

SPIREC TYPE S

SPIRAL PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER

Description:

Material: 316L Stainless Steel sheet stock
A.I.S.I. Low Carbon Nickel Chromium
with Molybdenum

Construction: All welded, no gasket

Sheet Thickness: Heat Transfer Surface: 0.020"
Outer Jacket: 0.032"

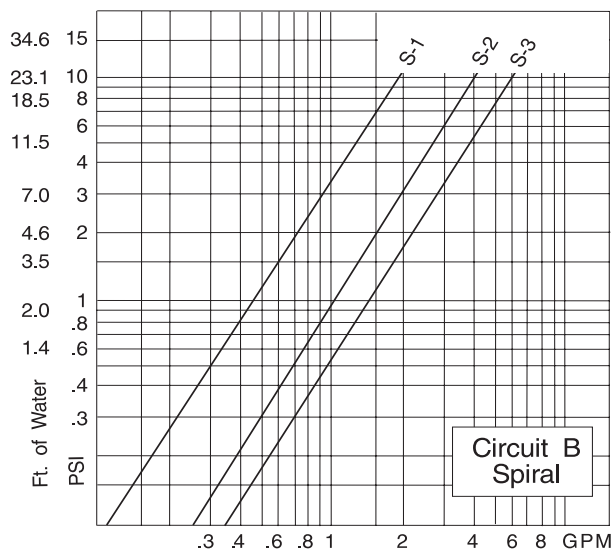
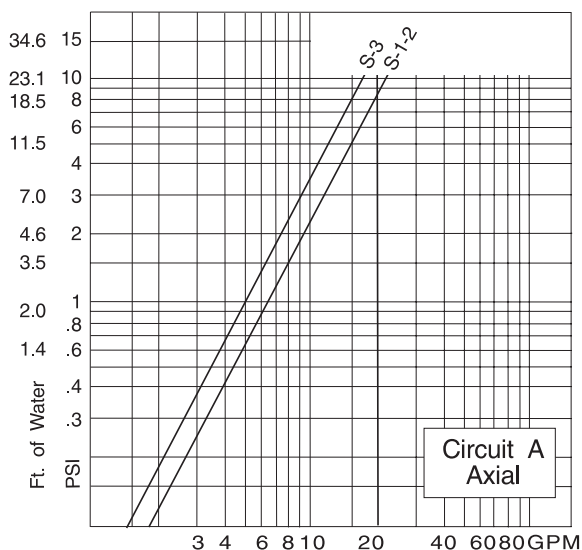
Heat Transfer Surface - Flow Paths

Type	Sq. Ft.	Flow Path	
		Circ A	Circ B
S	0.67 to 3.78	Axial	Spiral

Design Temperature & Pressure - Baffle Material

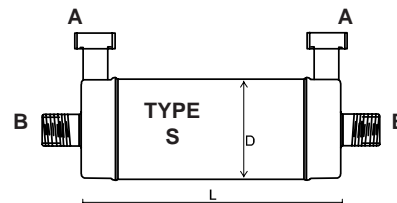
Model	Pressure PSI		Temperature		Baffle Material	
	Circ A	Circ B	Min	Max	Circ A	Circ B
SN	230	360	-50	480	None	Silicone
SFG	230	360	-50	300	None	Neoprene

Pressure Drop Curves: Water to Water 70°F Type S



Physical Data: Type S

TYPE SIZE	OVERALL DIMENSIONS		CONNECTIONS M=MALE NPT F=FEMALE NPT T=TUBE		WEIGHT	
	DIAMETER D INCHES	LENGTH L INCHES	CIRCUIT A INCHES	CIRCUIT B INCHES	DRY LBS.	WATER FILLED LBS.
TYPES S						
0	2-1/2	4-3/4	1/2-T	3/8-T	1.2	1.7
1	2-3/4	6-1/4	3/4-F	1/2-M	2.4	3.3
2	2-3/4	10-1/4	3/4-F	1/2-M	4.0	5.5
3	2-3/4	14-1/4	3/4-F	1/2-M	5.7	7.7



Installation Information - Mounting & Piping Type S

Flow Path:

Axial: Circuit A

Large cross-section circuit for high flows and/or high viscous fluids.

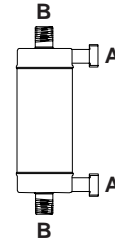
Spiral: Circuit B

Small cross-section circuit for low flows and/or lower viscous fluids.

Mounting:

All Applications and Vapor Condensing in Circuit B

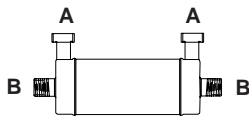
- Eliminates trapped air
- Both circuits will drain
- When used as an evaporator, pipe evaporating liquid in at the bottom
- When used to condense vapor in Circuit B, pipe vapor in at top



Best Mounting

Liquid to Liquid Applications

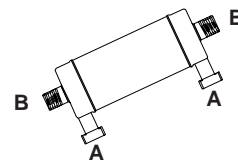
- Air is removed by pumping the liquid
- Both circuits will not drain
- Circuit A connection must be positioned at the top



Satisfactory Mounting

Vapor Condensing in Circuit A

- Except Type CC
- Air in Circuit B is removed by pumping the liquid
- Circuit B will not drain
- Can be mounted at any angle but Circuit A connection must be at the bottom



Satisfactory Mounting

Piping:

- All standard connections are tapered pipe thread. Refer to model data for connection size.
- Pipe the heat exchanger for counterflow fluid direction. This arrangement with the fluids flowing in opposite direction is recommended for most heat transfer applications.

