



LABOBLUE – full double jacket water cooling without wasting water, Version M

- full double jacket cooling
- Ultracooler integrated without extra charges
- for open vessels
- no waste of cooling water due to integrated storage system and recirculation

The unit can be equipped with a high efficient re-cooling system to dramatically reduce cooling down times when sterilizing liquids. The double jacket is floated with cold demineralised water, by circulating the water around the chamber the energy is transported out of the system. As a result the cooling down time can be reduced up to 50%*. The main advantage is the full double jacket. Different from a cooling coil around the chamber the double jacket ensures the contact of cooling liquid onto the full surface of the chamber and a fast transport of heat energy.

The cooling system is being fed from the storage tank of demineralised water. After circulation around the double jacket the water is being pumped back into the tank. Integrated into the tank is a heat exchanger, mainly using the water required for the exhaust steam condenser, to cool down the water inside the tank. Additionally more cold tap water can be used for heat exchange purposes, the values can be set in the relevant programmes.

Up to now autoclaves with integrated water cooling usually consume approx. 50 l of demineralised water for cooling purposes. This water is pumped into the drain and wasted. The LABOBLUE system offers real cost savings and saves our limited natural resources

LABOBLUE – full double jacket water cooling Version MS

- for open vessels without loss of liquid
- as LABOBLUE Version M, but additional with counter pressure by compressed air

LABOBLUE – full double jacket water cooling Version MSL

- for open and completely closed vessels without loss of liquid as LABOBLUE Version MS, but additional with fan inside the chamber to avoid temperature gradients and forced cooling results

The integrated fan inside the chambers avoids temperature gradients inside the chamber and ensures forced convection within the system. As a result cooling down time is reduced by up to 80%.*

*depending on loading volume and vessel size

