Instruction Manual Tetra Plex M, Basic Frame Plate Heat Exchanger



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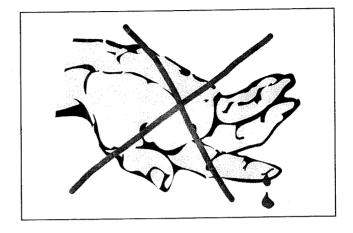
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1. Safety precautions

To avoid injuries and damages, follow the instructions in this manual. Also comply with applicable local safety regulations.

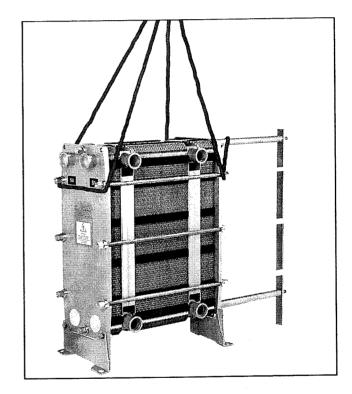
Protective gloves

To avoid hand injuries from sharp edges, protective gloves should always be worn when handling plates and protective sheets.



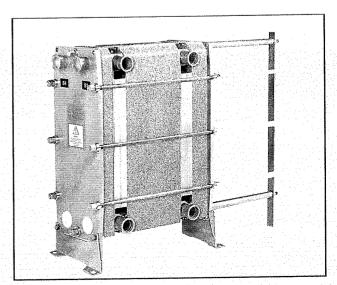
Lifting

Never lift the heat exchanger by the connections or the studs around them. Straps placed around tightening bolts and carrying bar should be used.



Protective sheets

To prevent from injury or damage in case of leakage and spouting liquid or steam, when necessary we can supply protective sheets for all plate heat exchangers.



2. General information

2.1 Application

This plate heat exchanger is used for heating or cooling food or other products with low to medium viscosity. The delivered plate heat exchanger is dimensioned for the specific application, set out in the Data Print, and must not be used in any other way without consulting the supplier.

2.2 Data plate

On the Data Plate, which is fixed to the frame plate, the type of unit, manufacturing number and manufacturing year can be found. The on the plate given working pressure and temperature are only according to the pressure vessel code.

2.3 Unit specific information

Information about this specific unit, identified through the manufacturing number which can be found on the Data Plate as well as on the unit specific information, is provided separately. This information contains the Data Print, a Plate Marking explanation and Parts List.

In all correspondence with the supplier, please refer to the manufacturing number, for true identification of the apparatus.

2.3.1 Plate marking

The plates are identified by one or more markings punched into the plate.

2.3.2 Data Print

The Data Print, which is located in the inside pocket of this manual, gives specific details about the plate pack and should be closely studied.

The first page identifies:

- The manufacturing number
- The type of heat exchanger
- The customer
- Our agent through whom the heat exchanger was purchased
- The supplier
- Measurements and plate installation

The second page specifies:

- The media section by section
- Location of the inlet and outlet connections
- Choice of material in connections, plates and gaskets
- The area of the heat transfer surface
- The plate grouping

On the following page - or pages - is a listing of the plate package, specifying for each plate in sequence from the frame plate to the pressure plate:

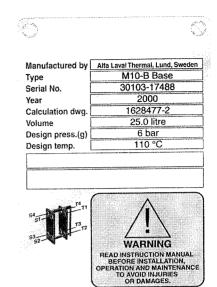
- The spare part ordering number
- The corners where holes have been punched
- The flow direction along the plate

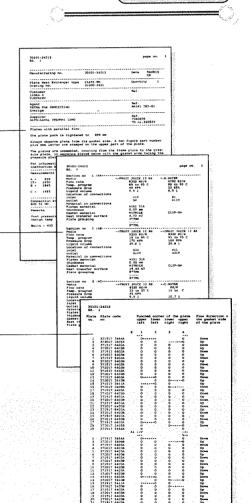
Attached to the Data Print is a design drawing of the plate heat exchanger.

It is important to use the Data Print in all correspondence with the supplier, in order to get a quick and correct answer. If the heat exchanger is rebuilt it is important to notify the supplier so that the Data Prints in our archives can be kept up to date.

2.3.3 Parts List

All parts of the plate heat exchanger are identified by a number. Whenever contacting the supplier about a part, be sure to state its identification number, which is found in Parts List.





3. Installation

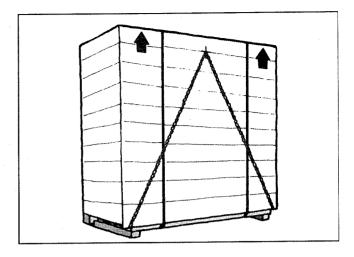
3.1 Lifting

When lifting the unopened packing case, please observe the markings on the case indicating where to place the lifting hooks.

The centre of gravity of the loads is important and is usually marked on the topside of the case; the actual centre of gravity is located on a vertical line directly below this mark.

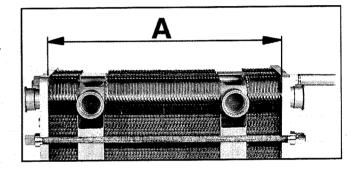
If you are to lift the heat exchanger itself, straps should be used, and they should be placed around tightening bolts and carrying bar (see page 3).

Note: Never lift by the connections or the studs around them!



3.2 Tightening

Check that dimension A is in accordance with the drawing.

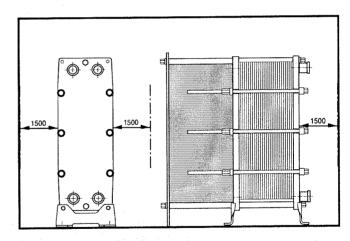


3.3 Piping

Fit the pipes so that tension is not transferred to the heat exchanger.

Pipes connected to the pressure plate and to the connection plates must allow a variation of $\pm 1\%$ of the distance from the connection to the frame plate according to the drawing.

The pressure plate must be moved when the heat exchanger is opened. Therefore no fixed pipes should be fitted inside the shaded area. Use, for example, a short bend directed sideways.



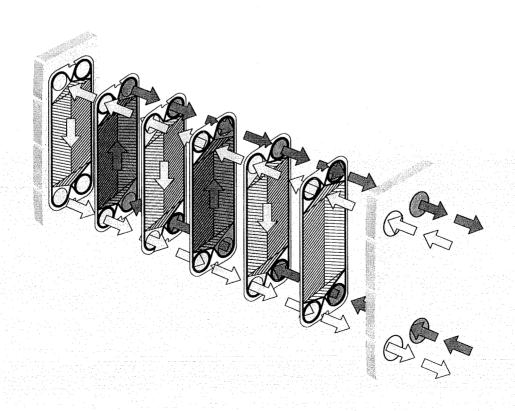
4. The main components

4.1 Main components

1. Carrying bar	
2. Connections	
3. Frame plate	
4. Channel plates	
5. Connection plate	
6. Gaskets	
7. Pressure plate	
8. Support column	
9. Tightening bolt	
10. Guiding bar	

4.2 How it works

Working principle and connections of a heat exchanger with counter current and parallel flow.



5. Operation

5.1 Start up and running conditions

Pumps must be started against closed valves and valves operated as smoothly as possible.

Avoid situations where pumps temporarily run empty on the suction side.

In automated installations, program pump starts and stops and actuation of valves, so that the amplitude and frequency of pressure variation is as low as possible.

Use efficient dampers at the inlet and outlet of homogenizer connected to the heat exchanger.

Venting of liquid circuits must be considered. Pumps must not draw air into the heat exchanger. When the velocity is low, e.g. for viscous products, venting possibilities at the uppermost points of the circuit may be necessary. It should be possible to vent a tubular holder.

5.1.1 Checking the cleaning result

A new heat exchanger should be opened and the plate surfaces carefully inspected already after the first test run.

5.1.2 Chlorine as a growth inhibitor

Chlorine, commonly used as growth inhibitor in cooling water systems, reduces the corrosion resistance of stainless steels (including SMO).

Chlorine weakens the protection layer of these steels making them more susceptible to corrosion attacks then they otherwise should be. It is a matter of time of exposure and concen-tration.

In every case where chlorination of non-titanium equipment cannot be avoided, your local representative must be consulted.

Note!

Titanium is not affected by chlorine.

5.2 Cleaning

Immediately after a production cycle, the product side is normally cleaned with lye and / or acid. Sterilisation is performed immediately before staring the next production cycle.

WARNING!

Caustic soda and nitric acid can cause serious injuries to skin and mucous membranes.

Handle with great care! always use protective goggles and protect your hands with rubber.

5.2.1 Cleaning flow rate

The cleaning flow rate should always be at least the same as the productions flow rate. Increased flow rate may be required in some cases as e.g. milk sterilisation and processing of viscous liquids or liquids containing particles.

5.2.2 Cleaning agents

1 % by weight NaOH at max. 80 °C. Dissolve 1 kg of caustic soda in 100 litres of water or mix 2.2 litres of 33 % NaOH solution in 100 litres of water.

0.5 % by weight HNO $_3$ at max. 70 °C. Mix 0.7 litres of 53 % (36Be) nitric acid in 100 litres of water.

Detergents containing wetting and complex-formed agents beside the caustic soda or nitric acid may also be used. The maximal NaOH and ${\rm HNO_3}$ concentrations by weight should be respected.

Detergents must be dosed gradually in order to avoid excessive concentration locally and temporarily.

Solid deposits can be removed by opening the heat exchanger and cleaning it with a soft brush and 10% nitric acid.

5.2.3 Checking the cleaning result

A new heat exchanger should be opened and the plate surfaces carefully inspected after the first test run.

If the unit is clean the interval can then be extended according to practical experience. Once a month, usually is regarded as a good practice.

5.2.4 Cleaning of deposits from cooling medium or heating medium

Solid deposits can be removed by opening the heat exchanger and cleaning it with a soft brush and 10% nitric acid.

Note! Rinse well.

5.2.5 Examples of cleaning programs

Products rich in protein			Products poor in protein			
Coolers		Pasteurisers and other components, e.g. nectar and tomato juice			Low content of insoluble components, e.g. beer and wine	
Daily	Weekly	Daily	Daily	Weekly	Daily**	Weekly
Rinsing 5 min Lye 20 min Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisation 10 min	Rinsing 5 min Acid 15 min Rinsing 5 min Lye 20 min Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisation 10 min	Rinsing 5 min Acid 15 min Rinsing 5 min Lye 20 min Rinsing 5 min* Acid 15 min* Rinsing 10 min Stop	Rinsing 10 min Lye 30 min Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisation 10 min	Rinsing 10 min Lye 30 min Rinsing 5 min* Acid 15 min* Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisation 10 min	Rinsing 5 min Lye 15 min Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisation 10 min	Rinsing 5 min Lye 15 min Rinsing 5 min* Acid 15 min* Rinsing 10 min Stop Sterilisat.10min

^{*} The need for an additional acid cycle in order to remove chalk deposits depends on the product. In many cases it is possible to carry out cleaning at considerably longer intervals. Sometimes it is possible to eliminate acid cleaning altogether.

5.3 Sterilisation

5.3.1 By heat

Circulate water of 90 °C until all parts of the system have been kept at the required temperature for at least ten minutes. To get all parts, and especially the heating section, at final temperature it is normally necessary to change between forward and return flow.

5.3.2 Chemically

Before introducing the hypochlorite solution, make sure that the equipment is clean and free from deposits and that no acid residues are left.

Dose gradually 100 cm 3 of hypochlorite solution, containing max. 150 g/l active chlorine to 100 l of circulation water at a max. temperature of 20 °C.

Treat for five minutes, up to maximum 15 minutes.

Rinse well after sterilisation.

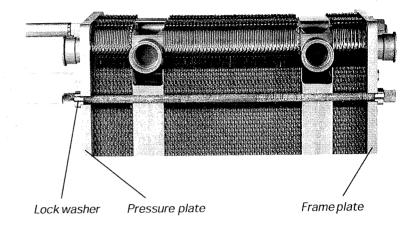
^{**} In some cases, where the risk for growth of microorganisms is slight, it is possible to eliminate daily cleaning and replace it by: Rinsing 20 min. - stop - sterilisation 20 min.

6. Maintenance and Service

6.1 Opening and closing

The bolts have one lock washer and one guide washer each. The lock washer is placed under the nut and the guide washer under the bolt head. They are operated from frame plate side with either pneumatic or manual spanner.

(If needed washers can be placed vice versa, but can then only be opened with a manual spanner from pressure plate end).



Before proceeding further:

- 1. Switch off pumps and steam
- 2. Close valves and isolate the heat exchanger from the rest of the system
- 3. Wait until the unit is cooled down (below 40 °C)
- 4. Drain the heat exchanger
- 5. Dismantle pipes
- 6. Remove protecting sheets (use gloves

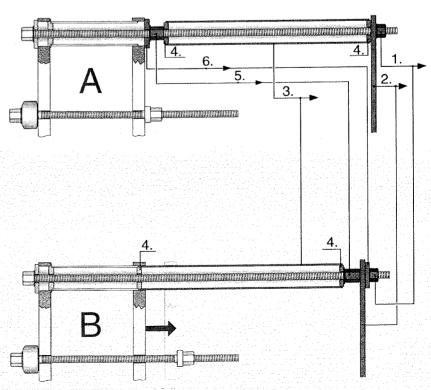
40°C

6.1.1 Opening

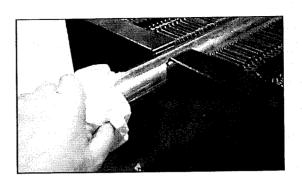
Carrying and Steering bar are identical in design. Step 1 - 8 below should be carried out on both bars in each step.

For the M3-BASE unit, ignore step 1 - 10.

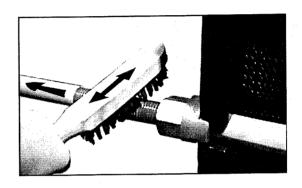
- 1. Remove the Nut (A:1).
- 2. Remove the Supporting Column (A:2).
- 3. Remove the Steering Washers (A:4) and the outer Carrying bar tube (A:3).
- Brush the treads clean on the Tightening bolts in the Carrying and Steering bar.
 Lubricate with grease, for example Gleitmo 800 or similar.
- 5. Remove the Tightening bolt nut (A:5).
- 6. Remove the Pressure washer (A:6).
- Place the Steering washers (B:4) and outer Carrying bar tube (B:3) as shown in figure B. Make sure the Carrying bar tubes line up correctly.
- 8. Assemble the Pressure washer (B:6) and the Tightening bolt nut (B:5) and tighten enough to make the Carrying and Steering bar rigid.
- 9. Replace the Supporting Column (B:2) in the position that makes it reach the floor and tighten the Nut (B:1).
- 10. Remove the foot on the pressure plate.



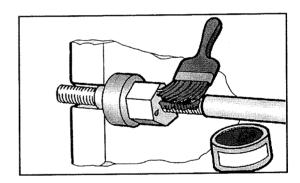
11. Inspect the sliding surfaces of the carrying bar and wipe clean.



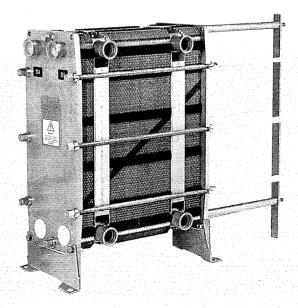
12. Pull back the covers on the tightening bolts and brush the threads clean with a steel wire brush.



13. Lubricate the threads with a thin layer of grease, e.g. Gleitmo 800 or equivalent.



14. Mark the plate assembly on the outside by a diagonal line, or number the plates in sequence.



15. Measure and note down the dimension A.

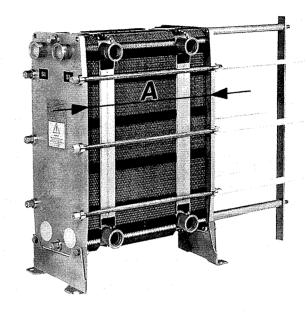
Skewing of the pressure plate during opening must not exceed 5 mm (2 turns per bolt) across the width and 10 mm (5 turns per bolt) vertically.

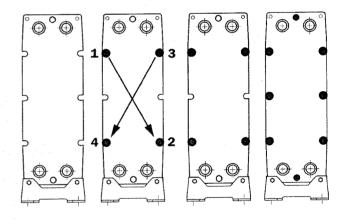
Order	Bolt no.	To dimension
1	1-2-3-4	1.05 A
2	1-2 or 3-4	Opening

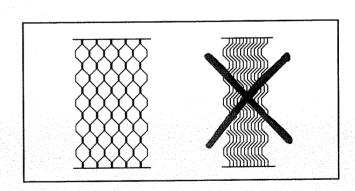
6.1.2 Closing

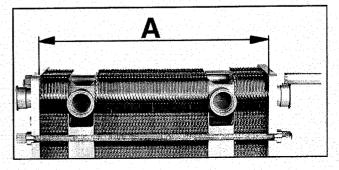
- If a pneumatic tool (or similar) is used the torque must not exceed 200 Nm and the speed 10 rpm. Tighten the plate pack to the dimension A independent of used torque.
- Check that all gaskets are clean and correctly positioned in the grooves. Even slight product residue or foreign particles may cause leakage. If a PHE is opened without previously having been efficiently cleaned by circulation, it is necessary to brush the plates manually and to rinse them with a water-hose.
- 3. Push the plate pack together manually and *place two diagonally* opposite bolts in position (1-2 or 3-4).
- 4. If the plate pack has been marked on the outside check this.
- 5. If the plates are correctly assembled, the edges form a "honeycomb" pattern.
- 6. Tighten the bolts evenly. Skewing of the pressure plate during closing must not exceed 5 mm (2 turns per bolt) across the width and 10 mm (4 turns per bolt) vertically. Tighten according to the enclosed table and points 7 to 11 (next page) until measure A is reached.

Order	Bolt no.	To dimension		
1	1-2 or 3-4	1.10 A		
2	1-2-3-4	See point 7		
3	All	1.0 A		

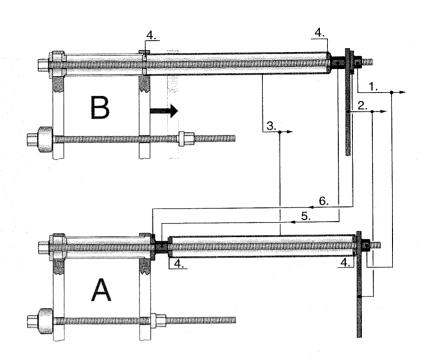








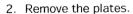
- 7. When the inner edge of the pressure plate has passed the slot in the carrying bar, the top and bottom bolts must be used for further tightening (see points 8-10)
- 8. Assemble the foot on the pressure plate and remove the nut (B:1), pressure washer (B:6), supporting column (B:2) and tightening bolt nut (B:5).
- Remove steering washers (B:4) and outer carrying bar tube (B:3).
- 10. Assemble the pressure washer (A:6) and the tightening bolt nut (A:5).
- 11. Add the remaining two bolts and tighten all 8 bolts evenly until measure A is reached.
- 12. Position the steering washers (A:4) and outer carrying bar tube (A:3). Make sure that the tube lines up correctly on the Steering washers as shown in figure A.
- 13. Put the supporting column (A:2) back in place and tighten the Nut (A:1).
- 14. Connect pipes.
- 15. If the heat exchanger does not seal when the measure A has been reached, it can be tightened further to A-0.5 %.

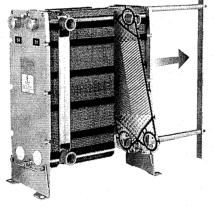


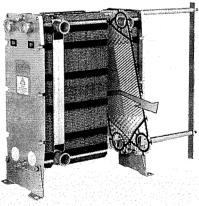
6.2 Removal and insertion of plates

6.2.1 Removal of plates

 Push the pressure plate against the support column.

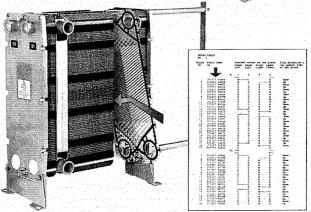






6.2.2 Insertion of plates

Hang the plates according to instructions on the Data Print. Read the platage table in the Data Print from the top down.



6.3 Regasketing

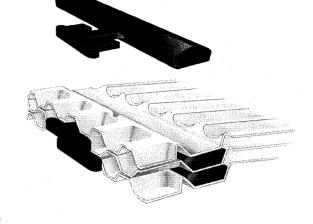
6.3.1 The Clip-On gasket

The Clip-on gasket is attached to the plate by two gasket prongs which slip under the edge of the plate to hold the gasket securely in alignment in the gasket groove.

The prongs are situated at regular intervals around the periphery of the plate.

It is possible to change gasket without removing the plate from the frame.

When the plate heat exchanger is then assembled and tightened, the gasket provides a tight seal around the plate.



NOTE!

Before closing the apparatus:

Check that all the gasket prongs are in correct position.

6.4 Dismantling

6.4.1 Plates

The plates can easily be taken down (and remounted) simply by tilting in two perpendicular directions.

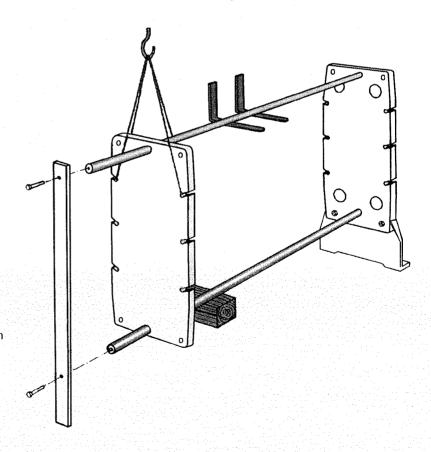
6.4.2 Connection plates

The corner pieces are spot welded or fixed with screws accessible via covers on one side of the connection plate.

6.4.3 Dismounting pressure plate

Dismounting procedure:

- 1. Push the pressure plate against the support column.
- 2. A fork-lift truck holds the carrying bar in the horizontal position.
- 3. Attach the rope to the pressure plate.
- 4. Place a support under the guide bar.
- 5. Loosen the support column.



6.5 Maintenance

6.5.1 Sheet material

Even stainless steel can corrode. Chlorine ions are hazardous.

Avoid cooling brines containing chlorine salts as NaCl and, most harmful, CaCl₂.

Inspect the plates regularly, say once a month, for possible corrosion attacks, especially on a new installation and after changing the running conditions.

6.5.2 Gasket rubber

On opening the PHE, check that all gaskets are clean, in good condition and correctly positioned in the grooves of plates and connections.

The store room for spare gaskets should be cool and dark. Gaskets must not be stored hanging or twisted or subject to great load.

6.5.3 Stainless steel surface

The stainless steel surface on frame, pressure plate and connection plates is glass blasted.

Clean with cloth wetted by paraffin oil. Do not degrease the surface!

6.5.4 Lubrication

Lubricate the bolt threads with an EP (extreme pressure) grease, for example Gleitmo 800 or equivalent.

Grease the suspension wheels on pressure and connection plates.

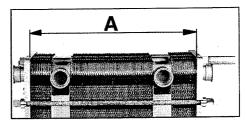
6.6 Fault-finding

6.6.1 Performance of the PHE with regard to heat transfer and/or pressure drop is abnormal

Check the platage. A consequence of wrongly located plates can be that some channels are by-passed, creating dead area. Stagnation will follow, making circulation cleaning impossible and creating immediate risk of corrosion and/or product contamination.

6.6.2 Leakage to the outside

Check A-measure.



If the leakage continues, mark the leaking plates, open and replace the gaskets in question.

6.6.3 Liquids mixing, inside leakage

Apply water pressure on one side of all the sections in the unit. Fill the other side with water and then open all connections on that side. If a plate is perforated, water will pour out of one side of the corresponding open connections.

The plates of the faulty section are then examined by means of current crevice-detection liquids. A large plate section may be divided and the pressure test repeated in order to reduce the number of plates on which the crevice-detector has to be applied.

When corresponding with the supplier regarding defect on plates, please specify:

- Defect heat exchanger manufacturing number
- Plate identification number
- Position of plate in the heat exchanger (note on plate specification or platage diagram)
- Liquid(s) in contact with damaged surface
- Other relevant observations

6.7 Spare parts

6.7.1 Parts List

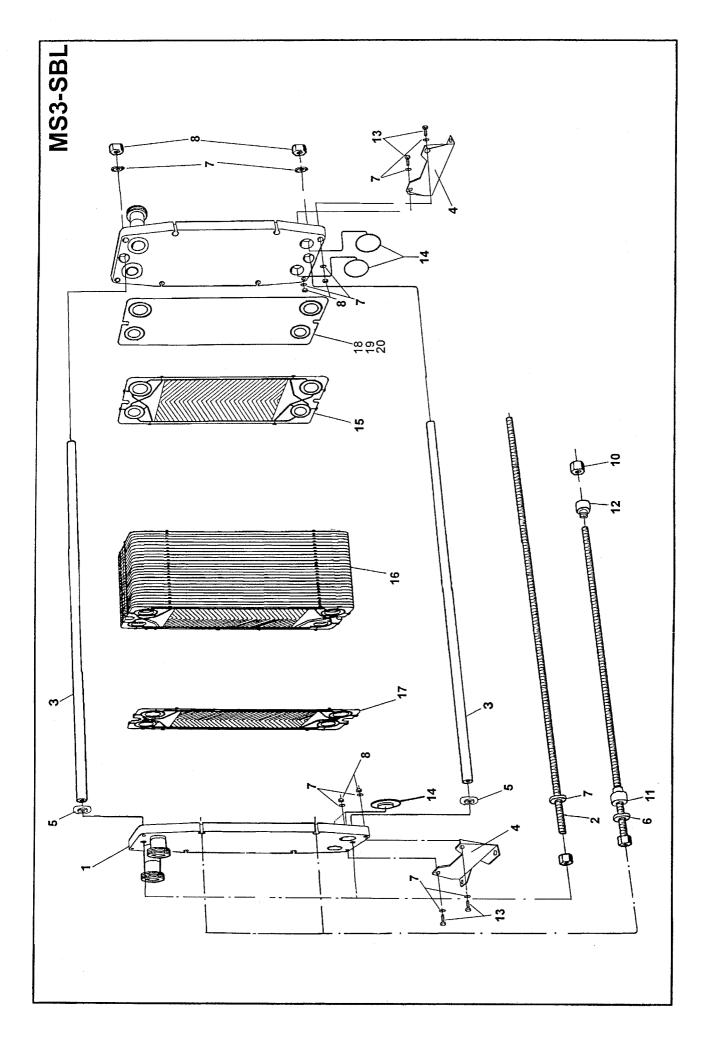
In the Parts List, which is included in the Spare Parts & Plate Arrangement folder, you can find the Spare Parts Ordering Number for all parts in your plate heat exchanger.

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PARTS LISTS

MS3 - SBL



MS3-SBL

Pos Part Number

1	1622133-01	Frame / Pressure plate			
2	Carrying bar bolt	Length mm	Max. no.	of plates	
			M3		
			0.5 mm	0.6 mm	
	1624422-01	220	31	30	
	1624422-02	320	62	60	
	1624422-03	490	100	97	

Comments

3	Carrying bar	Length		
		mm		
	1623467-01	140		
	1623467-02	260		
	1623467-03	410		

Name

4	1627507-01	Foot	
5	1623469-01	Washer	OD=22 mm
6	223101-37	Washer	BRB 17x30, A4
7	223101-35	Washer	BRB 13x24, A4
8	221803-22	Nut	M12, A4

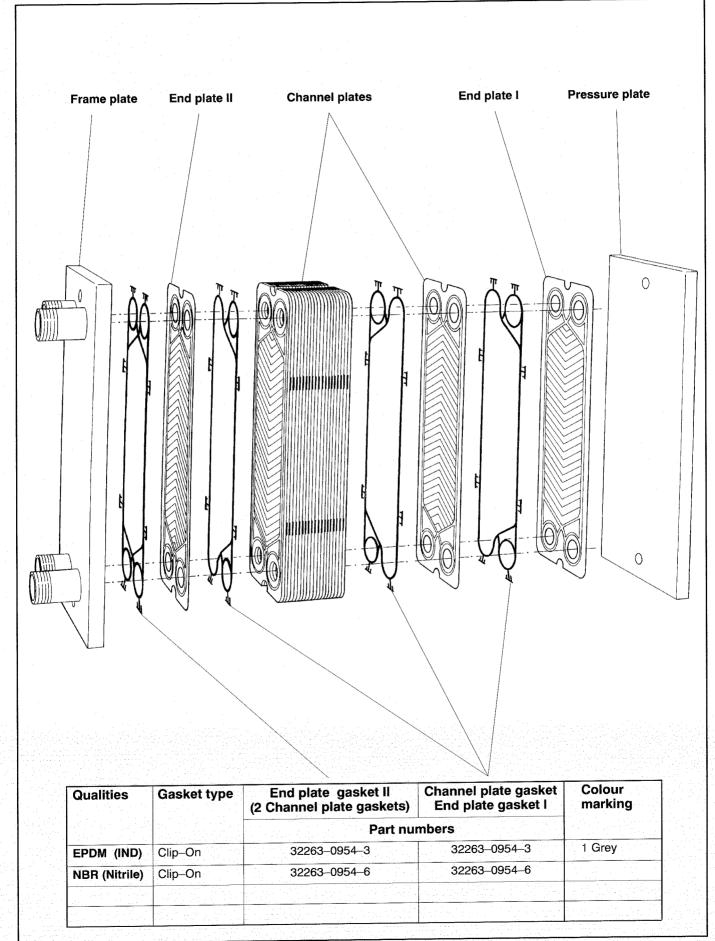
9 Tightening bolt	Length		
	mm	Max. no.	of plates
		M3	
		0.5 mm	0.6 mm
1624445-01	210	31	30
1624445-02	330	62	60
1624445-03	480	100	97

32324-2024-6 1624424-01 1624421-01 221046-06	Nut Guide washer Lock washer Screw
1626345-01	Blind washer
End plate I	
Cannel plates	
End plate II	
1622293-01	Distance plate 0-hole
1622293-02	Distance plate 1-hole
1622293 -03	Distance plate 2-hole (1,2)
1622293-04	Distance plate 2-hole (1,3)
1622293-05	Distance plate 2-hole (1,4)
162229 3-06	Distance plate 3-hole
1622293-07	Distance plate 4-hole
32263-0984-6	Connection gasket NBR
32263-0982-8	Connection gasket EPDM
1626510-01	Support ring
	1624424-01 1624421-01 221046-06 1626345-01 End plate I Cannel plates End plate II 1622293-01 1622293-02 1622293-03 1622293-04 1622293-05 1622293-06 1622293-07 32263-0984-6 32263-0982-8

		J.
		e ¹

Alfa Laval

Gaskets M3



GASKETS FOR M3		Qualities				
		NBR (Nitrile)	- '	EPDMF (FDA)	FPMB (Viton B with PbO)	:
Colour marki	ing			2 Grey	2 Purple	
FG/FM-frame		Code 32263				
Connection gasket for pressure plate		-0984-6		-09828	-0982-4	
ribbed		-0979-6		-0977-8		

PCI-2-M3/2 Edition 2 9809



Media Flow rate Temp. program Pressure drop	->40.0% Cream 150.0 kg/h 55.0 to 13.4 C 1.184 mwg	=>Ice water 500.0 kg/h 2.0 to 12.0 C 1.093 mwg
Liquid volume	1,1 1	1,1 1
Location of connections		
inlet outlet	S3 T3	S2 T2
Material in connections		
Plates material	AISI 316	
thickness	0.50 mm	
Gasket material	NBR	CLIP-ON
Heat transfer surface	0,74 m2	
Plate grouping	4*3 L	
	4*3 L	



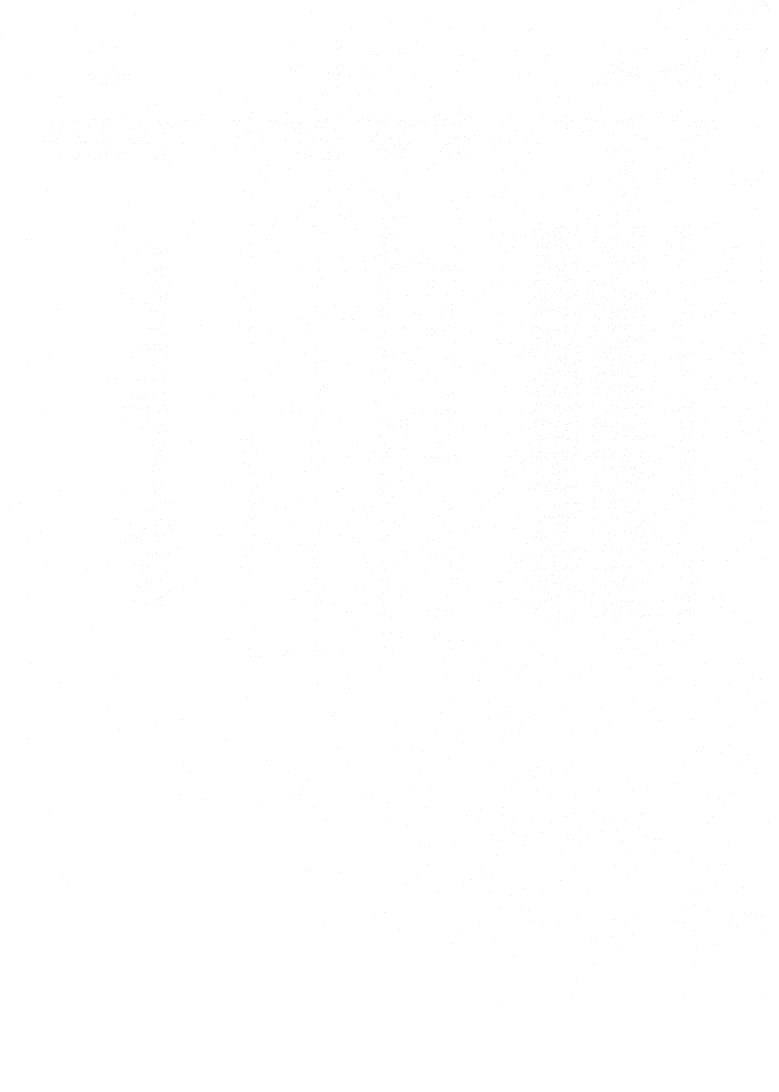
Media ->Att Flow rate Temp. program Pressure drop	emperated water =>0 1500 kg/h 75.0 to 72.0 C 5.910 mwg	11P 1000 kg/h 70.0 to 72.0 C 2.858 mwg
Liquid volume	0,0 1	0,0 1
Location of connections		
inlet outlet	S3 T3	S2 T2
Material in connections		
Plates material	AISI 316	
thickness	0.50 mm	
Gasket material	NBR	CLIP-ON
Heat transfer surface	0,00 m2	
Plate grouping	4*3 L	
	4*3 L	



3

Plate	Plate code	Punched corner of the plate upper lower lower upper	Flow direction on the gasket side
no.	no.	left left right right	of the plate
		1010 1010 119	
	S	1 2 3 4	
		_ = -<-	
1	373017 4484B	0 0	
2	372917 4403A	0 0>0	Up
3	372917 4403B	0==<===0 0 0	Up
4	372917 4403A	0 0 0	Up
5	372917 4403B		Up
6	372917 4403A	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Up
7	372917 4411B	O==<====	Up
8	372917 4403A	0 0 0<0	Down
9	372917 4403B	0===>==0 0 0	Down
10	372917 4403A	0 0 0	Down
11	372917 4403B	0 0 0 0	Down
12	372917 4403A	0 0 0<0	Down
13	372917 4404B	====>==O	Down
14	372917 4403A	0 0 0>-0	Up
15	372917 4403B	0==<===0 0 0	Uр
16	372917 4403A	0 0 0 0	Up
17	372917 4403B	0 0 0 0	Up
18	372917 4403A	0 0 0>0	Up
19	372917 4411B	O==<==== O	Up
20	372917 4403A	0 0 0<0	Down
21	372917 4403B	O===>==O O O	Down
22	372917 4403A	0 0 0 0	Down
23	372917 4403B	0 0 0	Down
24	372917 4403A	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Down
25	373017 4404B	===>==0	Down
		<==>	

<== 2



DATE : 010409

30103-22974

Ed. 1

Plate-req. for manuf.order: 313275 Orderno.: T313275-01

M3 AISI 316 0.50 NBR CLIP-ON

PLATE NUMBER QUANTITY

372917 4403 20

372917 4404 1

373017 4404 1

372917 4411 2

373017 4484 1

TOTAL (CHANNELPL.+ENDPL.) 25



MEASUREMENTS

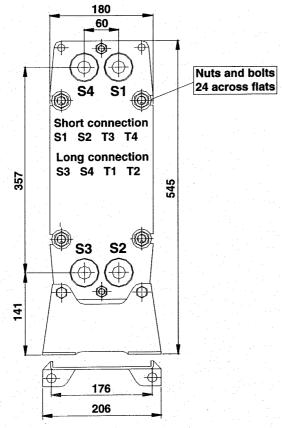
Manufacturing no.	MEASUREMEI 30103		Date	
Plate Heat Exchanger Drawing no.	type MS3-SI 32200	3L -8001	Quantit	y 1
MC - orderno. 2109820 650443			Orderno T313275 TO nr.3	
A-MEAS.TOTAL A+FREE SPACE C - MEASURE 2: CONN.STD SMS	98 mm 50 mm	TOTAL WEIGHT TOTAL VOLUME	2,2	Ь
SECT. PLATE AREA NO. m2 1 0,74	PER SECTION VOLUME II SIDE 1 / S	ar rmp		
	CARRYING BARS			
EXTENDIBLE BY : PLA	20 mm TE QUANT. / Fl 6 PCS /	EST. MIN.LENGTH REE HANGING 22 mm	198	mm
TIGHT.BOLT L. 2 TIGHT.BOLT DIM. M16 EXTENDIBLE BY: PLA	rightening bol 10 mm	EST. MIN.LENGTH	188	mm
CENTRE OF GRAVITY HORIZONTAL VERTICAL	63 (60	(from the outsi	e)	t or frame)
FOUNDATION LOAD SUPP. COLUMN SIDE FRAME SIDE	157	OPERATING (N) 78 235		

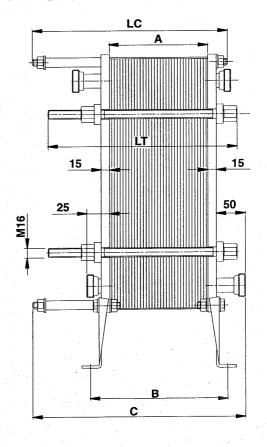


DIMENSION DRAWING

PHE-TYPE MS3-SBL

No. 32200-8001		
Date	0003	
Edition	1	
Dept.	TPI-SU	





Required free space around the unit is 1.0 meter at sides and frame head end.

SYMBOLS USED IN THE TABLES AND FORMULAS BELOW

N = No. of plates

X = Thickness of plate material

Tight. bolts	Max no. of plates	Maii	n dimensions	
LT M16	X= 0.5	LC	В	С
210	31	220	A + 68	250
330	62	340	A + 68	370
480	100	490	A + 68	510

Channel plates:	WP • N	For WP see Data Sheet
Frame:	22 + 0.008 •	LC
FRAME WEIGH	ITS (IN KG)	

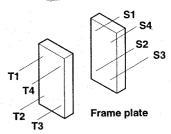
PLATE PACKAGE I	ENGTHS	
$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{N} \bullet (2.4 + \mathbf{X})$		

CONNECTION TYPE

Connection of stainless steel \varnothing 25 mm

STANDARD SMS DIN IDF RJT CLAM	STANDARD	SMS	DIN	IDF	RJT	CLAM
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CONNECTION LOCATIONS



Pressure plate