

This document contains general safety and technical data and instructions to installation, maintenance and operation. This document must be thoroughly read and understood before operating or servicing the products described. Unit specific information is included in the technical layout, created during the calculation of the heat exchanger for the relevant application. Only suitably qualified, competent engineers and technicians may install and maintain the products as described in this document.

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SAFETY & LEGAL INFORMATION

△! Attention

- Read this installation guide prior to installation
- The installation of and work on heat exchangers may only be carried out by qualified specialists, in accordance with all relevant health and safety regulations.
- Prior to installation and commissioning ensure that you have thoroughly read and understand these instructions.
- Warranty claims can only be considered when these instructions have been fully followed.

△! Please note – when handling an UNEX heat exchanger:

- Edges of the heat exchanger could be sharp
- The heat exchanger could be heavy
- The heat exchanger could be extremely hot or cold
- Contained liquids could be dangerous or poisonous
- Suitable Personal Protective Equipment must always be used
- Any claims regarding transport & delivery of goods must be reported immediately, in writing, to the driver.

 Failure to do so will result in a transport claim being rejected by the transport company. All heat exchangers covered as pressure vessels as defined by the European Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC are designed and built accordingly. UniBraz heat exchangers are designed for use with PED fluid groups as shown on the name plate.

USAGE

Description

Standard UNEX UniBraz plate heat exchangers, type PB consist of a pack of pressed stainless steel plates which are brazed together in a vacuum furnace. During the pack assembly every second plate is turned 180° in the plane creating flow channels between the plates, which will later become the primary and secondary sides of the heat exchanger. Standard UniBraz exchangers are made of 1.4404 (316L) stainless steel plates and copper or nickel brazing material.

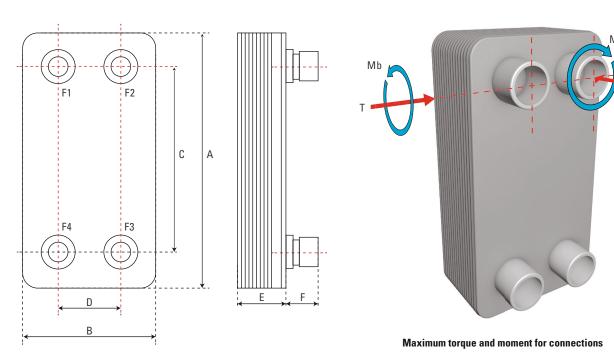
UniBraz heat exchangers are designed as compact and efficient units, requiring minimal maintenance, as long as the working conditions described in this manual are adhered to. This type of exchanger is used throughout the world in a wide range of buildings and equipment from boiler to air-conditioning, pharmaceutical to petro-chemical, office complex to factory building, district heating networks to under floor heating, refrigerant plants to heat pumps, apartments to hospitals, heat recovery to snow melts, water heating to oil cooling... UniBraz heat exchangers are overall.

To ensure the optimum performance of each unit for the application required a technical calculation should have been made to select the correct unit was selected, according to the physical demands to fulfil the application.

Every heat exchanger has a name plate giving details of:

- Type
- Serial number
- Other unit specific safety and technical data.
- The parameters given on the name plate must not be exceeded when either in operation or not.
- i If covering the heat exchanger with permanent insulation, please ensure that the information from the name plate is recorded and accessible for future reference.

DIMENSIONS & PHYSICAL PROPERTIES



Connection	T (kN)	F(kN)	Mb (Nm)	Mv (Nm)
34"	1.5	8	40	170
1"	2.5	10	65	385
2", 2½", 3"	11.5	30	740	1000

*,***	Туре		PB4	PBU10	PBU11	PBU20	PB24	PB34	PB35	PB44	PBG45	PB56	PB67	PB88	PB97
CHANNEL VOLUME	primary(I) (F1→F4)		0.025	0.064	0.073	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.221	0.31	0.219	0.399	0.6	0.55
	secondary (I) (F3⇒F2)		0.025	0.064	0.073	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.21	0.221	0.31	0.219	0.399	0.6	0.7
	empty weight (kg)		0.7 + n * 0.05	1.51 + n * 0.112	1.54 + n * 0.112	2.54 + n * 0.112	3 + n * 0.25	4.7 + n * 0.29	8 + n * 0.38	10 + n * 0.54	13.2 + n * 0.5	13.6 + n * 0.43	11.5 + n * 0.8	39.5 + n * 1.25	40 + n * 1.5
OPERATING	Pmax(bar)		30	30	30	30	25	25	25	30	30	25	30	30	25/16**
LIMITS	Temp. (°C)		-0/+200	-195/+195	-195/+195	-195/+195	-10/+180	-10/+180	-10/+180	-196/+200	-196/+200	-10/+180	-196/+200	-196/+200	-10/+180
	Height (mm) ****	Α	204	296	334	532	625	613	466	532	543	706	802	875	990
	Width (mm)	В	74	125	125	125	118	186	256	271	281	296	271	386	365
	Con Height (mm)	С	170	243	281	479	571	519	380	421	460	583	690	723	861/816**
DIMEN- SIONS	Con Width (mm)	D	40	72	72	72	65	92	170	161	198	180	161	237	214
	Plate Pack (mm)	L	8 + n * 2.23	9 + n * 2.3	9 + n * 2.3	9 + n * 2.3	7 + n * 2.3	11 + n * 1.75	10.5 + n * 2.5	11.5 + n * 2.34	11.5 + n * 2.65	13 + n * 1.4	11.3 + n * 2.31	23 + n * 2.31	10 + n * 2.7
	Standard Con Length (mm)	F	20	28	28	28	50	52	50	65	37	80	65	90	90
	Standard Connection Type		G 3/4"	G 1"	G 1"	G 1"	G 1"	G 2"	G 2"	G 2 1/2"	G 2"	DN65 (Comp)	G 2 1/2"	DN100	DN65/100*
	Max N° Plates		50	150	150	150	120	200	140	260	160	200	260	360	200
* Volumes,	* Volumes, weights and dimensions of finished product may vary slightly				*** Other sizes also available with Cu or Cu-Free brazing - please consult your sales partner										
** Primary side / Secondary side				**** Excluding stands and lifting rings where fitted - download technical drawings for further details											

INSTALLATION

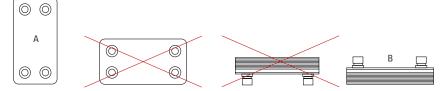
UNEX UniBraz heat exchangers should be installed allowing adequate access for future service. Access for bleeding air and draining the heat exchanger should also be planned for. For use in heating systems the vertical positioning of the heat exchanger is the most efficient. Horizontal positioning is possible but can lead to a reduction in performance. For use in cooling and condensation systems the heat exchanger must be positioned vertically.

△! Never position the heat exchanger with the connections downwards.

A suitable mounting bracket should be used to mount the heat exchanger. Mounting using the connections is only permissible with a UNEX UniMount wall bracket, according to the specific instructions provided with the bracket. The maximum torque and moment for connections must not be exceeded. (See chart on page 4)

Connection to pipework

- A) Vertical positioning
- B) Horizontal positioning



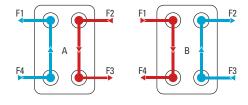
△! Attention

The hydraulic system and pipework must be designed and fitted to prevent any pulsation, shock, tension, vibration or similar effect reaching the heat-exchanger.

The working life of the heat-exchanger will be reduced through false / inadequate system design. Such conditions are not covered by the product guarantee.

The most efficient exchange of heat occurs when the primary and secondary circuits are connected to provide a counter current.

- A) Heating, Evaporator
- B) Condenser



Connections using solder or weld

△! Attention

Mechanical strain on the connections must be prevented. To avoid premature corrosion, connection processes using heat must not result in a colour change darker than "Straw Yellow". Severe over-heating during connection could lead to delamination and destruction of the heat exchanger, this is not covered under guarantee.

Soldered connections

Clean, degrease and polish the surface of the connections. The flame jet must point away from the body of the heat exchanger (Max flame temp. 650°C). Flux quality 45-55% silver-solder.

1) Use of a wet cloth to help prevent over-heating in the heat-exchanger.

Welded connections

Use TIG welding. To avoid oxidation, the heat-exchanger and pipework should be flooded internally with nitrogen.



REMOVAL

△! Removal is the reverse procedure to installation.

Attention

The system may not be opened if under pressure. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment should be worn. Special caution should be used to avoid escape of content into the environment

COMMISSIONING

△! Attention

- Prior to final commissioning the specifications given on the heat exchanger name-plate and the final system build requirements must be compared to ensure conformity.
- Always flush pipework in new and altered systems before installing the heat exchanger.
- Check that no Zink or galvanised components (or other materials that could create an electrical cell) are included in the system.
- Dirt, rust, foreign bodies, weld splatter and other debris in the system can lead to blockage, corrosion and freezing in the heat exchanger. Such conditions are not covered by the product guarantee. Where appropriate a filter with a maximum mesh of 1mm should be integrated before the exchanger.
- · Check all connections and mounting brackets
- The system should be filled slowly
- Ensure that all air is bled from the heat exchanger
- During testing of the system check that:
 - The operational specifications are not exceeded
 - The connections are all leak-free
 - Hydraulic-hammering cannot reach the heat exchanger

OPERATION

If used according to design specifications and fitted and maintained as layed out in this manual, the UniBraz plate heat exchanger should provide years of service.

Hydraulic-hammering, pressure-pulsation and temperature changes can lead to leakage in the heat exchanger and must be avoided.

Secondary side boiling can create hydraulic-hammering and must be avoided. Particular attention should be paid to systems eg. District heating or steam applications where pressure in the secondary side must be maintained at a level to prevent boiling and vaporisation.

A temperature difference of over 100°C between the primary and secondary side is not permissible. If a temperature difference greater that 100°C exists, please consult your UNEX partner for an alternative solution.

PROTECTION FROM FROST

Formation of ice on and in the heat exchanger could damage it. An anti-freeze agent (eg. Glycol) must be used at temperatures near or below freezing point and a vapour tight insulation should prevent external moisture freezing on the outside.

Attention must be paid that the contents of the secondary channel cannot freeze, even if the primary channel near or below freezing point. (eg. Where sub-zero antifreeze agent in the primary channel freezes standing water in the secondary.) The anti-freeze manufacture's concentration must be followed to ensure inhibition of corrosion.

CLEANING

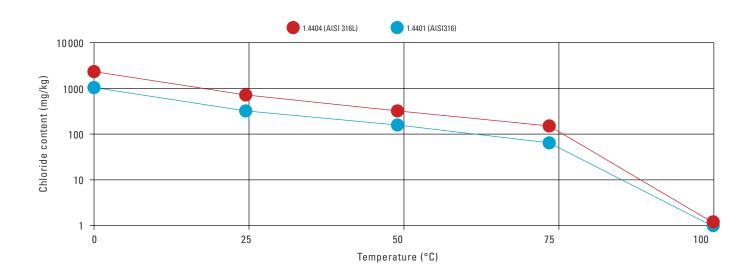
The high turbulence flow, even at low speeds, creates a self cleaning effect, which helps reduce furring and blockages. Never the less poor water quality and/or contamination can lead to furring in the heat exchanger. Where possible, keeping the temperature of drinking water under 55°C will help reduce the speed of calcification. In most cases this can be removed using UNEX descaler following the instructions provided.

WATER QUALITY

UniBraz plate heat exchangers consist of pressed 1.4404 (AISI 316L) stainless steel plates with copper or nickel braze.

△! The following chemical parameters should not be exceeded:

WATER CONSTITUENT + PARAMETERS	UNIT	COPPER BRAZED	NICKEL BRAZED	PIT STAINLESS BONDED				
CHLORIDE	mg/I		See diagram, above 100°C no chlorides permitted					
IRON	mg/I	<0.2	No specification					
MANGANESE	mg/I	<0.1	No specification					
AMMONIA (NH3/NH4+)	mg/I	<2	No specification					
PH-VALUE		7 - 9 according SI-Index	6 - 10 6 - 10					
ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY	μS/cm	10500	No specification					
FREE CARBONIC ACID	mg/l	<20	No specification					
NITRATE	mg/I	<100	No specification					
SULPHATE	mg/I	<100	<300	<400				
SATURATION-INDEX SI		=-0.2 < 0 < 0.2	No specification					
HARDNESS	°dH	6 - 15	6 - 15	6 - 15				
FILTERED PARTICULATE	mg/l	<30	<30	<30				
FREE CHLORINE	mg/I	<0.5	<0.5					
HYDROGEN SULPHIDE (H2S)	mg/I	< 0.05	No specification					
HYDROGEN CARBONATE	mg/I	<300	No specification					
HYDROGEN CARB. / SULPHATE	mg/I	>1.0	No specification					
SULPHIDE	mg/l	<1	<5 <7					
NITRITE	mg/l	<0.1	No specification					



Accessories & Extras:

A wide range of accessories suitable for UniBraz are available to help with the quick, easy and professional selection, fitting and maintenance of the exchanger.

Insulation

Combined or variations for use in hot or cold systems. Meeting current European fire regulations



More information on the UniInsulate product sheet

Connections

Removable connections suitable for connection to pipework in weld, thread or braze variations



More information on the UniConnect product sheet

Mounting

A variety of stands and brackets to correctly support the heat exchanger



More information on the UniMount product sheet

Cleaning & Scale removal

Help ensure optimum operation by keeping plates and channels clear and free of dirt and lime scale



More information on the UniCIP product sheet

Calculation

Together with the UniCalc calculation programme, the UniSelect App is a quick and simple selection tool to help choose the correct exchanger for standard applications.



UniSelect can be used on PC, tablet or smart phone.

Summary:

The UNEX UniBraz plate heat exchanger:

- pressure from vacuum up to 30 bar
- usable in temperatures -196 °C to +200 °C
- · high heat transfer coefficient
- low logarithmic temperature differences
- compact design
- · low weight compared to tubular heat exchangers
- low pressure drop

- good self-cleaning, due to high media velocities
- heat transfer surfaces 0.11 107.4m²
- · suitable for parallel use
- · wide range of fittings and accessories
- construction for individual applications
- · use as heat exchanger, condenser or evaporator

Full product range:

Alongside UniBraz, UNEX has a wide range of heat exchangers of different forms offering solutions for all heat transfer requirements



Sales Network:

UNEX heat exchangers and accessories are available from your UNEX partner. Your nearest partner can be found on the UNEX website www.unex-eu.com