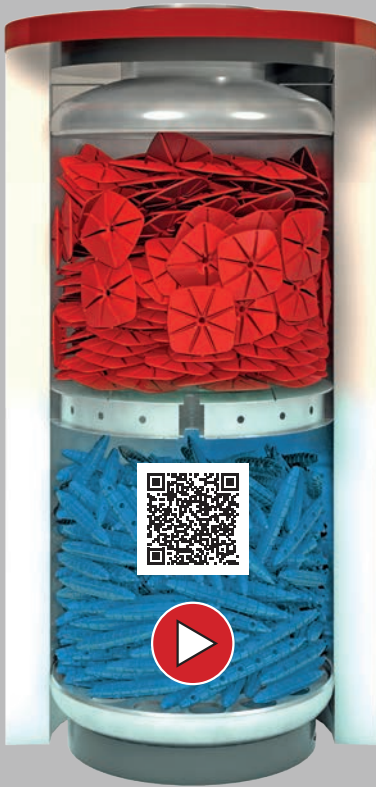


heatStixx & heatSel



THE INNOVATIVE SOLUTION FOR INCREASING STORAGE CAPACITY

PCM macroencapsulations in the project application



Project application

- Heat storage
- Cold storage
- Heat pump systems
- Power-to-heat systems
- Energy storage of all kinds

Function

- Select operating temperature
- Fill in heatStixx
- Utilize latent energy

Insertion

- Standard socket 1½", Flange DN 200 / 300
- Automatic arrangement of the ellipsoids
- Optimized flow



heatStixx



heatSel



Properties

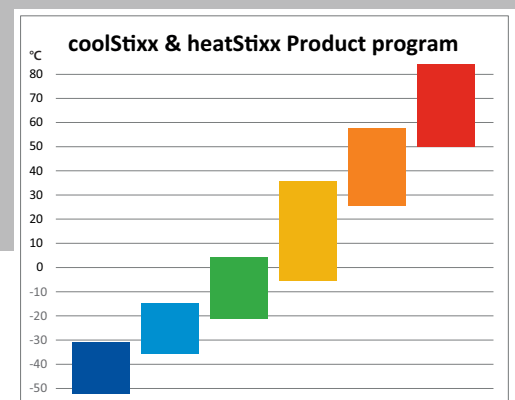
- Maintenance-free
- Cycle-proof
- Flexible

System expertise

- Boost function for standard storage tanks
- Optimization of system storage
- System sovereignty is retained

Optimize heat pump

- Use SmartGrid tariffs
- Bridging off-peak periods
- Improve efficiency



Request your heatStixx for testing purposes!

Address

Full name

Company

Street

Post code / town / city

E.mail

Phone



kraftBoxx
POWER TO HEAT SYSTEMS

kraftBoxx gmbh
Riedweg 5, 88326 Aulendorf

Phone: +49 7525 / 924 382

E-mail: info@kraftBoxx.de

Web: www.kraftBoxx.de

CHP UNIT PROJECT

Task

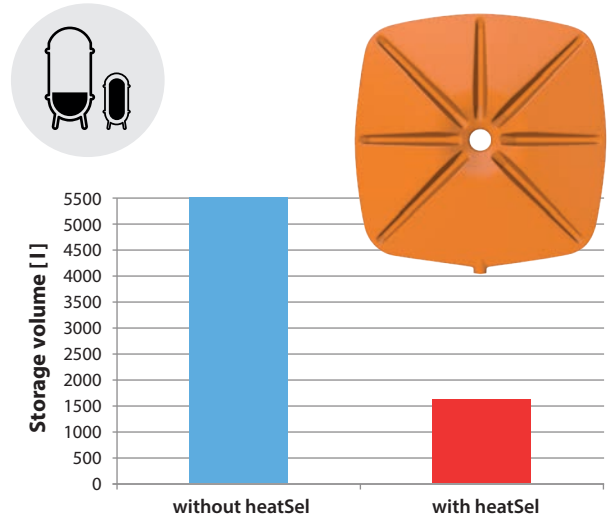
Minimising the storage tank size for a smaller local heating network operated by a CHP unit.

Data:

- Required storage capacity of 5.5 m³ water volume.
- Local heating network in winter with 55 °C flow and 45 °C return

Solution:

Reduction of the storage volume by up to 30 % compared with a conventional buffer accumulator at a selected size of 1,700 l.



HEAT PUMP PROJECT

Task

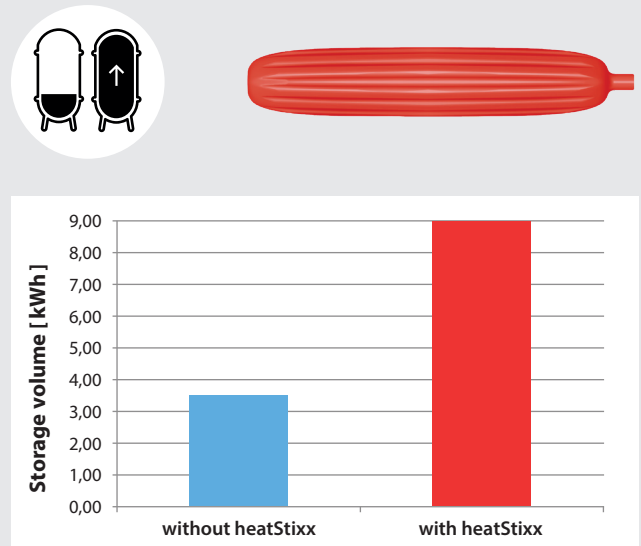
Maximising the storage capacity of a heat pump buffer accumulator tank to make operating times more flexible.

Data:

- 300 l tank capacity
- Cooling of the total capacity from 55 °C to 45 °C

Solution:

258 % increase in storage capability.



ICE ACCUMULATOR PROJECT

Task

The task was to reduce the volume of a water/glycol cold accumulator to the extent possible.

Data:

- 8,000 l storage tank capacity
- Temperature range from -5 °C to 5 °C

Solution:

Simple implementation of an ice accumulator without expensive heat exchangers and building overhead, plus minimisation of the storage volume to 2,000 l, which is equivalent to 25 % of the original volume.

