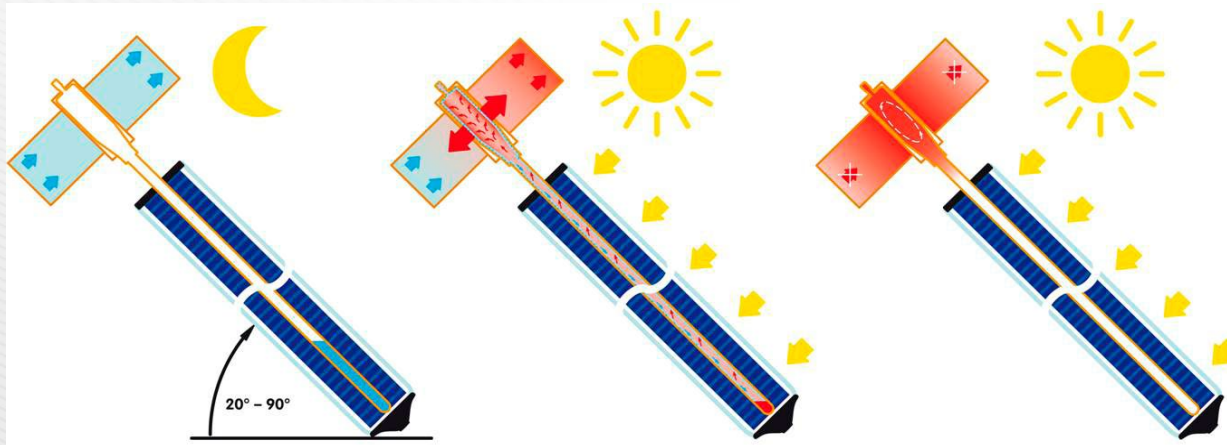


How a heatpipe tube works:



standby / night:

No solar radiation: The entire heat carrier liquid is in the liquid phase.

in operation:

The heat carrier fluid is partly vaporized. The vapor transports the heat to the condenser. At the top of the heat pipe the vapor condensates. The condensation vessel transfers the condensation heat to the fluid in the manifold. The condensate goes back to the bottom. The circuit is closed.

stagnation / cut off behavior:

No heat consumption: The total heat carrier fluid is converted to vapor. The transport of heat to the manifold is interrupted. The heat pipe is designed to limit the temperature of the condensation vessel to a maximum of 160 °C.

cold weather resistance

The heat carrier fluid is an organic fluid with a freezing point of -95 °C. That's why there is no potential harm for the tube by freezing. Our heatpipe tube passed the "freeze resistance test of heat pipes following DIN EN 12975_2".