



Coaxial heat exchanger •

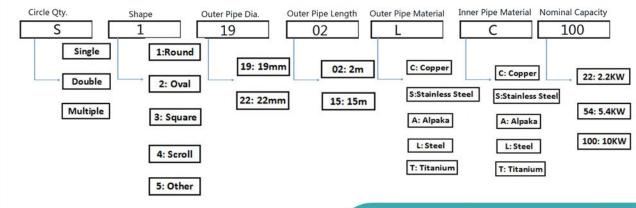


Advantage:

- 1.) High heat exchange efficiency: The heat exchange tube is an international heat transfer enhancement high-tech product and has the advantage of reverse heat flow of a double-pipe heat exchanger. Through repeated geometric parameter simulation and actual measurement optimization of the company, the heat transfer coefficient-has reached the advanced level of the heat exchanger at present.
- 2.) High reliability and long service life: Good welding position and a few welding spots reduce the hidden leakage danger greatly, and ensure reliability; and meanwhile, the material of the conventional bearing heat exchanger, which is in contact with water, is red copper which has better resistance to all kinds of corrosion and longer service life than steel.
- 3.) A deep and rugged surface on the water side is beneficial to the stretching on the three-dimensional direction to avoid freezing damage.
- 4.) High cleanliness and low performance degradation: By adoption of a multi-head spiral groove corrugated structure and vortex and recess turbulence scouring, the product has self-descaling capacity; and due to stable performance and low degradation, dirt is reduced while the tube is clean.
- 5.) Strong whole harmonious ability Besides round, oblong, rectangular, double circle shaped and mosquito coil shaped standard products, the heat exchanger can be manufactured according to shapes and sizes specified by users to reach whole harmony and unity.
- 6.) Wide application range: The conventional coaxial heat exchanger is particularly suitable for a heat pump water heater and a water source/air source heat pump. Heat exchange inner tubes are made of various materials such as red copper, stainless steel, titanium, aluminum, iron white copper (BFe10-1-1) and nickel alloy, so the heat exchanger can be applied to special occasions of corrosive media such as sea water and acidic and alkaline salt.



Ordering Guide







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Model	Heat transfer area	Condensing heat transfer	Water flow	Water pressure drop	
	M²	KW	m³/h	Кра	
S12202LC22	0.14	2.2	0.4	≤30	
S12203LC30	0.18	3	0.52	≤30	
S22503LC38	0.23	3.8	0.65	≤40	
S22504LC54	0.33	5.4	0.93	≤40	
S22804LC62	0.38	6.2	1.07	≤50	
S22805LC75	0.45	7.5	1.29	≤50	
S23304LC86	0.48	8.6	1.49	≤60	
S23305LC103	0.57	10.3	1.78	≤60	
S23805LC160	0.68	16	2.45	≤50	
S23806LC200	0.81	20	2.94	≤50	

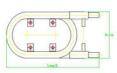
Basing on water inlet temperature:15 $^{\circ}$ C, temperature rise: 40 $^{\circ}$ C, condensing temperature: 60 $^{\circ}$ C (recycle heat pump water heater) .If conditions changed, heat transfer, water pressure drop and other parameters will be changed accordingly

Reference value for selection (High efficient pipe)

Model	Heat transfer area	Condensing heat transfer	Water flow	Water pressure drop	
	m²	KW	m³/h	Кра	
S12202CC26	0.16	2.6	0.45	≤20	
S12203CC39	0.24	3.9	0.68	≤20	
S12204CC53	0.32	5.3	0.91	≤30	
S12205CC66	0.4	6.6	1.13	≤50	
S12206CC79	0.48	7.9	1.36	≤60	
S13205CC86	0.52	8.6	1 .48	≤30	
S13206CC100	0.6	10	1.72	≤30	
S13207CC116	0.7	11.6	2	≤40	

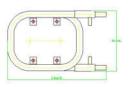
Basing on water inlet and outlet temperature: 30° C/35 $^{\circ}$ C condensing temperature: working conditions: 40° C. If conditions changed, heat transfer, water pressure drop and other parameters will be changed accordingly





Unit: mm

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Models	Refrigerant	Water In/out	Dimensions			
	In/out		Length	Height	Width	
S22502	9.52	19	390	114	180	
S22503	9.52	19	390	140	180	
S22504	9.52	19	390	166	180	
S22804	12.7/9.52	22	364	145	172	
S23805	16/12.7	28	400	275	230	
S23806	16	28	400	313	230	
S23807	19	28	400	351	230	

8.4 - d - l -	Refrigerant	Water	Dimensions		
Models	In/out	In/out	Length	Height	Width
S32502	9.52	19	300	85	250
S32503	9.52	19	310	110	250
S32504	9.52	19	310	135	250
S32804	12.7/9.52	22	340	146	270
S33805	16/12.7	28	450	191	326
S33806	16	28	450	229	326
S33807	19	28	450	367	326

