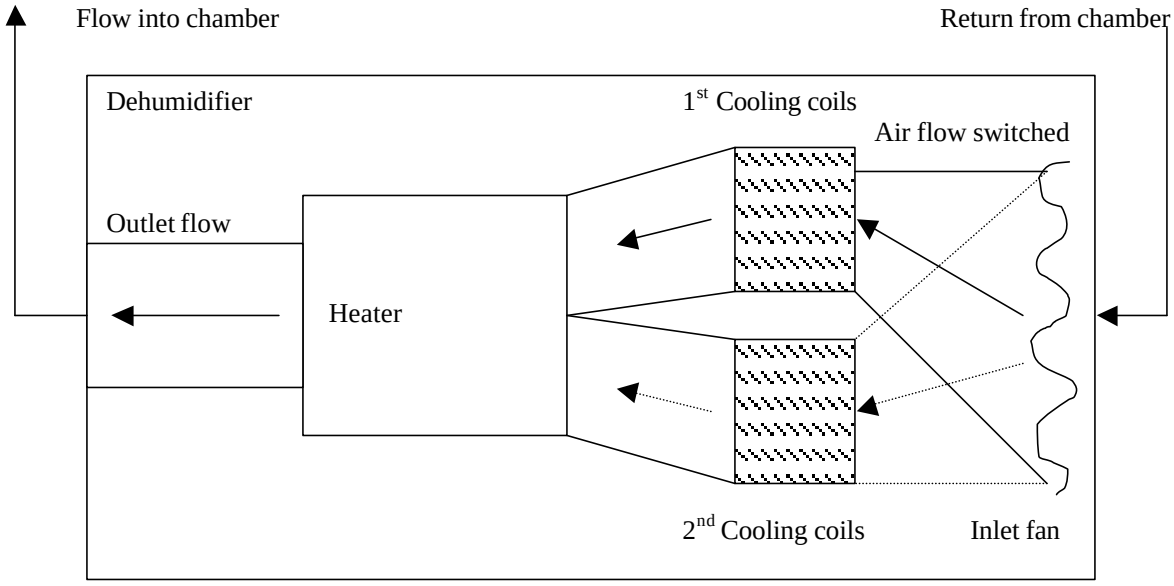

Basically the air is drawn in on the right hand side, through a filter. It is then directed through *one* of the sets of cooling coils. These run in tandem with the hot vapour return from the set in use being passed through the stand-by set. This hot vapour de-frosts the unused set and prepares it for its next stint. It is this process that floods the floor if you don't have a bucket to hand!

The cooling coils are controlled by the set temperature control on the left hand side of the front panel. This defines the *dew point* of the air. The air can then be heated to define the outlet temperature and thereby the *relative humidity*. In theory, it should be possible to get the dew point down to -20C, in practice; I think that -15C is more likely.

As you will have noticed, the change-over period is not a time when you should run. The outlet air temperature rises a few degrees and it would be unwise to try to guess what the dew point might be. Since one of the cooling coils has never worked well, we have set up the chamber so that it uses one set for about 4 hours and the other for about 10 minutes (long enough to de-frost the good set). I would strongly suggest that you do not tamper with these settings.