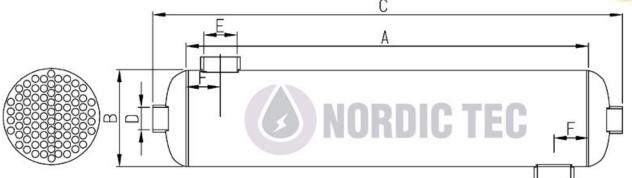


Heat Exchangers

Shell & Tube Titanium Heat Exchangers B-Series Ti

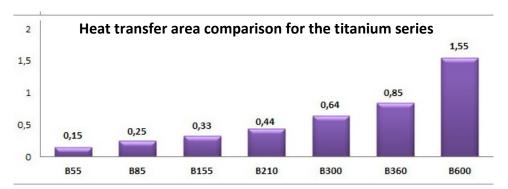
Material	Titanium (100% Ti)
	+208 °C
Temperature range	
Work pressure	< 6 bar
Test pressure	< 10 – 15 bar
Connection type	Counter-Courent
Tubes type	Corrugated





Dimensions and heat exchange surface of HE

Differisions and fleat exchange surface of fig.								
HE Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	Heat transfer area	
B55-Ti	255	60	340	3/4"	1"	35	0,15 m ²	
B85-Ti	405	60	496	3/4"	1"	30	0,30 m ²	
B155-Ti	310	78	400	1	1 1/2"	40	0,33 m ²	
B210-Ti	410	76	508	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	37	0,44 m²	
B300-Ti	605	81	700	1 1/2"	2"	47	0,64 m²	
B360-Ti	805	81	890	1 1/2"	2"	47	0,84 m ²	
B600-Ti	750	113	860	1 1/2"	2"	47	1,55 m²	



Basic characteristics of the Titanium Heat Exchanger's construction:

Unlike plate heat exchangers, shell and tube heat exchangers are not made of plates, but of tubes. The tubes are the main part of the device and they create the active heat transfer surface. It is additionally larger due to the fact that the tubes contain grooves. The design of shell-and-tube heat exchangers is aimed at creating a flow device that will cause the smallest flow resistance. This is the main advantage over much cheaper plate heat exchangers. Due to very low, almost no pressure losses, the main application of these exchangers is heating large water reservoirs, e.g. swimming pools.

The Ti series is made entirely of titanium, without any admixtures - which means that it is dedicated to salt or sea water, where traditional stainless steel would not work. In addition, however, titanium heat exchangers are used, for example, in industry - in work with aggressive media.