

What impacts chilled output capacity?

There are many factors that can influence chilled water output. Influent water temperature and frequency of use are the two main factors that can impact your machines chilled output capacity.

If the influent water temperature is below the threshold of 12°C, then output performance will be far superior than instances where the influent water temperature is above the threshold. Typically, our coolers are set to chill the water at 12°C or below, so you shouldn't have to worry about adjusting water chilling settings when installing.

Frequency of use is also a key factor that impacts chilled water output. If your customers drain the cooler tank every time they dispense, then the cooler will need time to recover before returning to optimum performance. Whereas, if your customers draw off small quantities, then the chiller requires less recovery time and dispenses at a consistent rate and temperature.

How do we measure water capacity?

To assess a machine's chilled output performance, we first need to establish a method for measurement. Although providing an exact figure isn't feasible due to the various factors influencing performance, we evaluate two key metrics to offer insight: *instant draw-off* and *hourly capacity*.

Instant draw-off refers to the volume of chilled water a machine can continuously dispense while maintaining a temperature at or below 12°C. This volume, measured in litres, is especially critical in areas with sudden increases in demand. For example, in school environments, a machine with strong instant draw-off capacity is essential to meet the high demand during breaks, while allowing the cold tank to replenish during lesson times.



Hourly capacity, as the name suggests, is a measurement of how much chilled water a cooler can dispense in one hour. This metric considers both the chilling and recovery rates of a unit and is measured in litres per hour. This measurement is vital for environments where there is a sustained demand for chilled water throughout the day.



Different water cooler systems

Each water cooler or dispensing unit utilises a unique cooling system that significantly impacts chilled water output. The strength of the cooling mechanism, particularly compressor power, is crucial in determining performance. Our direct chill water coolers are equipped with more powerful compressors than most standard models, ensuring higher cooling capacity. Additionally, other direct chill systems, like ice bank and dry cool technologies, further enhance output capacity by supporting efficient cooling under high demand.

