



## Schematic construction of Haase hot water tank, incorporating a stratification device (example T 400)

**Lid**

**Lid insulation**  
(200 mm mineral insulation)

**Pressure relief valve**

**Container lid**

**Level indicator**

**Suction plate**  
To remove hot water

**Temperature sensor pipes**

**Wall penetration**  
Fibreglass pipe with rubber-pressure seal

**Airbleed/ safety overflow**

**Filling/ emptying system**

**Wall penetration**  
Fibreglass pipe with rubber-pressure seal

**Stratification column**  
Charge

**Stratification column**  
Discharge

**External tank wall**

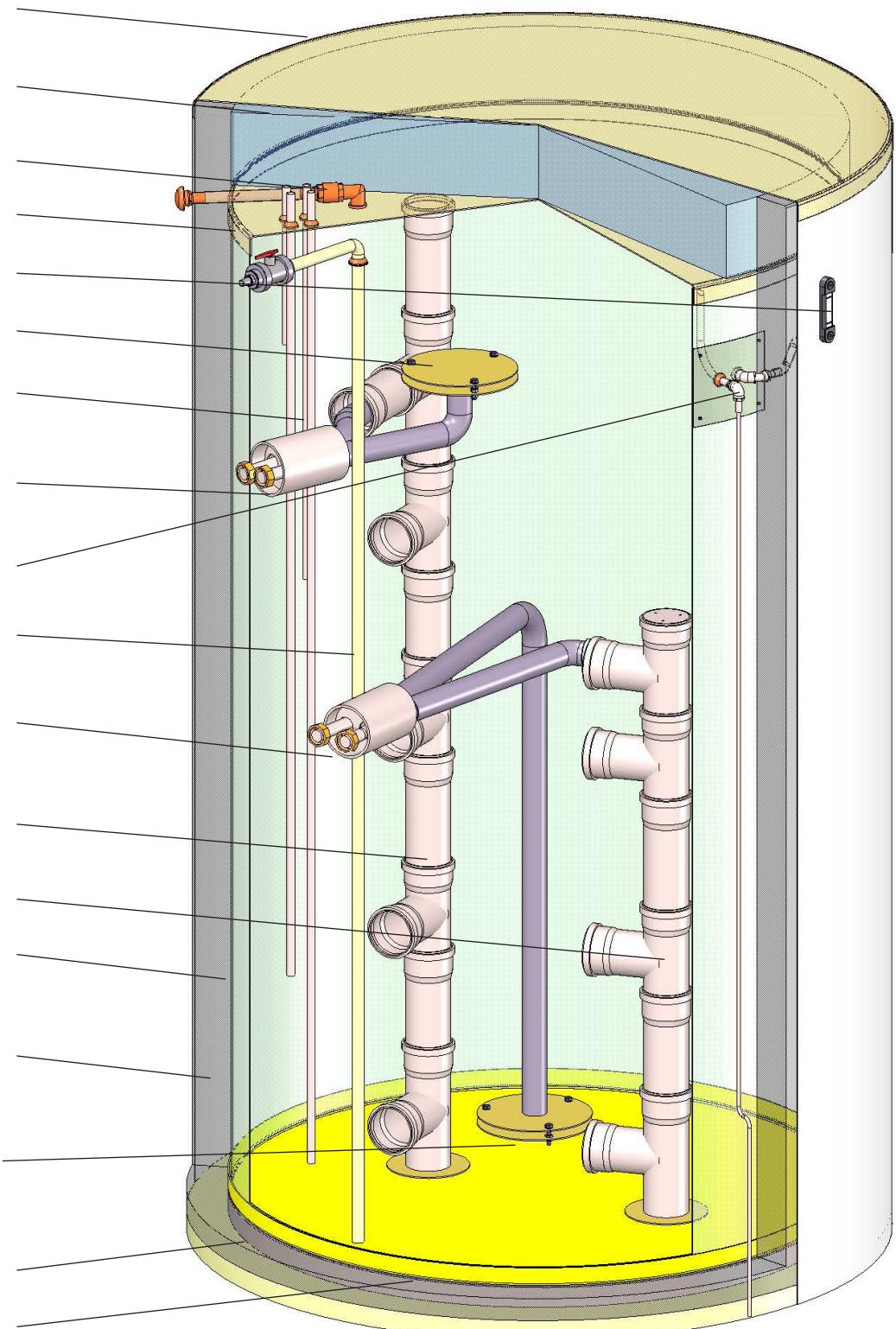
**Tank insulation**  
(Depending on diameter, min. 100 mm mineral insulation)

**Suction plate**  
Charge

**Safety cover**

**Floor insulation**  
100 mm Styrodur

**Tank floor**





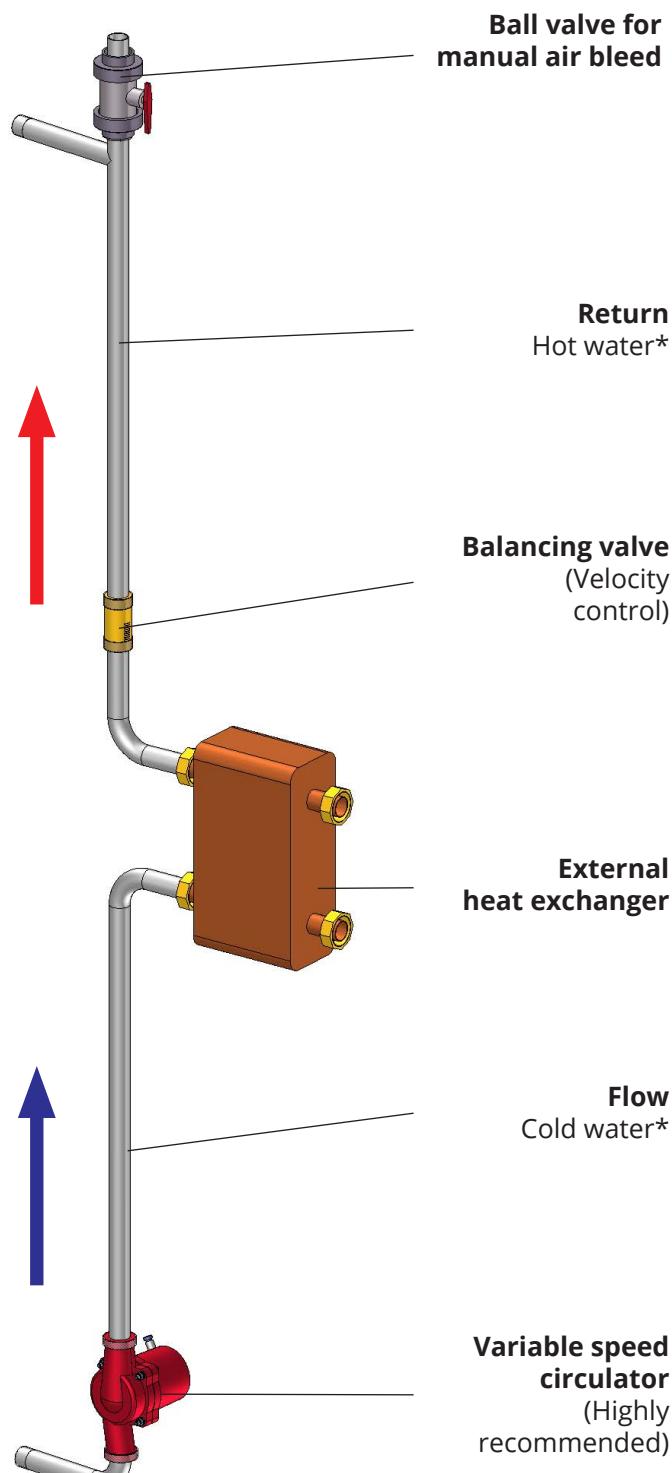
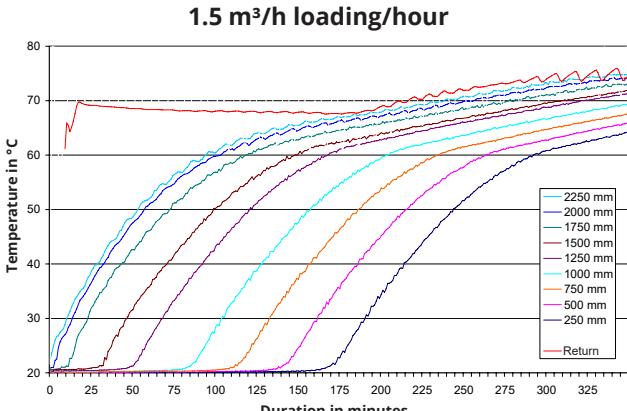
## Characteristics

### Advantages:

- Better performance compared to corrugated pipe
- Low calcification risk inside the tank due to external heat exchangers
- Higher temperature differences between flow and return possible
- Faster response due to stratification

### Particulars:

- Usable stratification velocity from 0.3 m<sup>3</sup>/h to 13.4 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- For system separation we recommend a pump and external heat exchangers, we also recommend a balancing valve to regulate the system velocity
- The piping to the external heat exchanger, or when using a pressureless system, needs to be below the water level in the tank
- Dimension range from DN 50 to DN 200



\* Sample use for loading  
(Example shown needs to be adapted to individual application)