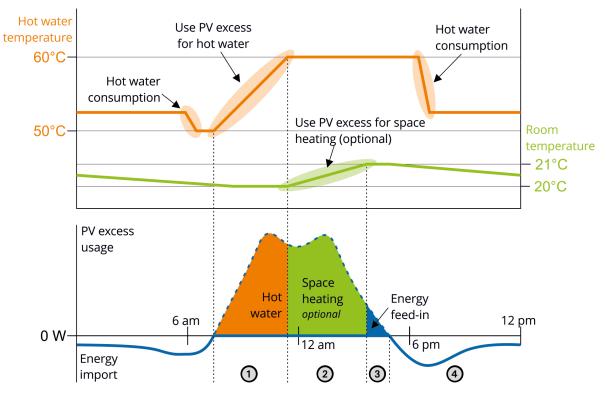


Electricity, hot water and optional electric heating from solar power: All this is possible with **AC•THOR** and **Power Meter**. This enables entire electrical building installation: cables instead of pipes. Simple and economical! The power meter detects the power flows of the PV system and transmits data to the AC•THOR. Excess energy is used for heat generation (primarily hot water, secondarily space heating).

PV self-consumption is maximized.

AC•THOR CONTROLS THESE FUNCTIONS AUTOMATICALLY:



- ① Once the PV system generates surplus, it is used for hot water heating.
- ② Optional: In case of electrical space heating further surplus can be stored in the mass of the building.
- 3 Any further excess of PV power is fed into the public grid and is not lost.
- 4 At night, when no PV power is available, electricity is imported from the public grid.

FAQ:

What is the AC•THOR? A photovoltaic power manager for hot water and (optional) for space heating. It controls electrical heat sources linearly depending on the available PV power and heat demand.

Is the building installation with AC•THOR reasonable? Yes. Both in terms of investment and operation the AC•THOR system is one of the least expensive on the market. It relieves the existing heating system significantly.

Where can the AC•THOR be used? In all houses with a PV system and a hot water boiler the PV surplus can be used for DHW. Optional: In buildings with low heating demand electric space heating can be supported from photovoltaics as well. Maximising self-consumption is the goal!

Up to which building dimensions does the AC•THOR makes sense? Hot water up to 6 persons, space heating up to 150 m² (low energy standard).

How much PV power is required? 3 to 10 kWp

What are the advantages of »cables instead of pipes«? For a new building: way lower investment costs. For renovation: much less adaptions of the building substance.

Is the AC•THOR recommended for apartment buildings? Yes! »Cable instead of pipes« leads to significant savings in operation by avoidance of thermal distribution losses on the ring main pipe system.