

HG Series II

Structural Composition

The HG series II plate heat exchanger is composed of a set of corrugated metal plates with openings, which form channels for liquid flow and heat will be transferred between the two liquids. This group of corrugated plates is assembled between a fixed fixed plate and a movable compression plate, and is compressed by clamping bolts. These plates are equipped with sealing gaskets, which seal the channels between the plates and allow liquid to flow alternately into adjacent channels. The plate and the movable plate are fixed between the upper and lower rods, and the guide rod is fixed on the upright column. By means of counter-flow, the hot side medium transfers thermal to the cold side medium through plates between channels, and the media do not mix with each other. For the one pass solution design, all connections are on the fixed frame side which will easier the plate heat exchanger installation and disassembling. For cleaning and repair, only the heat exchanger needs to be disassembled for repair, not the pipes.

Recommended Applications

HFM plate heat exchanger HG series II can be specially used for heating or cooling in some specific fields. For example, HG0116B, HG0122C, HG0124C and other models are very suitable for heating and cooling of HVAC, industrial circulating water, and HG0116A, HG0133D and other models are very suitable for steam condensing conditions.

Advantage

The plate design has two corrugated forms: horizontal corrugated and vertical corrugated. They can meet different pressure drop requirements and suit for different working conditions media.

The corrugated "herringbone" pattern makes more contact points between plates bearing more uniform pressure and ensures turbulent flow in the whole effective area.

The food-grade heat exchanger has a food-grade frame, which is safer and more hygienic.

Compared with traditional shell-and-tube heat exchangers, it has higher heat transfer efficiency and occupies less space.

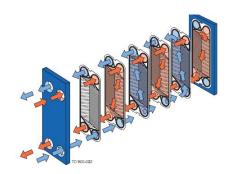
Quality after-sales service.



Data Required for Correct Quotation

- Types of Media
- Working Pressure
- Pressure Loss
- Thermodynamic properties
- Temperatures
- Flow rates

Above data determines the choice of heat exchanger.



Technical Parameters

Frame material	design standards	design pressure(barg)		Maximum design temperature $^\circ \mathbb{C}$	
Carbon steel/ stainless steel	PED	10.0/16.0	180		
	ASME	10.0/16.0		180	

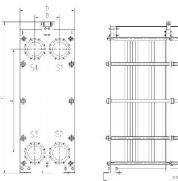
■ Painted frame, color RAL 5002 (available in other colors)

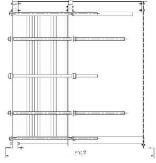
Stainless steel frame, designed for the food and dairy industry. Both frames come with clamping bolts placed around the frame edge.

Interface information

Metal bushings (stainless steel, titanium or other materials), welding flanges, threaded pipes, clamps, etc.

Other forms of interfaces can be made according to requirements.





Туре	Interface size	A/ mm	B/ mm	C/ mm	D/ mm	Length Max./ mm	Maximum flow / m3/h
HG0116A	DN65	380	203	704	400	1685	9
HG0116B	DN65	1036	140	1264	320	1930	50
HG0122C/HG0122D	DN100	1338	225	1947	480	3203	140
HG0124C	DN150	1294	298	1923	650	3266	280
HG0133A/HG0133B	DN200	1478	353	2146	780	3336	570
HG0133D	DN200	698	363	1419	760	2613	570
HG0145B	DN350	2177	578	3260	1174	5153	1700

Plate	Material	Applicable Mediums	Thickness
	304SS	Pure water/ Edible oil/ Ethanol	0.4/ 0.5/ 0.6
	316SS	Water/ Edible oil/ Ethanol/ Carbonic acid/ 30% Sulphuric acid	0.4/ 0.5/ 0.6
	254SMO	Saline / Inorganic acid	0.6
	Titanium	Sea water/ 130°C Chloride	0.5/ 0.6
	Hastelloy	Organic acid / High temperature HF acid / Hydrochloric acid (< 40%) /	0.6
	C-276	Phosphoric acid (< 50%) / Chloride / Fluoride	0.0
	Nickle	High temperature 50~70% Alkali	0.6
	200/201	Tingii temperature 30~70% Alkali	0.0

Gasket	Material	Applicable Mediums	Temperature/ °C
	EPDM		-25-150
	Ethylene propylene	Water/ Steam/ Edible oil	
	diene monomer		
	NBR	Water / Edible ail / Mineral ail / Ethanal / Ethylana alveal	-25-130
	Nitrile rubber	Water/ Edible oil/ Mineral oil/ Ethanol/ Ethylene glycol	
	FPM/Viton	High concentration inorganic acid (oxidizing acid, etc.) /	-20-180
	Fluoro rubber	Hot water and steam / High temperature mineral oil	
	CR	Ammonia and various fluorine-containing refrigerants	-40-125
	Chloroprene rubber	Annionia and various nuorine-containing reirigerants	