

T PLATEB E/F

E/F series-low pressure brazed plate heat exchanger



E Series

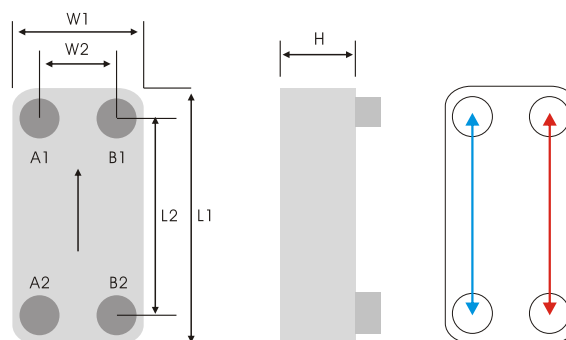
F Series

E/F series is aiming at the specification of small volume water to water application.

E series is flat cover plate design and F series is economical design (without flat cover plate); also, multi-pass pattern are available upon different working conditions and requests.

Main application: residential gas boiler, district heating, solar heating system.

Brazing Material	Copper		
Model	TCBF100	TCBE300	TCBE500
	(A1,A2/B1,B2)		
Max. Working Pressure (bar)	10/10	10/10	10/10
Min. Test Pressure (bar)	15/15	15/15	15/15
Max. Working Temperature (°C)	200 °C		



Model	L1 (mm)	L2 (mm)	W1 (mm)	W2 (mm)	H Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg)	Heat Transfer Area/ plate (m²)	Total Heat Transfer Area (m²)	Volume/ Channel (liter)	Total Volume (liter)
TCBF100	206.2	172	74.2	40 / 42	6.5+2.27*N	0.38+0.040*N	0.0120	(N-2)*0.0120	0.025	(N-1)*0.025
TCBE300	194.5	154	80.5	40	7.0+2.25*N	0.47+0.047*N	0.0117	(N-2)*0.0117	0.025	(N-1)*0.025
TCBE500	311	278	73	40	9.0+2.30*N	0.80+0.070*N	0.0195	(N-2)*0.0195	0.040	(N-1)*0.040

N: number of plates



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Standard connections

Tempco Model	Threaded Connections																Solder Connections												Height
	PT/NPT/GB Male								PT/NPT/GB Female								Ø 6.6 mm	Ø 9.73 mm	Ø 12.9 mm	Ø 16.15 mm	Ø 19.25 mm	Ø 22.36 mm	Ø 25.6 mm	Ø 28.8 mm	Ø 35.25 mm	Ø 41.5 mm	Ø 54.3 mm		
	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	6/8"	7/8"	1"	1 1/8"	1 3/8"	1 5/8"	2 1/8"	(mm)		
100	•								•							•	•	•	•	•							20		
300	•	•							•	•						•	•	•	•	•	•						20		
500	•	•							•	•						•	•	•	•	•							20		
800	•	•	•						•	•	•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•				27		
900	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			27		
1500	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		27		
1700	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			27		
2100			•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	27/42/54		
2500			•	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•					•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	27/42/54		
2700					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•										•	•	•	27/42		
2600					•	•	•		•									•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	27/42/54		

• Flange, SAE Connections are available

1 Installation and Mounting Advice

1. The brazed plate heat exchanger should be installed vertically as the instruction mark shown on the label (↑) demonstration as below:

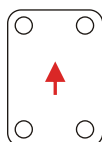
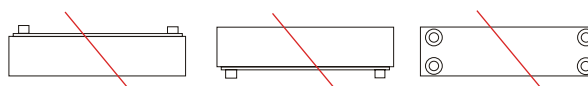


Fig. 1 Installation of the brazed plate heat exchanger



Improper Installation Position

2. Recommended installation position(Fig.2)

- Bottom Support
- Sheet Metal Bracket
- Crossbar& Bolts
- Stud Bolts

* Vibration dampener or other absorbing devices are also recommended.

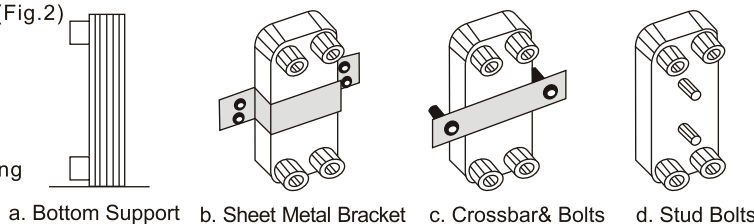


Fig. 2 Recommended Installation Position

2 Softening Treatment of Cooling Tower Water

Softening treatment and regular maintenance for cooling tower can reduce the scale clogging problem. While using chemical additives to do the cleaning, the concentration of the additive should be carefully controlled. Avoid using corrosive additives. If stainless steel and copper react to the corrosive content, it will reduce the pressure resistance on the brazing joints and possibly lead to internal or external leakages. To avoid the problem mentioned above, please refer to the below data for proper chemical additives:

pH:6~8
 $\text{SO}_4^{2-} < 30\text{mg/L}$
 $\text{Cl}^- < 50\text{ppm} (< 100^\circ\text{C})$
 $\text{NH}_4^+ < 0.1\text{mg/L}$

3 Prevention of Water Hammer

Water hammer occurs when the pipes carry incompressible fluids and the flow suddenly changes its velocity. The most common case occurs when one rapidly closes the solenoid valve and thus, causes instant pressure in the pipes. This will damage the valve, heat exchanger and other equipment. In order to avoid the problem mentioned above, installation of pressure suction pipe, water hammer arrestor, air chamber...etc is highly recommended.

4 Cleaning

To clean the brazed plate heat exchanger, it is recommended to use weak acid (5% phosphoric acid, nitric or oxalic acid...etc.) back flushing to remove soft debris inside. (as Fig. 3). The flow rate of the cleaning solution should be at least 1.5-2 times of the normal flow rate and the duration should be 30 minutes. After cleaning, the heat exchanger should be rinsed carefully with large amounts of clean water to purge any remaining acid solution before re-starting the system.

