

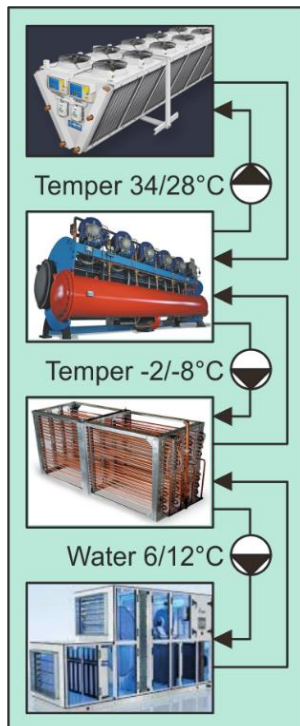


# Miraculous air cooling in summer !!!

What miserable fools we are when it comes to air cooling and dehumidification in mid-summer! We need four important components:

Glycol dry cooler on the roof  
Refrigerant chiller  
Ice storage for peak loads  
Air conditioner with cold water 6/12°C

Investments over and over again and a cooling energy price of at least 80 EUR/MWh, which triggers horrendous operating costs, not to mention a payback period of decades.



**It would be so easy, see right!**

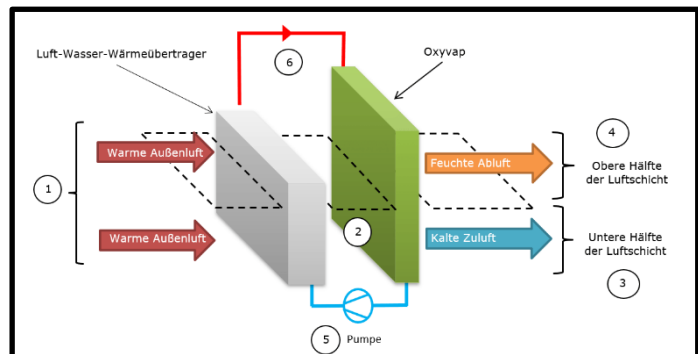


<https://www.oxy-com.com/>

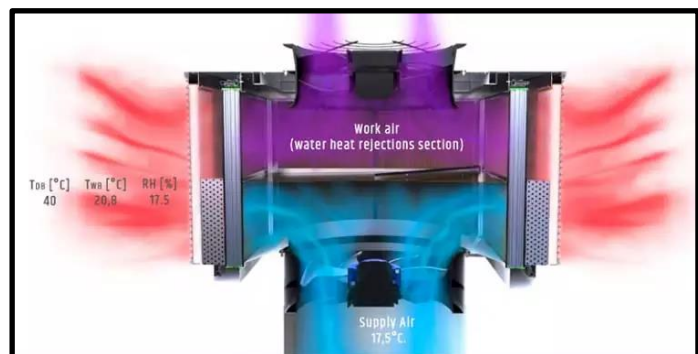
## ABOUT OXYCOM

Oxycom understands the need for fresh and cool air. In this age of growing environmental concern, our goal with the highly efficient direct evaporative cooling pad Oxyvap® is to improve the indoor climate and to optimize cooling systems. Inspired by nature, we develop and produce today's most practical and energy-efficient solutions that point to the future of climate control.

<https://ac-technologies.net/adiabate-befeuchtung/>



<https://www.terrafic.org/oxycom/>



What we fools can't do, other companies, see above, can generate a supply air temperature of 17.5°C from outside air of 40°C at a wet bulb temperature of 20.8°C and that only with a heat exchanger and an Oxycom humidifier in the air conditioner, **i.e. without**

**Glycol dry cooler on the roof**  
**Refrigerant chiller**  
**Ice storage for peak loads**  
**Air conditioner with cold water 6/12°C**

**We can do it with a simple water pump!**

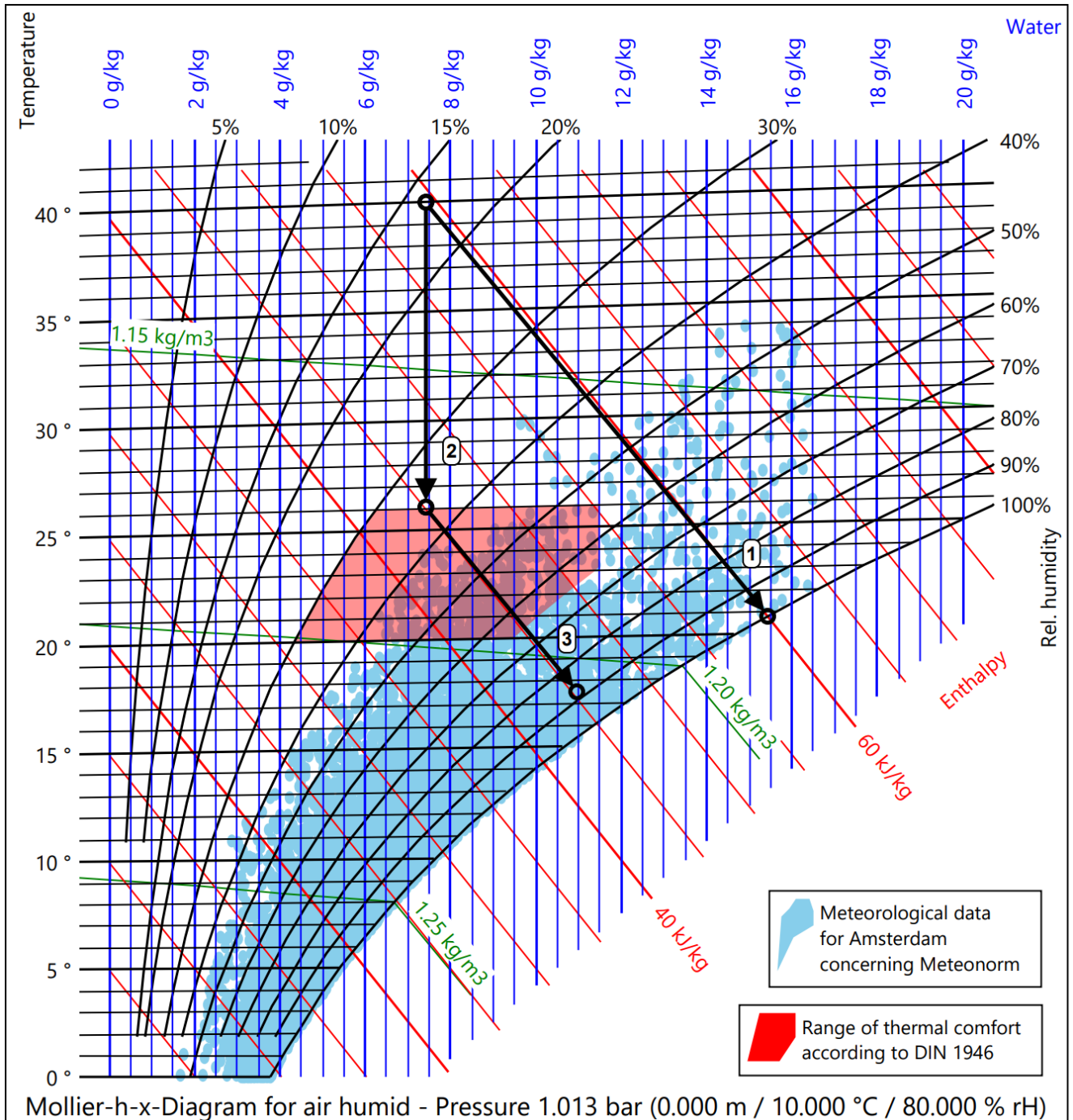
# But beware, you wretched bastards!

What is outside air of 40°C at a wet bulb temperature of 20.8°C to produce a supply air temperature of 17.5°C? A look at the software AHH, our Mollier-HX-Diagram, which is positioned on the market with more than 6,000 licenses, helps.

Process 1: Supply air temperature 40°C/16.27%/7.43g/kg = Wet bulb temperature 20.8°C

Process 2: Wonderful cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 26.05°C/35.57%/7.43g/kg

Process 3: Adiabatic cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 17.5°C/88%/10.97 g/kg



Because our AHH software can also display comfort areas and climate data, you can see from the example of Amsterdam in Holland, where <https://www.oxy-com.com/> is based, that the supply air definition is an absolute fairy tale and that it is only for this reason that a purely abstract and never applicable supply air temperature of 17.5°C/88%/10.97g/kg can be achieved, or rather, never will ever be achieved.

**On the next page, we will show you what is possible in Amsterdam.**

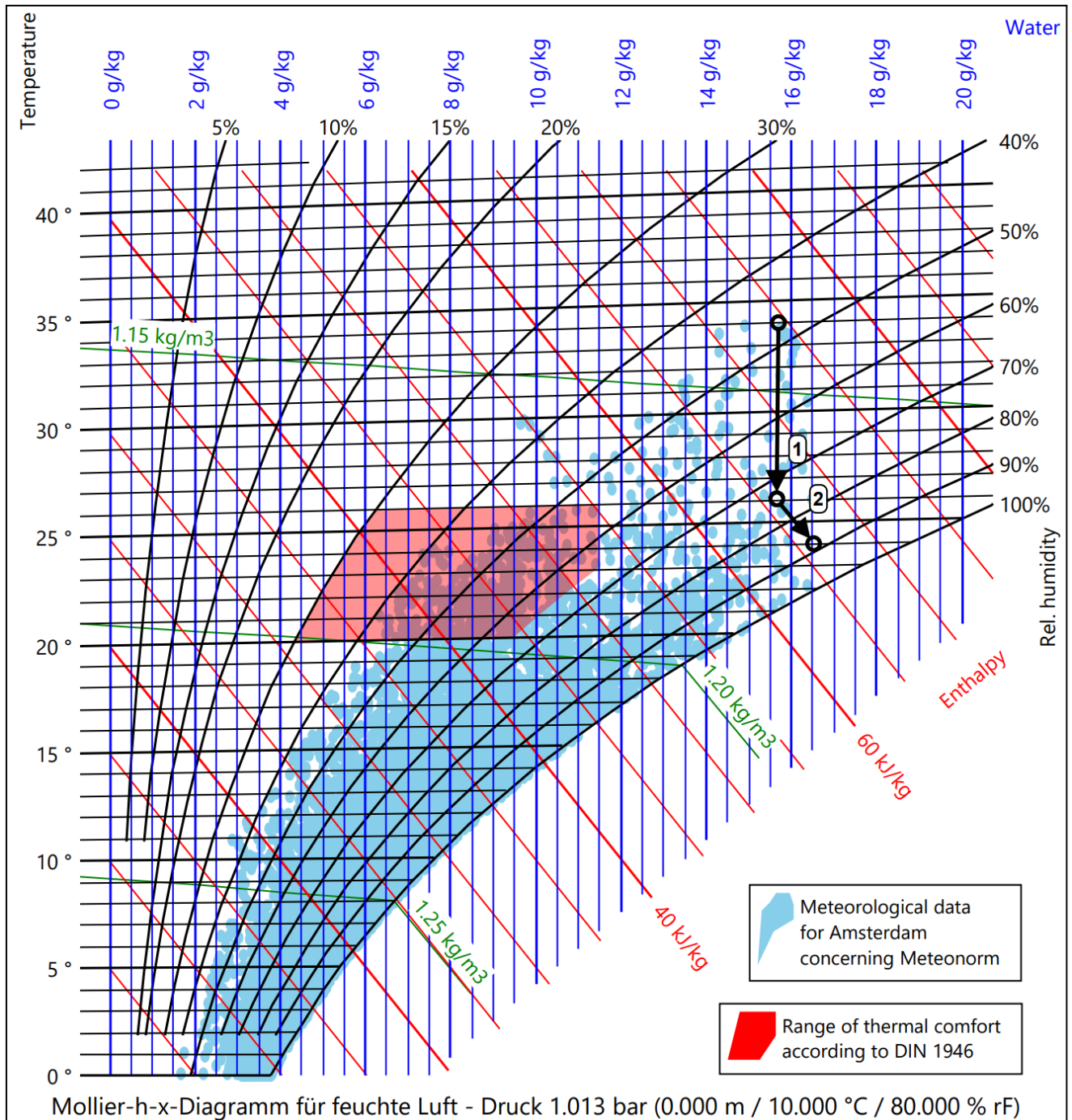
# What is possible in Amsterdam with Oxyvap?

## Supply air in midsummer 34°C/47%/15.68g/kg

Process 1: Wonderful cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 26.05°C/74.1%/15.68g/kg

Process 2: Adiabatic cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 24.02°C/88%/16.53 g/kg

If that's not absolute bullshit, a much too high supply air temperature with a much too high humidity, far outside the comfort zone!



Now, one could argue at Oxycom, that this miracle solution was not invented for Holland, but for the mafia in Sicily.

On the next page, we will show you what is possible in Sicily.

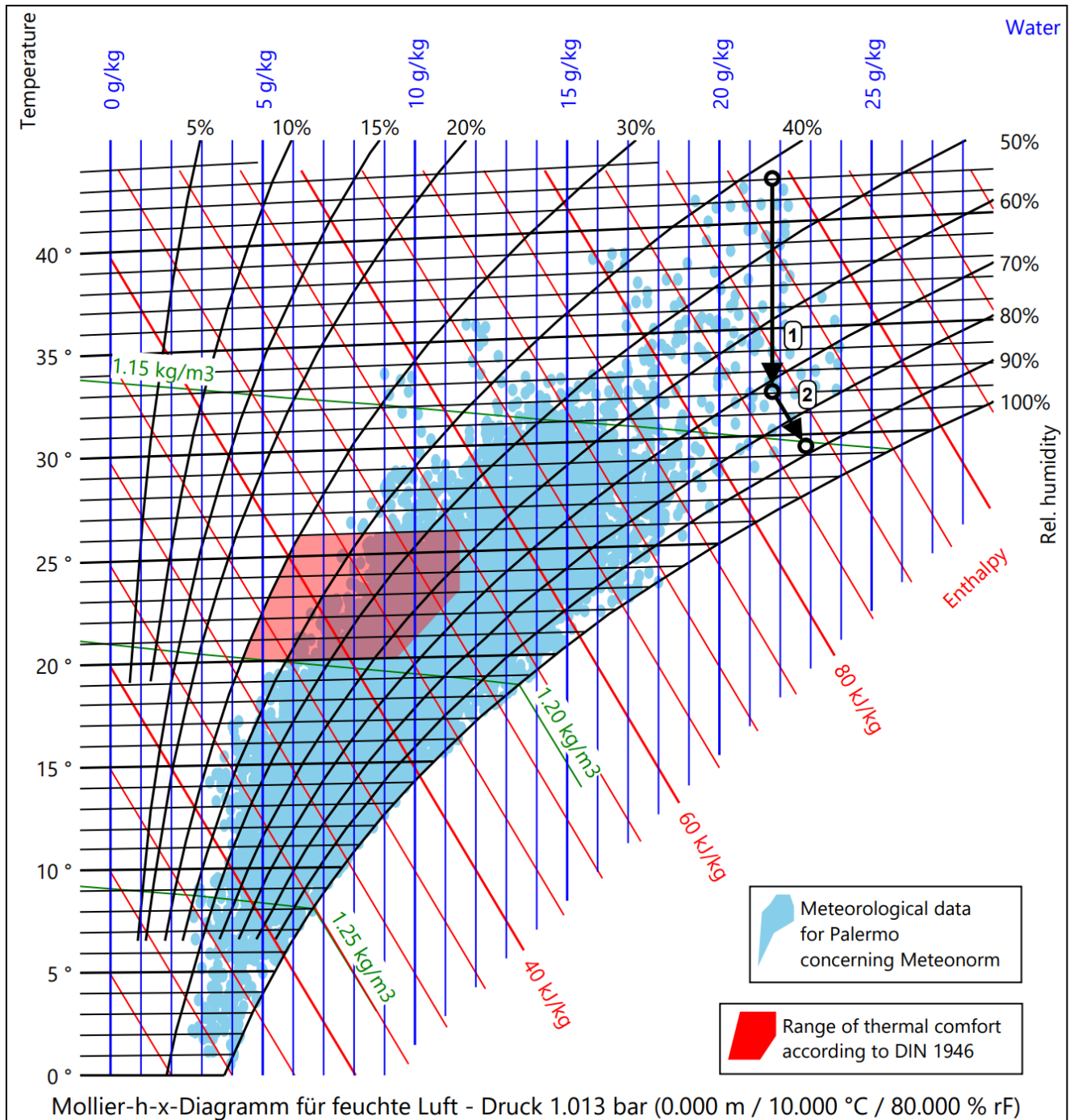
# What is possible in Sicily for the mafia with Oxyvap?

## Supply air in midsummer 42°C/42%/21.79g/kg

Process 1: Wonderful cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 32°C/72.4%/21.79g/kg

Process 2: Adiabatic cooling of the supply air according to Oxycom to 29.4°C/88%/22.89 g/kg

If that's not absolute bullshit, a much too high supply air temperature with a much too high humidity, far outside the comfort zone!

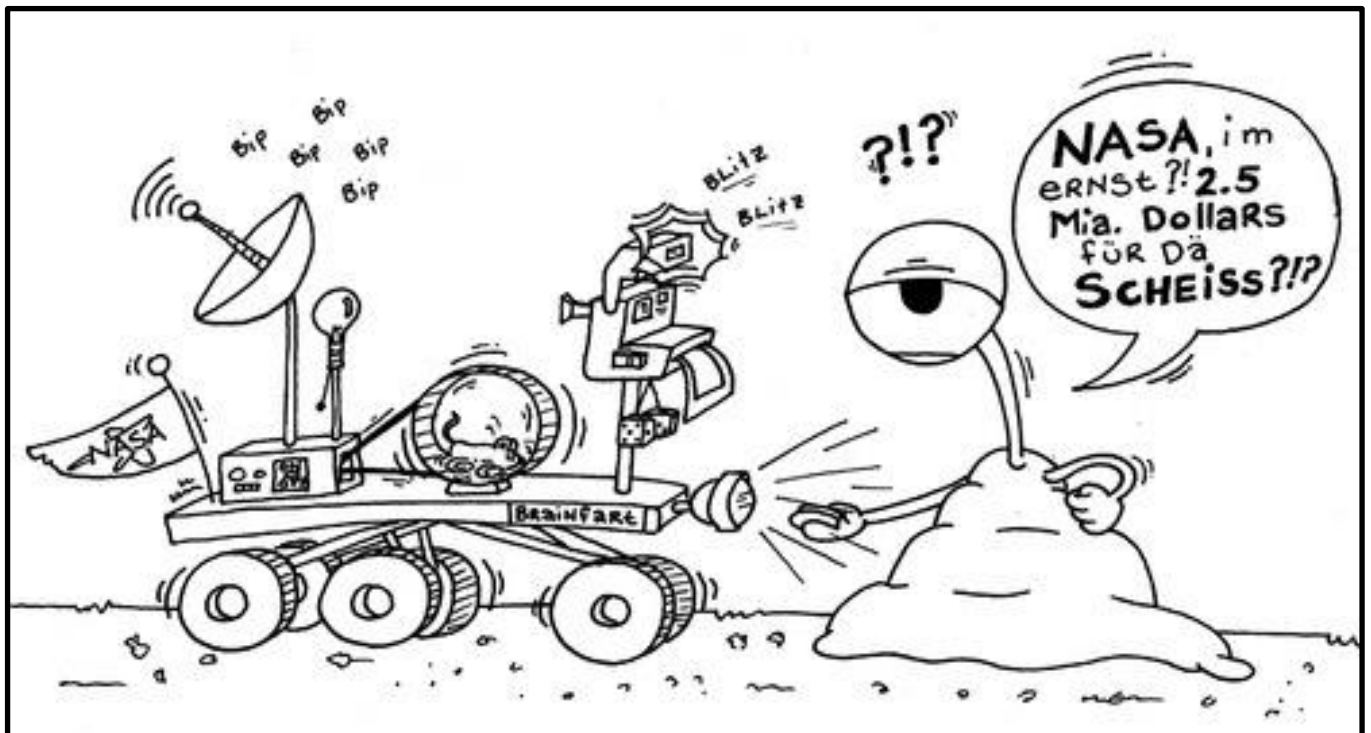


Now, one could argue at Oxycom, that this miracle solution was not invented for the mafia in Sicily, but for future astronauts on Mars.

**On the next page, we will show, what is possible on Mars.**



What it possible on the Mars with Oxyvap?



## DIE MARSIANER

