

PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER



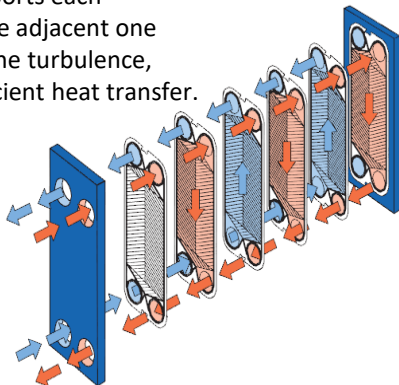
FLUSSMANN GASKETED HEAT EXCHANGERS

The Gasket plate heat exchanger also called plate and frame plate heat exchanger consists of a pack of corrugated metal plates. The corrugation of the plates provides the passage between the plates, the two fluids transfer the heat between the channels. The plate pack is assembled between a fix frame plate and a movable pressure plate and compressed by tightening bolts. The gasket between the plates seals the inter plate channel and directs the fluids into alternate channels. The number of plates is determined by the design: the temperature program, flow rate, pressure drop and physical properties of the fluids. The plate corrugations promote fluid turbulence and the plate contact point support the plates against pressure. The fix frame plate and the movable frame plate are fixed to a support column. Connections are located in the frame plate or pressure plates, this depends



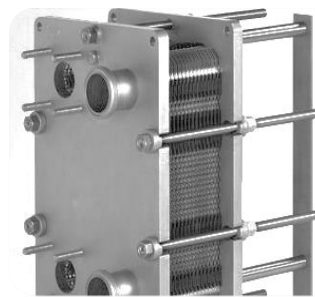
Working Principle

Channels are formed between the plates and the corner ports are arranged so that the two media flow through alternate channels. The heat is transferred through the plate between the channels, and complete counter-current flow is created for highest possible efficiency. The corrugation of the plates provides the passage between the plates, supports each plate against the adjacent one and enhances the turbulence, resulting in efficient heat transfer.



Hygienic Frames

Extendable frames to meet stringent hygienic requirements



Industrial Frames

Wide range of extendable frames for meeting various quality needs.



GASKETED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER

Plate Pack

The plate pack is the heat transfer surface consisting of a series of formed metal plates compressed between the fix frame and movable frame.

- Corner ports allow passage of the hot and cold liquids between the plates
- Molded gaskets along the plate edge and around the ports prevent leakage and fluid intermixing
- Wide range of corrugation patterns and plate thicknesses for optimizing thermal length and efficiency
- Combining plates that have a variety of corrugation angles induces greater turbulence at lower flow rates and creates a high film coefficient
- Single and multiple-pass configurations selected based on process requirements. Multi-fluid configurations are also available
- In-phase corrugation patterns available for applications with fluids containing particulates
- Materials of construction are selected based on compatibility with fluids and temperature

Frame

A rigid structure that holds the plate pack in alignment and maintains gasket compression, providing a proper seal.

Frame Components

- Fix frame and movable frame
- Top and Bottom support column
- Tie Bars
- End Support

Gaskets

Molded gaskets in the through-port area of the plate provide a double seal between the fluid streams and prevent intermixing. Gaskets in the groove around the perimeter of the plate seal the fluid between the plates.

Available in a variety of material compounds depending on temperature and compatibility with fluids.

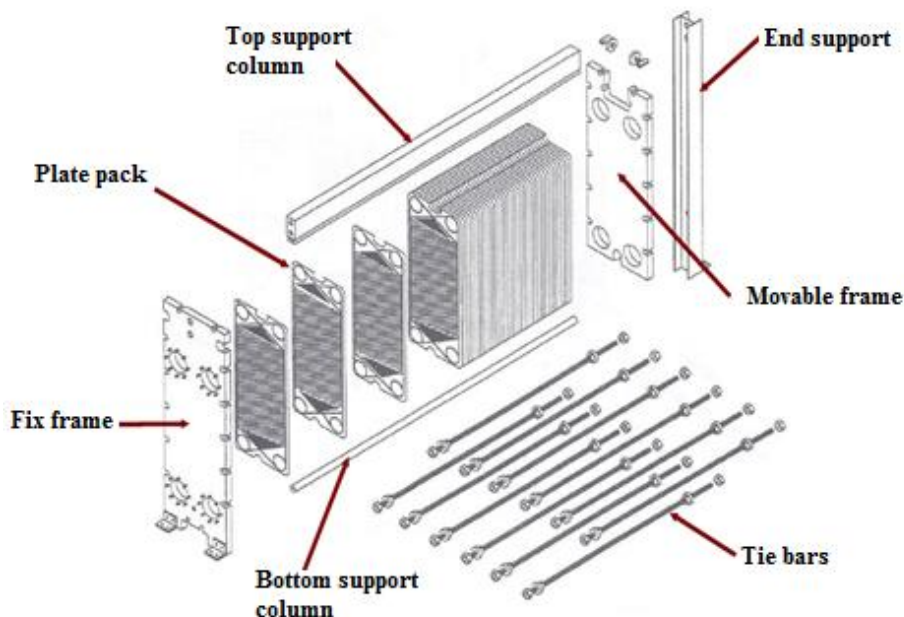


Plate Heat Exchanger Plates Features

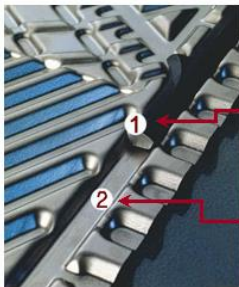
- Equally distributing flow in the whole plate
- Improving its heat transfer efficiency
- Eliminating the fouling accumulation area

Two different type of plate:

H type(30°) and L type (60°)

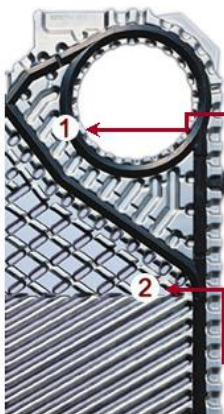
H Type

L Type

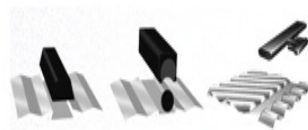


Gasket

Protection groove of gasket



The raw material of gaskets are imported and more durable



Rubber gasket adopts latch-locked design, with observation holes of leakage.

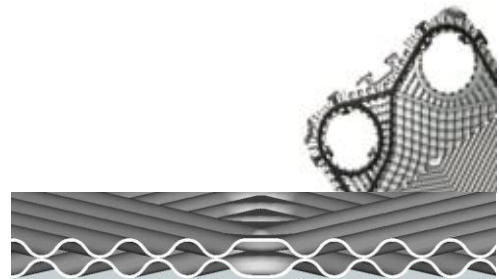
Features of Gasket Used in Plate Heat Exchanger:

- Standard gasket.
- Protection groove of gasket: Gasket groove prevent the pads from being squeezed out and prolong its service time.
- Rubber gasket adopts latch-locked design, with observation holes for leakage.
- The fixed and seal functions are separate, even if there are some problems in fixed functions, its seal function can still work.

Plate design types

Narrow Flow

For processing low-viscosity media. Designed for high thermal efficiency with a very close temperature approach.



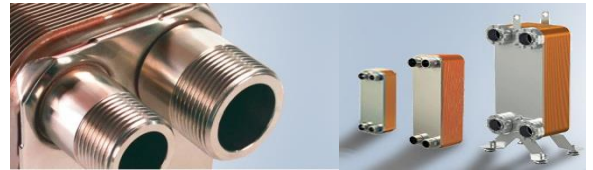
Wide Flow

For medium or high viscosity media. Designed for continuous process and long run time.



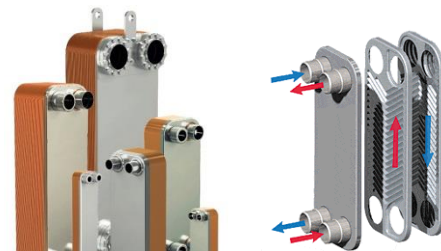
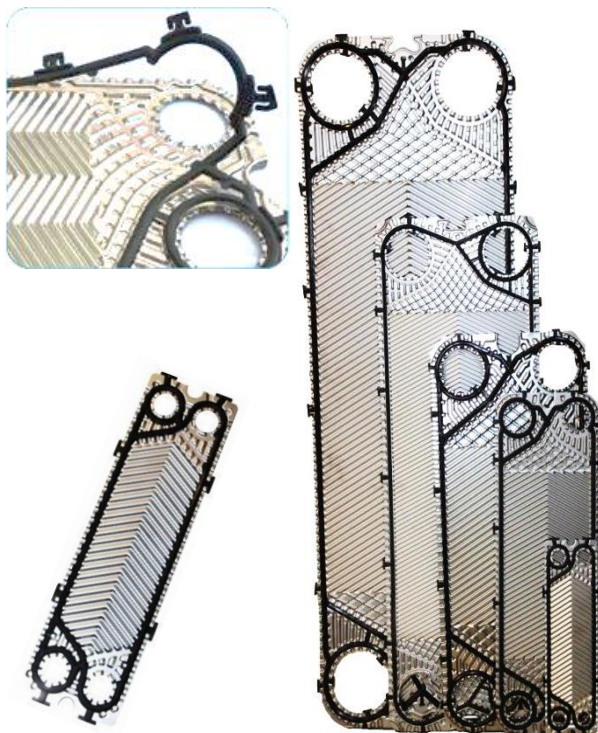
| | Narrow Flow | Wide Flow |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Description | Plate with narrow gap and many contact points to secure high thermal efficiency | Plate with wide gap and reduced number of contact points to ease the flow of viscous products and products containing small particles. Designed for continuous, durable flow and long run time |
| Material | Plates: AISI 316, AISI 304, Titanium and most alloys Gaskets: NBR, EPDM, FKM, and others | Plates: AISI 316, AISI 304, Titanium and most alloys Gaskets: NBR, EPDM, FKM |
| Temperature | -35°C to 180°C | -35°C to 180°C |

Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger



Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger Design

The stainless steel plates are brazed together, then no need for gaskets and frames. The contact points to help hold the plates together, also can take high pressure. The brazing material function is sealing the stainless plates package. Heat Flow brazed heat exchangers are brazed at all contact points, to make sure best heat transfer efficiency and pressure resistance. The advance of Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger is compact size and light weight, also can take high pressure up to 4.5 Mpa. Heat Flow offers a flexible customer's specific requirements then to ensure the most cost-efficient solution for customers' heat transfer duties.



Brazed plate heat exchanger Material

The BPHE (**Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger**) main components are stainless corrugated plates and copper sheet, the stainless steel plates are brazed together by brazing material (Copper or Nickel) in Vacuum furnace. **Copper brazed** heat exchanger can be used for numerous of applications. However, for food or applications involving aggressive fluids, Nickel brazed units are recommended.

Typical Applications



Heat Flow provides advanced heat transfer solutions for cooling, heating, condensing and evaporation of process fluids and utility applications-design to solve heat transfer process Challenges in a vast array of industries...

HVAC

- Heating and Cooling
- Pressure Interceptor
- Hot Water producing
- Heat Recovery
- Swimming Pool Heating
- Sun Energy Systems
- Heat Pump systems



PETROCHEMICAL

- Crude Oil Heating and Cooling
- Amine coolers
- Glycol dehydration
- Polyols process
- Polyester process
- Ethylene process

OIL & GAS

- Gas Dehydration
- Gas cooling and condensing
- LNG preheater or evaporators
- Sour water or gas cooling
- Acid condenser
- Closed loop cooling or heating



CHEMICAL

- Acid cooling
- Some chemicals cooling and heating
- Zinc, copper, nickel, chromium plating
- Mining applications
- Acrylic Fibers
- Formaldehyde cooling
- Solution cooler and heater



INDUSTRIAL PROCESS

- Process water cooling
- Hydraulic oil cooler
- Mold cooling
- Coke plants
- Iron and Steel production
- Aluminium process plant
- System cooling by Sea Water

ENERGY

- Turbine cooling
- Co-generatin systems
- Generator cooling
- Compressor cooling
- Oil cooling
- Plant and office heating
- Geothermal heating



DAIRY, FOOD & BEVERAGE

- Pasteurization processing
- Juice and soft drink processing
- Egg processing
- Drinks cooling and heating
- Food processing

MARINE

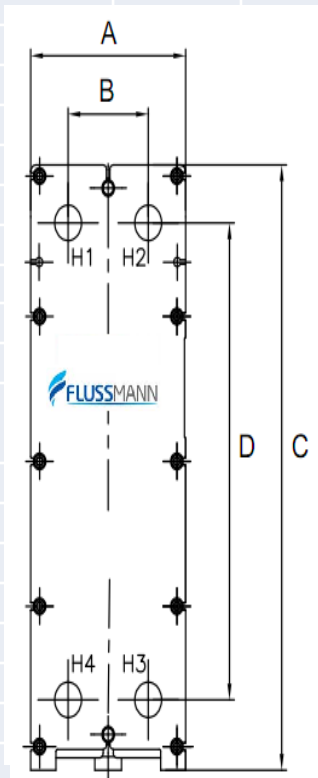
- Main engine jacket water cooling or heating
- Generator jacket water cooling
- Fresh water cooling
- Fuel oil heater
- Lubrication oil cooling



Heat Flow Plate Heat Exchanger

Plate Heat Exchanger Portfolio

| | A(mm) | B(mm) | C(mm) | D(mm) | Connection |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| HF02 | 130 | 53 | 220 | 280 | 3/4" |
| HF04 | 180 | 70 | 480 | 381 | 1 1/4" |
| HF06 | 211 | 89 | 600 | 488 | 1 1/4" |
| HF14 | 320 | 140 | 920 | 640 | 2" |
| HF17 | 334 | 150 | 1044 | 800 | 2 1/2" |
| HF35 | 435 | 238 | 1393 | 1070 | DN80 |
| HF22 | 470 | 225 | 1084 | 719 | DN100 |
| HF34 | 448 | 230 | 1340 | 969 | DN100 |
| HF55 | 435 | 238 | 1393 | 1070 | DN100 |
| HF50 | 465 | 230 | 1751 | 1365 | DN100 |
| HF39 | 582 | 286 | 1540 | 983 | DN150 |
| HF62 | 630 | 298 | 1800 | 1294 | DN150 |
| HF80 | 606 | 286 | 2388 | 1745 | DN150 |
| HF92 | 877 | 465 | 1937 | 1290 | DN200 |
| HF100 | 870 | 465 | 2058 | 1478 | DN200 |
| HF154 | 877 | 465 | 2921 | 2040 | DN200 |
| HF185 | 877 | 465 | 2113 | 2415 | DN200 |
| HF110 | 980 | 486 | 2323 | 1523 | DN300 |
| HF134 | 980 | 486 | 2670 | 1763 | DN300 |
| HF205 | 980 | 486 | 3390 | 2483 | DN300 |
| HF155 | 1269 | 632 | 2698 | 1654 | DN400 |
| HF195 | 1269 | 632 | 3004 | 1960 | DN400 |
| HF230 | 1269 | 632 | 3310 | 2266 | DN400 |
| HF270 | 1269 | 632 | 3616 | 2572 | DN400 |
| HF190 | 1446 | 720 | 3104 | 1886 | DN500 |
| HF280 | 1446 | 720 | 3748 | 2530 | DN500 |



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