

The DEEP coil [application](#) paper showed how a conventional tight tube spacing, high fin density, low tube row coil can be converted to large tube spacing, low fin density and high tube row DEEP coil configuration and, concurrently, reduce the compressor H.P., fan H.P., O.E.M. cost and the consumer operating cost, all in one sweep. The DEEP coil also influences the normally unforeseen end-product costs. When the compressor H.P. and or fan H.P. is halved, you also reduce cost of the associated components such as fan/compressor/pump mounting hardware, over current protection, and electrical wiring. If you go one more step up and reduce the foot print ([see](#)), you can reduce the shipping, packaging, handling cost, not to mention the reduced floor space will be essential in selling the product in some situations. In our illustration of [application](#) of DEEP coil, we have projected 50% energy and cost improvement from today's levels based on tube spacing of 4 x 1". But, who is to say that the 4" will be the ultimate limiting red line. Perhaps, in some large coils, 5 x 1" (however ridiculous it may look today, you will get used to it quickly) may be very desirable and viable. There is more copper in 5" or 6" turning diameter, but there may be more copper saving in the resultant smaller compressor/fan H.P. than the in the large bends.