Penmann
INNOVATIVE CLIMATIC SOLUTIONS FOR THE FOOD INDUSTRY

NR-LTFC25

NR-LTFC25 Low Temperature Fan Coil

Product Overview

Robust design – industrial in-room unit designed for use within various cold storage applications

Integrated defrost heating – allowing programmable automatic defrost cycles for both the heat transfer coil & condensate tray

Wide operating range – capable of supplying air at temperatures as low as -20°C

Energy efficient – equipped with the latest EC fans allowing fan speed to be constantly regulated

Unique wi-fi control – allows for adjustment without the user needing to enter the cold storage area served

Performance Data

Nominal Cooling Capacity (1) ..... 25 kW
Nominal Air Flow Rate ..... 15,200 m^3/hr

Operating Limits
Minimum/Maximum Air Outlet Temperatures ..... -20/+60 °C
Maximum Working Pressure ..... 10 bar

Electrical Data
Power Supply ..... 400/3/50 V/ph/Hz
Power Connections ..... 16 A 5 Pin Plug
IP Rating IP55

Hydraulic Circuit
Nominal Cooling Fluid Flow Rate (1) ..... 6.19 m^3/hr
Internal Volume ..... 54 Litres
Connections ..... DN40 Flanged
Condensate Drain Connection ..... 1" BSP

Defrost Heaters
Heater Capacity ..... 7.50 kW

Physical Data
Length ..... 2,700 mm
Width 1,120mm
Height ..... 1,440 mm
Operating Weight ..... 451 kg
Sound Pressure level (2) ..... 53.4 dB(A)

(1) Performance data based on operating conditions of -8°C cooling fluid inlet temperature / -4°C cooling fluid outlet temperature / +4°C air inlet temperature / 15,200 m^3/hr nominal air flow rate

(2) Noise level based on LpA at a distance of 3 meters and in accordance with BS EN:13487 Parallel Pipe. This does not allow for any fluctuations based on the integration and operation with other equipment, and should be considered a guide only.

Still have a question?

Get in touch with one of our expert team today.

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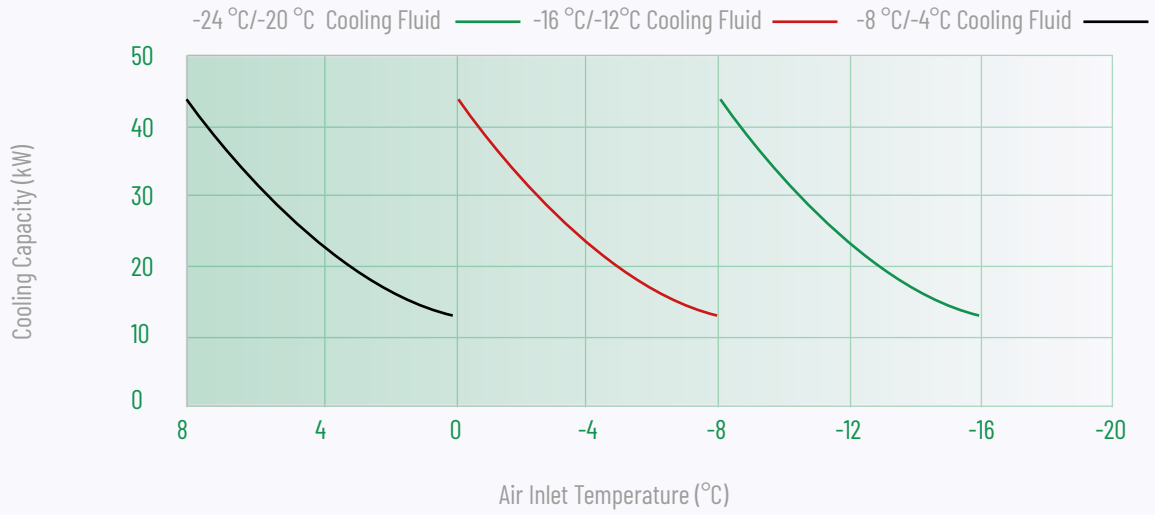
Cooling Capacity



The level of performance provided by each machine depends on the conditions at which it is operating.
The two factors determining performance are ambient air temperature and the required cooling fluid outlet temperature. The above graph illustrates the cooling capacity achieved at three different sets of cooling fluid temperatures – based on differing ambient temperatures.