











TWELD - WELDED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS

- General information

WST type

The welded plate heat exchanger is assembled of a packet of plates, one behind the other and welded together by TIG method. The plates are so shaped by it in the flowing medium to intense turbulence occurs, whereby the heat transfer increases and counteracts the formation of depositions.

Benefits – Application and Practical experience

- Weld in place of the seal
- O Temperatures up to 300 ° C
- O Working pressure up to 70 bar
- Highly effective heat transfer
- High resistance to static and dynamic loading (pressure, temperature) – variant of connection with expansion joint
- O High reliability, for example Steam, Thermal oils, Food oils
- O Condensation , Evaporation , Heating , Cooling
- O Suitable in terms of process control
- O High reliability when hazardous materials
- O Advanced design, long-term operational experience with a broad spectrum of users.



			TECHNICAL DATA						
Heat Exchanger type			WST03	WST12	WST18	WST30	WST40		
Channel type			Н	H, W	H, W	H, W	H, W		
Operating pressure	bar(g) bar(g)	max min	10/25/(40) -1	10/25/(40) -1	10/25/(40) -1	10/25/(40) -1	10/25/(40) -1		
Operating Temperature	°C °C	max min	250 -195	250 -195	250 -195	250 -195	250 -195		
Max. Volume Flow	m³/h		8,5	35	35	450	450		
Plate Number	-	min max	12 120	16 120	16 120	16 200	16 200		
Heating Surface	m2	min max	0,2 2,7	2 16,5	3,4 25,3	4,8 60,8	7,3 91,6		
Connections	DN inch		DN 25 1"	DN 50 2"	DN 50 2"	DN 150 6"	DN 150 6"		
Volume - Channel 1	dm³	min max	0,3 2,7	2,1 16	2,9 21,7	6,8 85	9,36 117		
Volume - Channel 2	dm³	min max	0,2 2,7	1,9 15,7	2,5 21,4	5,9 84,1	8,2 115,8		
Weight	kg	min max	9 25	100 177	136 247	400 1050	500 1310		

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

- The advantage of this Heat Exchanger design is its compactness the exchanger is welded with using a suitable material for the given application (there is no seal, no copper brase, no nickel brase).
- The cleaning can be made by flow of a chemical detergent, in reference to the Heat Exchanger construction can also use the cheapest means, such as sodium hydroxide or nitric acid are used..

DESIGN AND SIZING

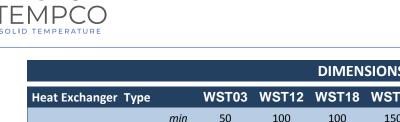
- For the Design of Heat Exchanger type, for the given application is a comprehensive software available. If necessary, Design
 of Heat Exchanger will be calculate immediatelly, available to be performed with high accuracy using our calculation tools,
 based on extensive thermodynamic and hydrodynamic measurements.
- Calculation is based on these parameters:
 - Operating Temperature program
 - Flow rate or Heatload
 - Operating pressure, Allowable Pressure drop
 - Flow medium or Physical properties



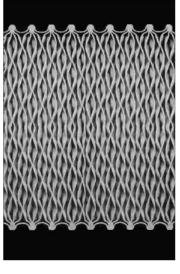








			DIMENSIONS					
Heat Exchanger	Туре		WST03	WST12	WST18	WST30	WST40	
Length A	mm	min	50	100	100	150	150	
		max	340	385	385	770	770	
Length B	mm	min	140	230	230	410	410	
		max	420	495	495	1260	1260	
Length C	mm		50	166	166	255	255	
Length D	mm		250	490	734	710	1010	
Width F	mm		195	400	400	550	550	
Heigth G	mm		303	770	1015	1210	1520	
Length H	mm		29	156,5	156,5	287,5	287,5	



Detail of welded plate packet. TIG welding is used. The welded plate packet is tighten in stainless steel or painted carbon steel frame.

R1 C R2 R2 A B

MATERIAL

Plates - standard material : AISI 304 (1.4301);

AISI 316 L (1.4404); AISI 316 Ti (1.4571)

AISI 316 Ti (1.4571) : AISI 904 L (1.4539);

Plates - special material

SMO 254 (1.4547); Nickel Alloys; Titanium, Titanium-PD

Titanium, Titanium-

Thickness of sheet - 0,6 mm
 Welded Frame : Stainless Steel (1.4571);

Painted Carbon Steel

o Connections - Standard material: 1.4571

• WST03 - DN25

• WST12 and 18 - DN50

• WST30 and 40 - DN100 or DN150

o Available all common conections

