when compared to convection beams, due to the use of induction of air jets from the supply air duct. In this way, the room can be provided with comfortable and high quality ventilation.



Passive chilled beams

A passive chilled beam (convection beam) has no supply air, but is based on the circulation of air which moves upward as it is heated and moves back down after passing through the cooling coil. The air flow through the chilled beam is determined by the temperature difference (actually density difference) in- and outside the beam, together with beam height.

Relatively high cooling effects can be achieved in this way, but since the produced cooled air cannot be directed in any way, these kinds of chilled beams are not allowed to be placed directly above working places.