



## Working System / Options

All front door opening- and chest cabinets can be furnished with the following working systems, provided there are no limitations to space, design or material properties

Working system CON CH  
High Humidity  
ISO 6270-2 CH  
(DIN 50017 KK)

Demineralsed water is warmed up to usually 40°C and evaporated in the upper space of the testing chamber.

Options:

CTD system "regulated condensation"

Increased working temperature - to 60°C, or 70 °C

Working system CON AIR  
Aeration "AIR"  
ISO 6270-2, ISO 6988  
DIN 50014, (DIN 50018)

Ambient air (18°C-28°C /40-60%rel. humidity) are blown into the testing chamber by means of a built-in fan and distributed evenly by a distribution pipe thus there is an even drying of the specimen

Options:

CTD System

"Regulated Condensation"

Increased working temperature - bis 60°C, or 70 °C

Automatic water refill

Working system CON ADO  
Automat. Door opening "ADO"  
ISO 6270-2  
DIN 50014 (DIN 50017)

When the preselected test time of the high humidity phase elapsed the front door is opened automatically thus the specimen are dried by ambient air.

Options:

"Regulated Condensation"

Increased working temperature - bis 60°C, or 70 °C

Working system SAL  
Salt spray  
ISO 9227  
DIN 50021 SS, ESS, CASS

5 % Sodium chloride solution or a modified test solution is sprayed into the testing chamber by compressed air to form a fine mist at 35°C (SS) or 50°C (CASS).

Options:

"Prohesion Test (PR)" for intermittent working mode.

Automatic switch on to the second test solution tank.

CON CH -System for constant high humidity tests

Cleaning of the testing chamber,  
Cleaning of the tubing system

Working system WL  
Forced Air drying  
Corporate standards

Ambient air is heated up and introduced into the test chamber by a built-in fan. An air guiding pipe provides an uniform flow through the chamber thus there is an even drying of the specimen.

Options:

Rotating speed variable fan

Working system A-KES  
Automatic SO<sub>2</sub> Dosing"  
ISO 6988  
(DIN 50018)

For conducting tests using pollution gases such as SO<sub>2</sub>, the gas is introduced into the chamber from the storage bottles, metered by a calibrated mass flow meter. Kesternichtests can be carried out day by day without any manually operation.

Working system RF  
Controlled Humidity I  
Corporate Standards,  
DIN 4570

The humid atmosphere is formed by spraying of water in the testing chamber. The humidity is measured by a capacity sensor and controlled by a microprocessor controller

Working system ARF  
Controlled Humidity I  
Corporate Standards

The humid atmosphere is formed by spraying of water in the testing chamber. Additionally a steam generator supplies steam to achieve major relative humidity values. The humidity sensor is mounted outside the testing chamber to prevent from contamination for instance by salt spray. During the humidity testing phase the sensor is pushed into the chamber. Due to the high sensitivity of the sensor the humidity can be controlled by the PLC with a high accuracy.

Working system  
Alternating Dipping "WTP"  
Corporate Standards

Specimen can be dipped into reagent solutions during specified duration and exposed to humid atmospheres inside the testing chamber.