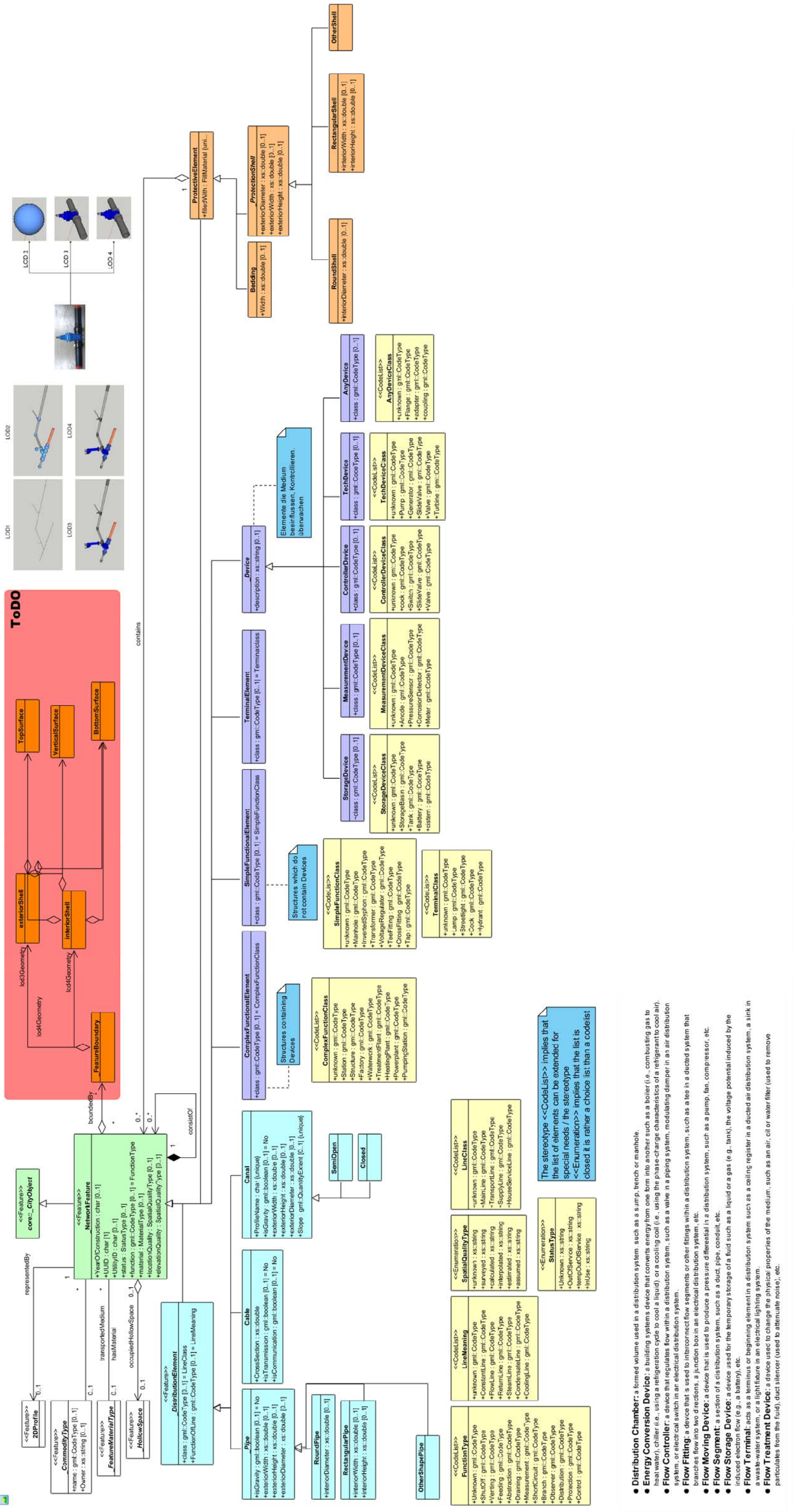


NetworkComponent.gm for UML Standard Edition (Technical University Berlin)



- **Distribution Chamber:** a formed volume used in a distribution system, such as a sump, trench or manhole.
- **Energy Conversion Device:** a building systems device that converts energy from one form into another such as a boiler (i.e., combusting gas to heat water), chiller (i.e., using a refrigeration cycle to cool a liquid) or a cooling coil (i.e., using the phase-change characteristics of a refrigerant to cool air).
- **Flow Controller:** a device that regulates flow within a distribution system, such as a valve in a piping system, modulating damper in an air distribution system, or electrical switch in an electrical distribution system.
- **Flow Fitting:** a device that is used to interconnect flow segments or other fittings within a distribution system, such as a tee in a ducted system that branches flow into two directions, a junction box in an electrical distribution system, etc.
- **Flow Moving Device:** a device that is used to produce a pressure differential in a distribution system, such as a pump, fan, compressor, etc.
- **Flow Segment:** a section of a distribution system, such as a duct, pipe, conduit, etc.
- **Flow Storage Device:** a device used for the temporary storage of a fluid such as a liquid or a gas (e.g., tank), the voltage potential induced by the induced electron flow (e.g., a battery), etc.
- **Flow Terminal:** acts as a terminus or beginning element in a distribution system such as a cabling register in a ducted air distribution system, a sink in a waste-water system, or a light fixture in an electrical lighting system.
- **Flow Treatment Device:** a device used to change the physical properties of the medium, such as an air, oil or water filter (used to remove particulates from the fluid), duct silencer (used to attenuate noise), etc.