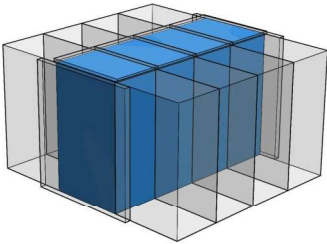


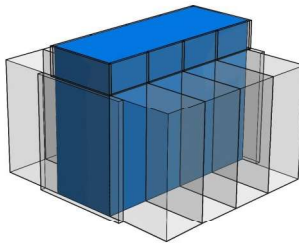
Aisle Containment

In today's environment where technology compaction is leading to higher computing densities, the need for not only adequate but also efficient cooling systems continues to be of growing importance. At one time businesses may have considered simply reducing the number of active equipment units deployed in each rack space. With increasing energy, labour and real estate costs this is no longer an option, other solutions need to be found. What's the right solution? There is no single solution that fits every application as each site will have different constraints and demands. The one thing that each site will have in common is that by avoiding hot and cold air crossover the cooling infrastructure will run more efficiently leading to lower operational costs and / or improved densities.



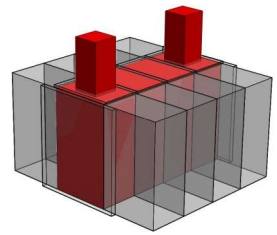
Aisle Containment:

- End of aisle doors and roof panels contain the supply air typically fed from the raised floor plenum.
- Used in conjunction with in-rack air management the supply air has to pass through active equipment mounted within the rack.
- The return air path to the CRAC is typically the ambient room environment.



Vertical Aisle Containment:

- End of aisle doors and vertical sides to contain the supply air between the rack rows.
- Can be fed from floor or ceiling plenum.
- Can be configured in either hot or cold contained systems.
- In a cold aisle containment the return air path to the CRAC is typically ambient room environment.



Vertical Aisle Containment:

- End of aisle doors and roof panels contain the return air which is ducted to a plenum above the rack space or in the ceiling void connected to the computer room cooling system (Down flow CRAC)
- Vertical aisle containment can be configured to operate in the same manner.



Active Roof Panels



Aisle Doors



Air Ducts