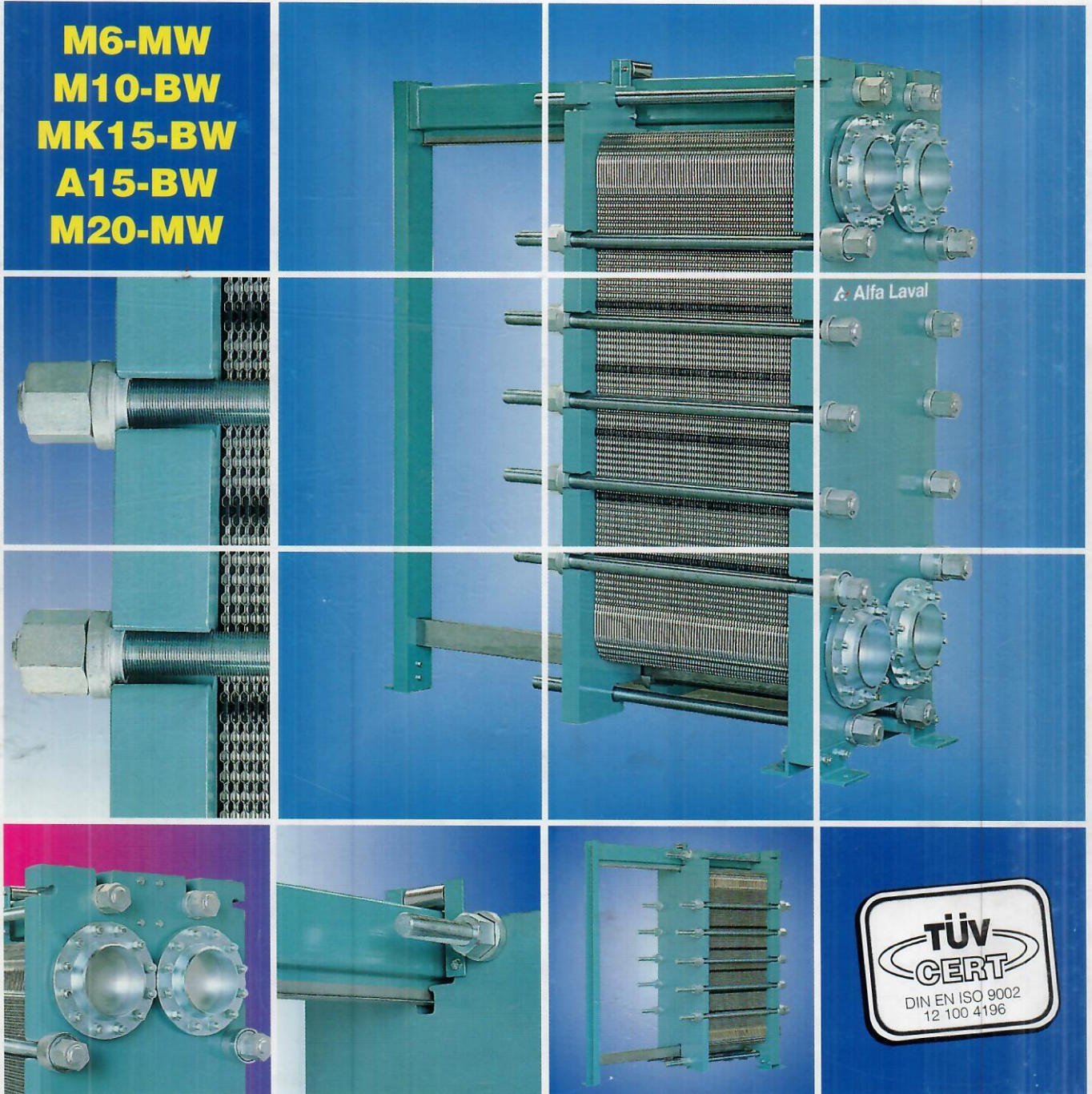


Semi Welded Plate Heat Exchanger Product Manual for Refrigeration



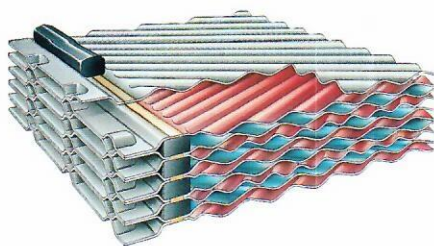
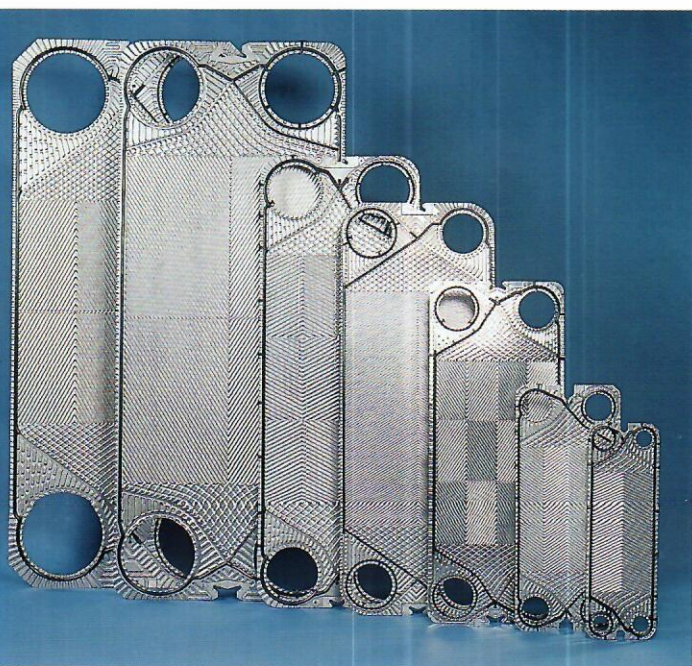


Fig. 1 The channels for the refrigerant and the brine are sealed by laser welds and gaskets.



Fig. 2 SWPHE as an evaporator in a brewery installation.

Fig. 3 The complete range of Alfa Laval plates for SWPHE.



Semi Welded Plate Heat Exchanger

The Alfa Laval Semi Welded Heat Exchanger (SWPHE) alternates welded channels and traditional gasketed channels.

The refrigerant flows in welded channels and the only gaskets in contact with the refrigerant are two circular porthole gaskets between the welded plate pairs. These gaskets are made from highly resistant materials, attached for easy replacement by a glue-free construction.

The secondary medium flows in channels sealed by traditional elastomer gaskets. Double sealing and corrosion resistant plate materials prevent intermixture of media, the absence of pressure-retaining seal welds and a flexible, yet vibration-resistant design.

Applications

The Alfa Laval Semi Welded Heat Exchangers are used as evaporators and condensers for refrigeration systems in a whole series of applications, eg:

- Dairy, brewery and vineyard production
- Marine
- Fishing vessels and fish processing
- Slaughterhouses
- Chemical and pharmaceutical industries
- Ice manufacturing, ice-skating rinks
- Cold and frozen storage
- Food retail outlet

When the gasketed side is food approved it could be used in direct cooling of food liquids, eg. NH₃/beer, juice or water.

Other application like Heat Pumps, Organic Rankine Cycles and Absorption Systems could also request SWPHE for different duties.

Features

The SWPHE is very flexible and variable and can be arranged in Twin or two-units-in-one design, e.g. Desuperheater/Condenser, Oilcooler/Evaporator. These features give us the possibility to manufacture two duties in one frame at a lower cost, smaller volume and shorter footprint.

Disassembling and Assembling Possibilities

The plate heat exchanger concept allows the SWPHE to be opened and reclosed several times.

This makes assembly on site piece by piece possible, which is an advantage when transportation space is limited. It also allows opening the SWPHE for service. Since all connections are normally located at one end, no pipework removal for service is necessary. The heat transfer surface could also be augmented if the capacity is increased or if the temperature program is changed.

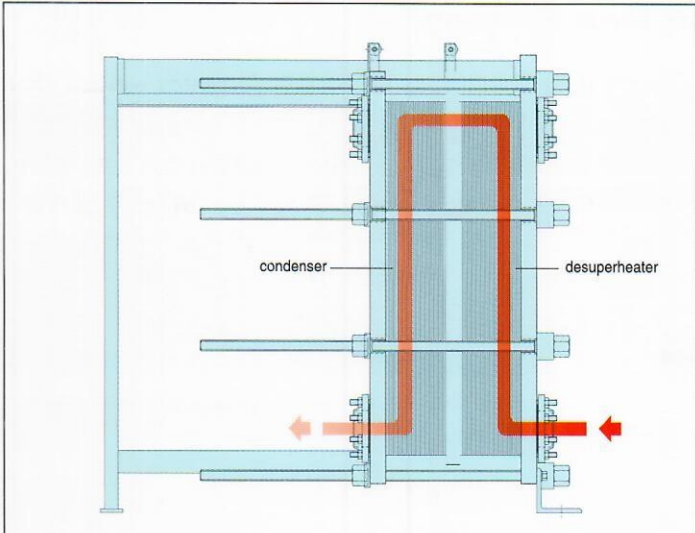


Fig. 1 Condenser and desuperheater arranged in the same frame.

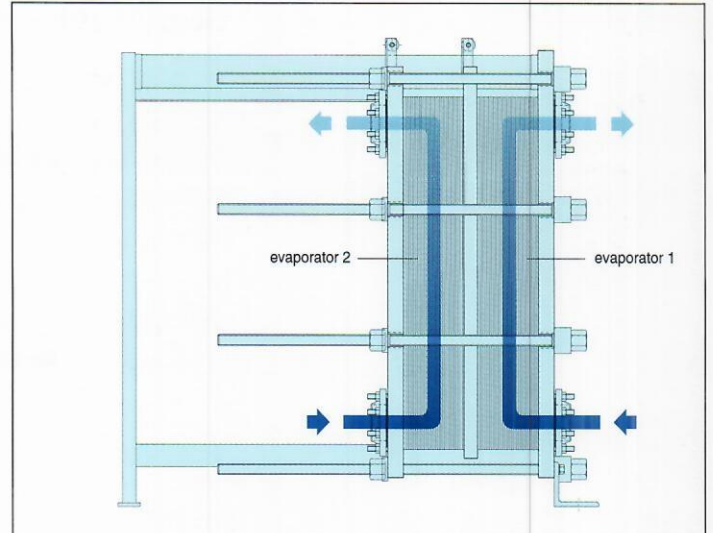


Fig. 2 Two evaporators or condensers, also in different size, arranged in the same frame.

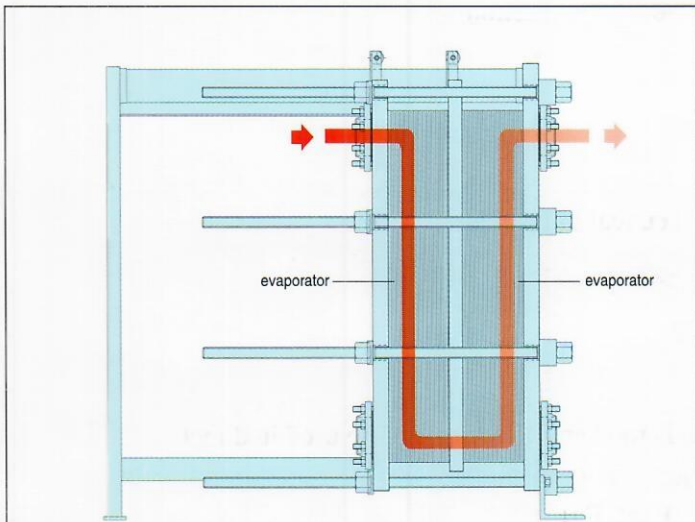


Fig. 3 Multipass evaporator for cooling of media in two stages.

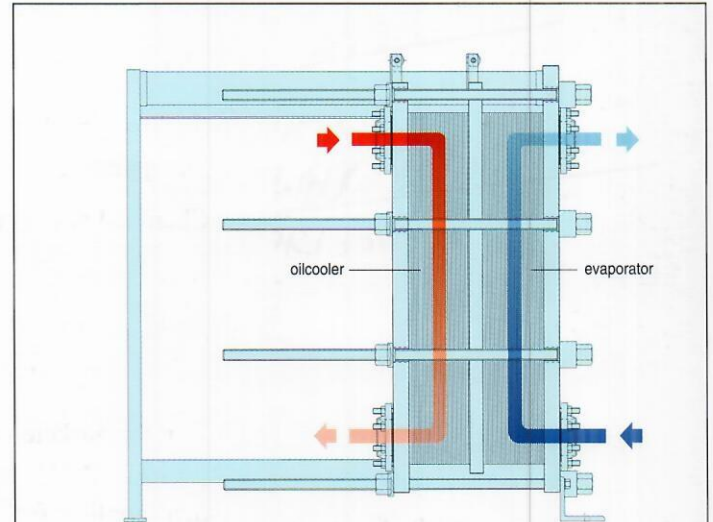


Fig. 4 Oilcooler and evaporator arranged in the same frame.

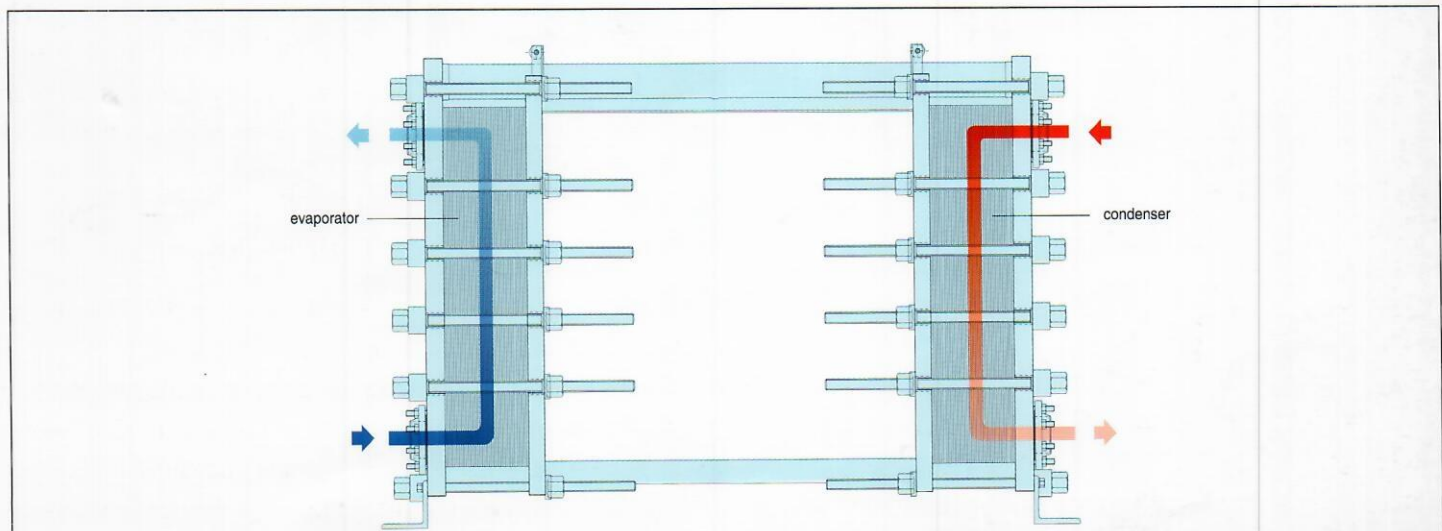


Fig. 5 Evaporator and condenser arranged in a Twin frame.



Fig. 4 SWPHE becomes more compact and request a lower filling of refrigerant for the same duty.

Advantages

The plate heat exchanger concept, with flow-through channels formed by corrugated plates and the heat transfer taking place through the thin plates, is an extremely efficient heat exchange technique.

The turbulent flow, coupled with low fouling factors and high heat transfer coefficients, means that it is possible to operate with a small temperature difference in evaporating and chilled water temperatures. This in turn provides a good operational economy with high C.O.P. values.

It also means that a Semi Welded Plate Heat Exchanger becomes much more compact than a Shell & Tube Heat Exchanger for the same duty. The practical advantages are:

- lower weight
- smaller space requirements
- lower refrigerant filling.

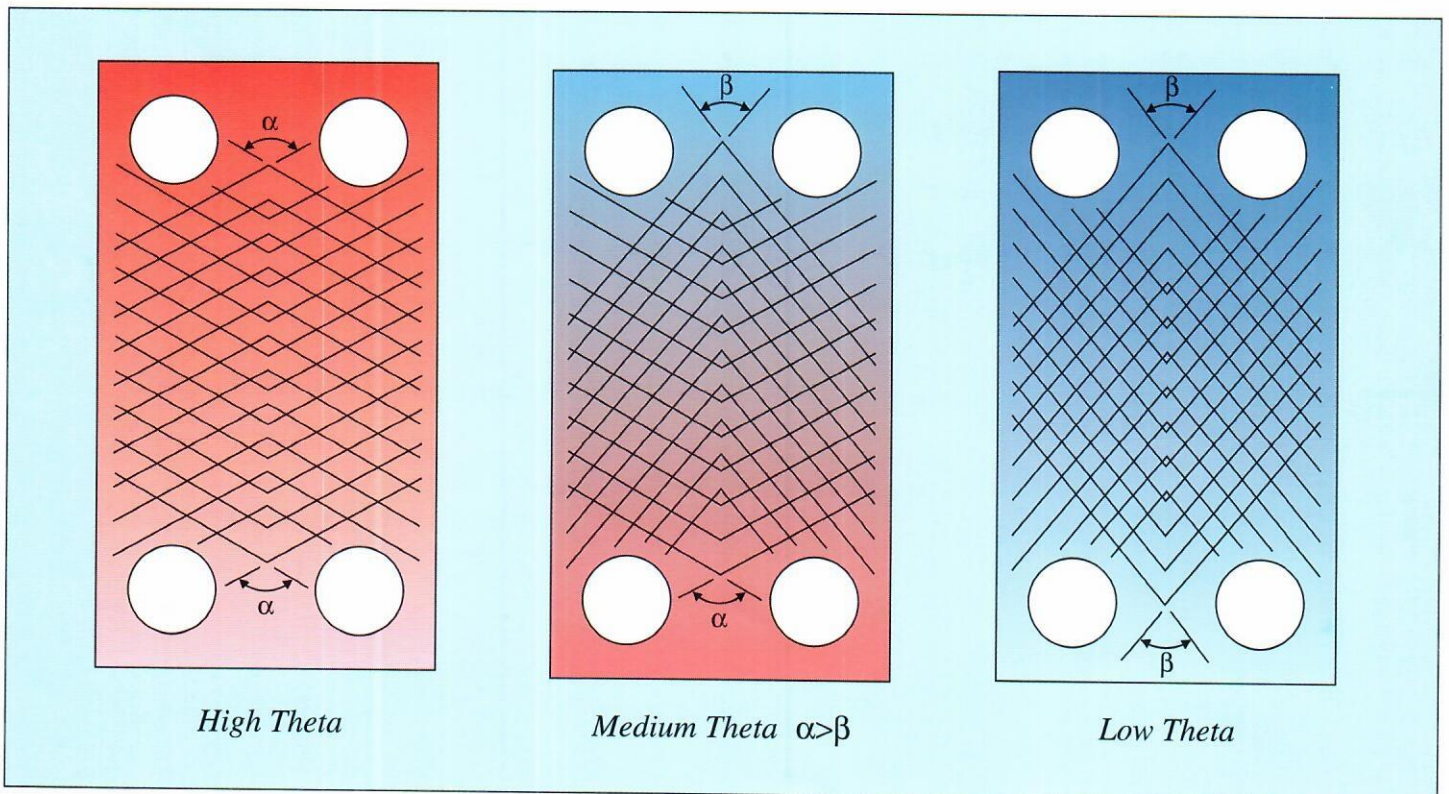
Characteristics of cassettes

The cassettes are designed in three different angles of corrugation:

Low Theta = for higher flow and high temperature approach

Medium Theta = for medium flow and medium temperature approach

High Theta = for lower flow and low temperature approach



The Medium Theta cassette is a mixture of High and Low Theta plates. New plate cassettes in alternative material can be inserted when more corrosive cooling water is introduced.

The following plate materials are standard:

- AISI 304
- AISI 316
- Titanium

Mechanical Aspects and Freezing

The SWPHE is not sensitive to temperature shocks, and there is no vibration due to the small distance between the support points.

There is no pressure retaining welds in the SWPHE. Due to the turbulent flow, freezing risks are small, but the flexible design will accommodate expansion, and no damage will be caused should freezing occur.

Leak Detection

Intermixing of media is not possible with the double sealing. The diagonal gaskets form the weakest components, and any leak will occur through a gasket, which is externally detectable for both media sides.

The Alfa Laval SWPHE is designed with no internal welds, and hence there will be no internal leaks.

Guarantee and Maintenance

The guarantee for the SWPHE is 12 months from the delivery date. The guarantee is not valid if the unit is operated under conditions other than those specified. It is very important that the unit is installed and set up according to the instructions.

Gasket replacement of SWPHE will be recommended for evaporator/condenser at an interval of 5/4 years for ring gaskets and 10/8 years for field gaskets.

In case of fouling growth, the SWPHE can be cleaned by CIP on site. A mobile CIP could be docked to the unit and then circulate CIP liquid.

For more thorough service the cassettes can be sent in for total reconditioning, where the gaskets will be removed, the cassette cleaned and new gaskets provided.

Approvals and Pressure Vessel Codes

Local countries limitations, requirements and additional based on NH3 services.

| Country of destination | Pressure vessel authority | Approval required | Preapproval available | Accepted design code | Inspection by | Design pressure | | Design temperature | | Test pressure DP x coeff. |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | | | LP bar minimum | HP bar minimum | LT °C minimum | HT °C maximum | |
| Sweden | SAQ | Yes | Yes | SA | SA | 13 | 23 | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Norway | KK | | No | SA | SA | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Finland | INSPECTA | Yes | Yes | SA/TÜV | SA | 20,8 | 20 | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Denmark | AT | Yes | Yes | SA | SA | 24 | 24 | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Germany | TÜV | Yes | Yes | TÜV | SA/Self | 13 | 23 | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Greece | | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Turkey | | | No | SA/TÜV | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Netherlands | Stoomweezen | Yes | No | SA | SA | 15 | 23,5 | -45 | 120 | 1,4 |
| Belgium | AIB-Vincotte | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| France | Service de Min | PV/ch>80bl | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Spain | | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | |
| U.K. | BS | | No | ASME/SA | | 10,5 | 17,5 | -45 | 120 | 1,35 |
| Austria | TÜV/ÖTÜV | Yes | ÖTÜV partly | TÜV/ÖTÜV | SA | 17,3 | 22 | -45 | 120 | 1,5 |
| South Africa | | | No | SA/TÜV | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Italy | ISPESL | Yes, Vtot>25l | Yes | ISPESL | SA/ISPESL | 15 | 22 | -45 | 120 | 1,2 |
| Russia | GOOSP | Yes | Yes | SA | SA | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Czech Rep. | | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Slovakia | | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Hungary | | | No | SA | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Romania | ISCIR | Yes | Partly | SA | SA | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Poland | UDT | Yes | Partly | SA | SA | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| USA | ASME | Yes | Not appl. | ASME VIII | ASME | | | -45 | 120 | 1,5 |
| Canada | CZA | Yes | Not appl. | ASME VIII | ASME | | | -45 | 120 | 1,5 |
| Brazil | | | No | SA/ASME | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| India | | | No | SA/TÜV | SA O.R. | | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |
| Japan | KHK | Yes | Yes | KHK | KHK | 13 | | -45 | 120 | 1,3 |



Fig. 5 Due to flexible design, no damage will occur when freezing.

O.R. = on request / LP = low pressure / HP = high pressure / LT = low temperature / HT = high temperature / DP = design pressure

The low and high temperatures are gasket limited temperatures.

Marine approvals are on request.

Frame and plate guide

| Models | | M6-MW | M10-BW | MK15-BW | A15-BW | M20-MW |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| FGR | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. | bar | 16/21 | 16/21 | 16/21 | 16/21 | 16/21 |
| Standard temperature | °C | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 |
| Low temperature | °C | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 |
| FDR | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. | bar | 25/33 | 25/33 | 25/33 | 25/33 | 25/33 |
| Standard temperature | °C | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 | -10/120 |
| Low temperature | °C | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 | -45/50 |
| AISI 304 - 0,6 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | on request | 27/36 | 25/33 | on request | on request |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | on request | 31/41,5 | 31,8/42 | on request | on request |
| Cassette weight | kg | on request | 3,00 | 5,64 | on request | on request |
| AISI 316 - 0,6 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | 23/31 | 27/36 | 25/33 | on request | 20/26 |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | 31/41,5 | 31/41,5 | 31,8/42 | on request | 24/31 |
| Cassette weight | kg | 1,80 | 3,00 | 5,64 | on request | 10,1 |
| AISI 316 - 0,7 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | on request | on request | on request | 20/26 | 24/31 |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | on request | on request | on request | 25/33 | 27/36 |
| Cassette weight | kg | on request | on request | on request | 9,20 | 11,6 |
| Titanium - 0,6 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | 20/26 | 20/26 | 16/21 | 12/16 | 16/21 |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | 24,5/32 | 25/32 | 24/32 | 16/21 | 16/21 |
| Cassette weight | kg | 1,10 | 1,75 | 3,28 | 4,80 | 6,10 |
| Titanium - 0,7 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | on request | on request | 21/28 | on request | 20/26 |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | on request | on request | 28/36 | on request | 24/31 |
| Cassette weight | kg | on request | on request | 3,79 | on request | 6,90 |
| Titanium - 0,8 mm | | | | | | |
| Max design press. / Test press. gasket side | bar | on request | on request | on request | 20/26 | 24/31 |
| Max design press. / Test press. welded side | bar | on request | on request | on request | 25/33 | 27/36 |
| Cassette weight | kg | on request | on request | on request | 6,30 | 7,90 |
| Area / Plate | m ² | 0,124 | 0,24 | 0,46 | 0,75 | 0,85 |
| Volume / Channel | l | 0,40 | 0,63 | 1,27 | 1,70 | 3,67 |
| Free channel | mm | 2,80 | 2,40 | 2,50 | 2,30 | 4,00 |

The low and high temperatures are gasket limited temperatures.

The design pressure of the unit is limited to the frame.

Gasket selection guide

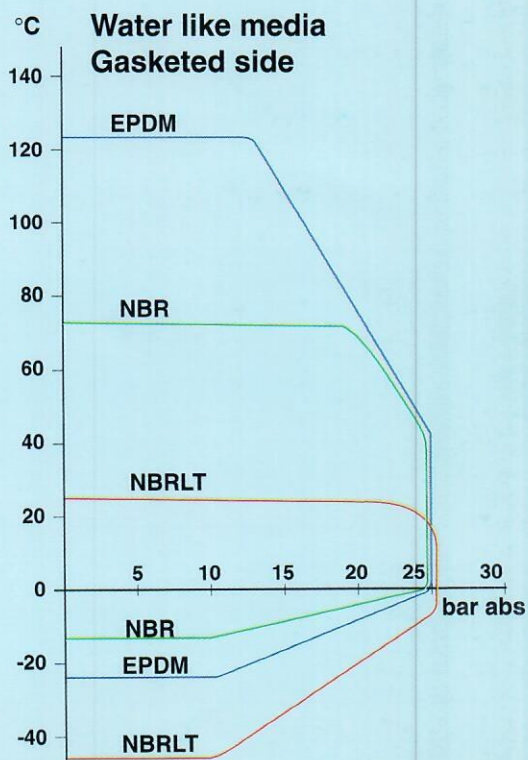
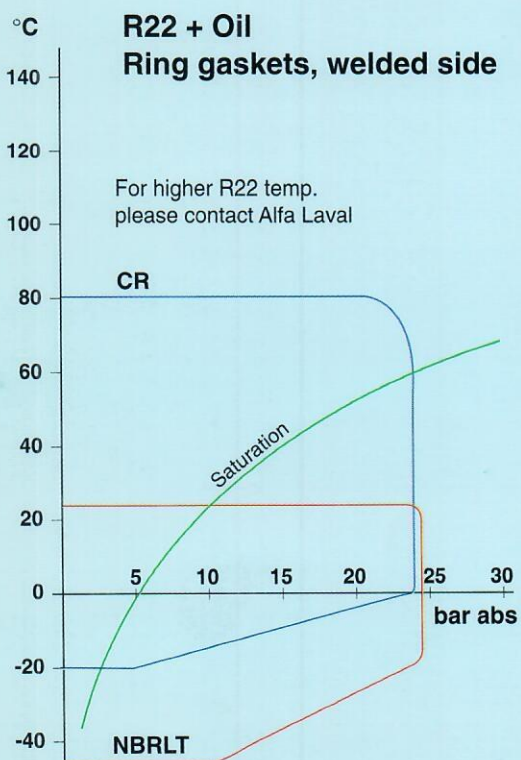
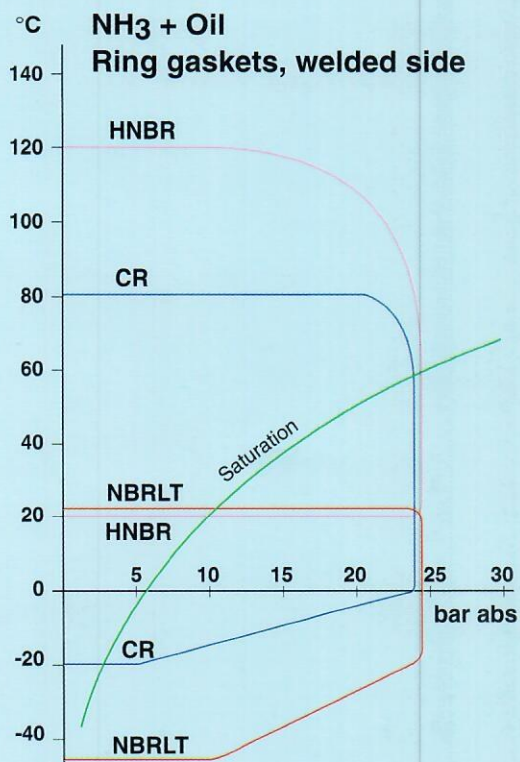
Refrigerant on welded side

Refrigerant mixed with normal compressor oil – type mineral oil with low aromatic contents (synthetic oils have to be checked).

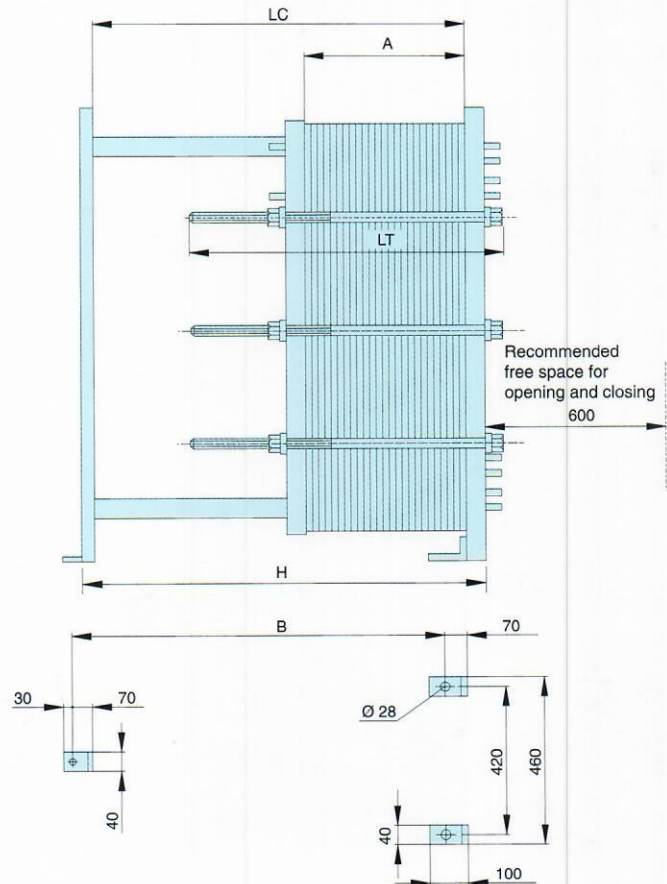
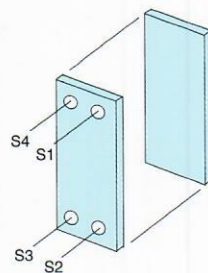
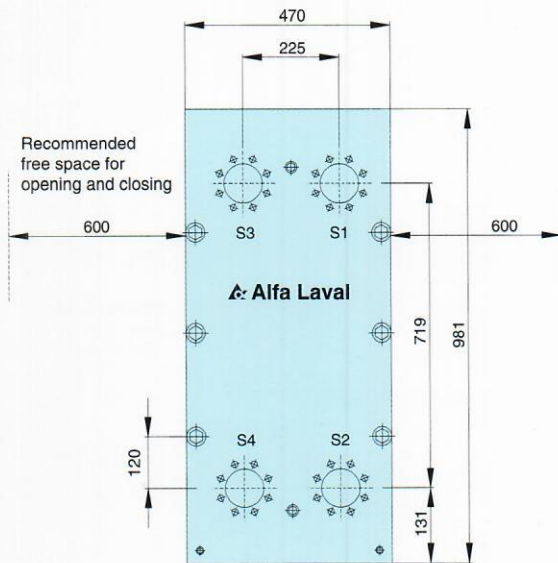
For special operation cases like:

- temporary high temperature changes
- cleaning by CIP at high temperature
- other media than R22, NH3 or water like brines.

Please contact Alfa Laval technical support.



| N° of cassetts | | | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Nominal data Ethylene Glycol = 30% Ti = -2°C To = -6°C Refrigerant = NH ₃ Te = -10°C | Qn | kW | 115 | 180 | 240 | 300 | 360 | 415 |
| | Wn | m ³ /h | 28,2 | 44,1 | 58,8 | 73,4 | 88,4 | 101,6 |
| | Δp glycol | bar | 0,72 | 0,76 | 0,76 | 0,77 | 0,78 | 0,78 |
| | Δp NH ₃ | kPa | 5,4 | 5,7 | 5,8 | 5,9 | 6,1 | 6,2 |



| N° of cassetts | | | < 16 | < 29 | < 64 | < 102 | < 152 | < 219 |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| DIMENSIONS | A | mm | 96 | 180 | 408 | 636 | 864 | 1314 |
| | Lc | mm | 500 | 650 | 900 | 1250 | 1600 | 2100 |
| | Lt | mm | 450 | 450 | 750 | 1050 | 1650 | 1950 |
| | H | mm | 580 | 730 | 980 | 1330 | 1680 | 2150 |
| | B | mm | 505 | 655 | 905 | 1255 | 1605 | 2105 |
| | Connection | mm | DN 100 | DN 100 | DN 100 | DN 100 | DN 100 | DN 100 |
| DATA | V _{H₂O} | dm ³ | 10,0 | 18,3 | 40,5 | 61,9 | 84,2 | 124,5 |
| | V _{NH₃} | dm ³ | 10,6 | 18,9 | 41,1 | 62,8 | 84,5 | 125,1 |
| | W | Kg | 381 | 427 | 571 | 696 | 844 | 1125 |

S₁ Outlet water
S₂ Inlet water
S₃ Inlet refrigerant
S₄ Outlet refrigerant

Ti Glycol inlet temperature
Tu Glycol outlet temperature
Te Evaporation temperature
Qn Nominal capacity

Wn Glycol nominal flow
Δp glycol Glycol pressure drop
Δp NH₃ Ammonia pressure drop
Wo Operating weight

V_{H₂O} Water volume
V_{NH₃} Ammonia volume

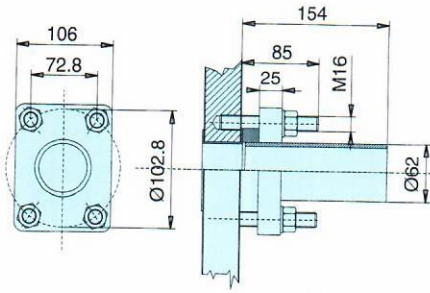


Fig. 1 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for M6-MW. Design pressure 16/25 bar

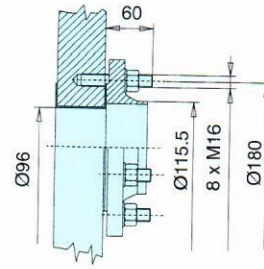


Fig. 2 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for M10-MW. Design pressure 16 bar

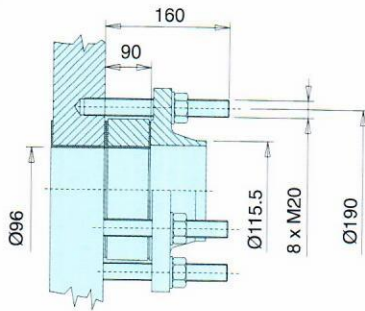


Fig. 3 Connections S1, S2 for M10-BW. Design pressure 25 bar

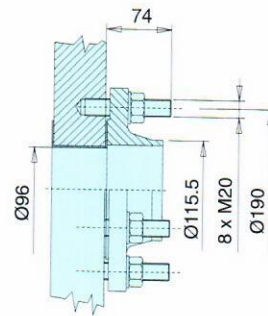


Fig. 4 Connections S3 and S4 for M10-BW. Design pressure 25 bar

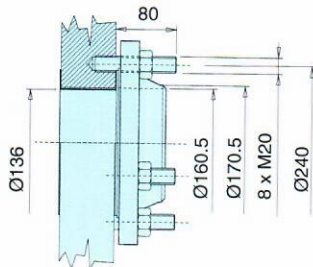


Fig. 5 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for MK15-BW and A15-BW. Design pressure 16 bar

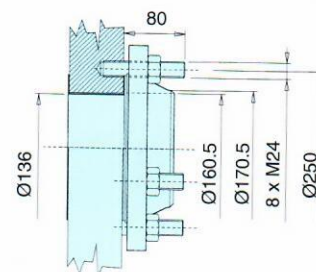


Fig. 6 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for MK15-BW and A15-BW. Design pressure 25 bar

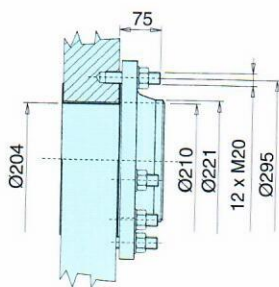


Fig. 7 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for M20-MW. Design pressure 16 bar

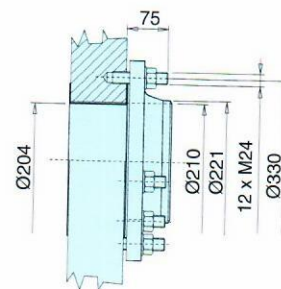


Fig. 8 Connections S1, S2, S3 and S4 for M20-MW. Design pressure 25 bar