

plate heat exchangers for civil and industrial applications

plate heat exchangers



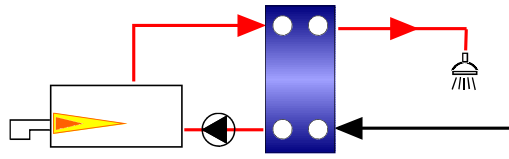
Plate Heat Exchangers

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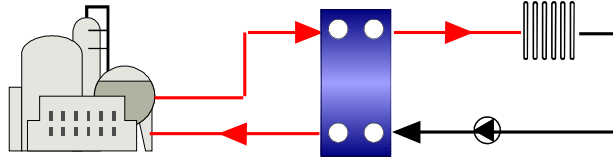
common applications

HOT WATER SUPPLY



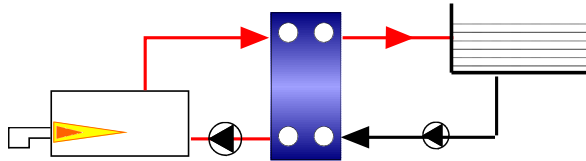
Hotels
Apartments
Sport centers
Hospitals
Dormitories

DISTRICT HEATING SUBSTATIONS



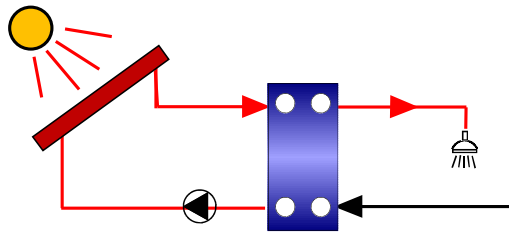
District heating
Central heating
Geothermal heating

POOL - TANK HEATING



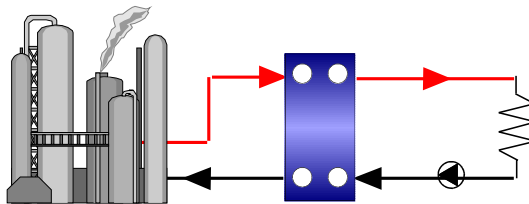
swimming pools
process tanks
industrial applications

SOLAR HEATING



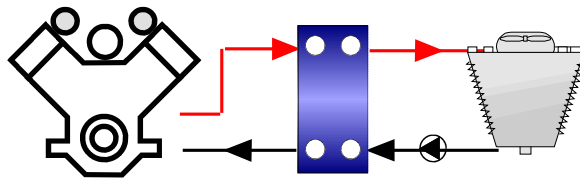
Hotels
Apartments
Sport centers
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Dormitories

PROCESSES & HEAT RECOVERY



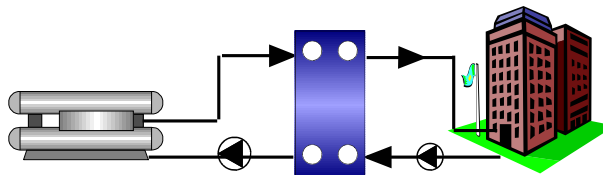
Factories
Cogeneration
power plants

COOLING OF MACHINERY

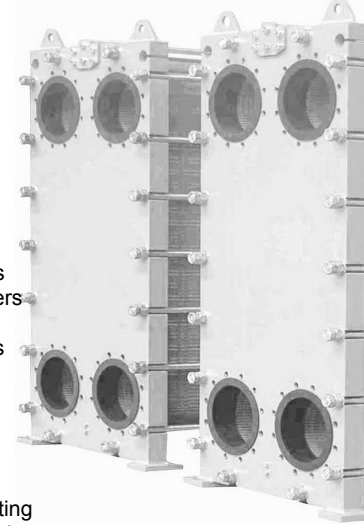


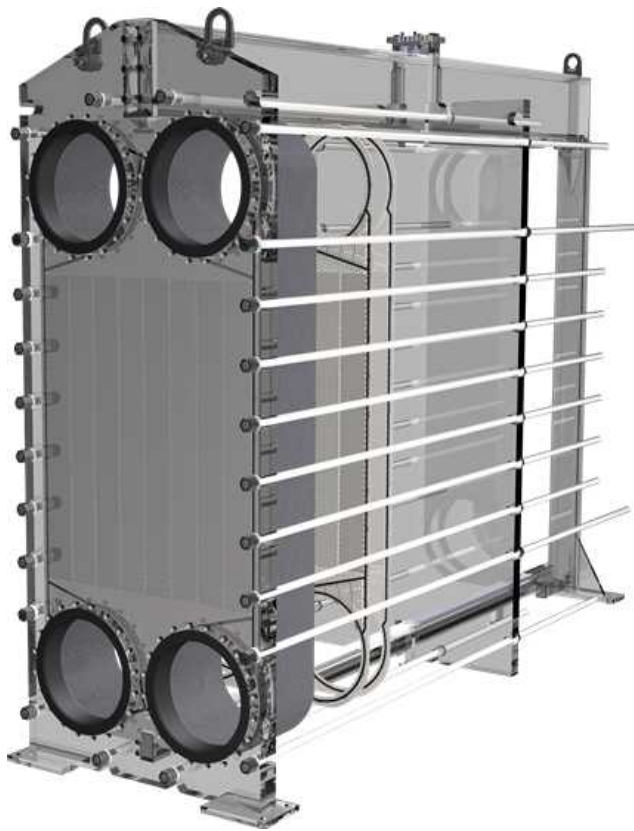
machines-engines
Generator sets
Mills
Moulding-injection

AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS



Buildings
Refrigeration systems
Heat pumps





Technical data

Plate material

As standard, heat transfer plates are produced in 1.4404/AISI 316L.

Due to the high content in molybdenum, this material is generally more corrosion-resistant and more resistant to chloride damage than 1.4301/AISI 304.

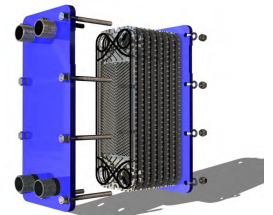
Optionally, the following additional materials may be used:

- 1.4301/AISI 304
(cost-effective for use with uncritical media)
- 1.4539/AISI 904L
(with high nickel content to avoid stress corrosion cracking good price/performance ratio when media with a low acid and chloride content are applied)
- 1.4547/254 SMO
(higher chloride & acid-resistance than 1.4404/AISI 316L)
- Alloy C276 (highly resistant against acids and chlorides e.g. for concentrated sulphuric acid)
- Titanium ASTM B 265 Grade 1
- Titanium-Palladium ASTM B265 Grade 11
(highest material quality appropriate e.g. for chlorides at higher temperatures)

Gasketing

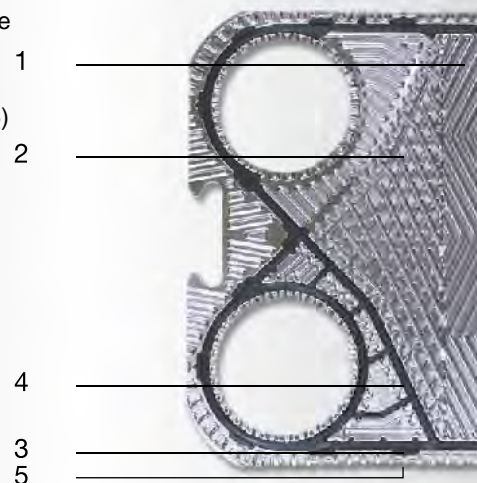
Depending on the design and the type, adhesive or non-adhesive (Clip-system) gaskets may be used. As gasket materials, well-known, proven and tested materials are used, such as:

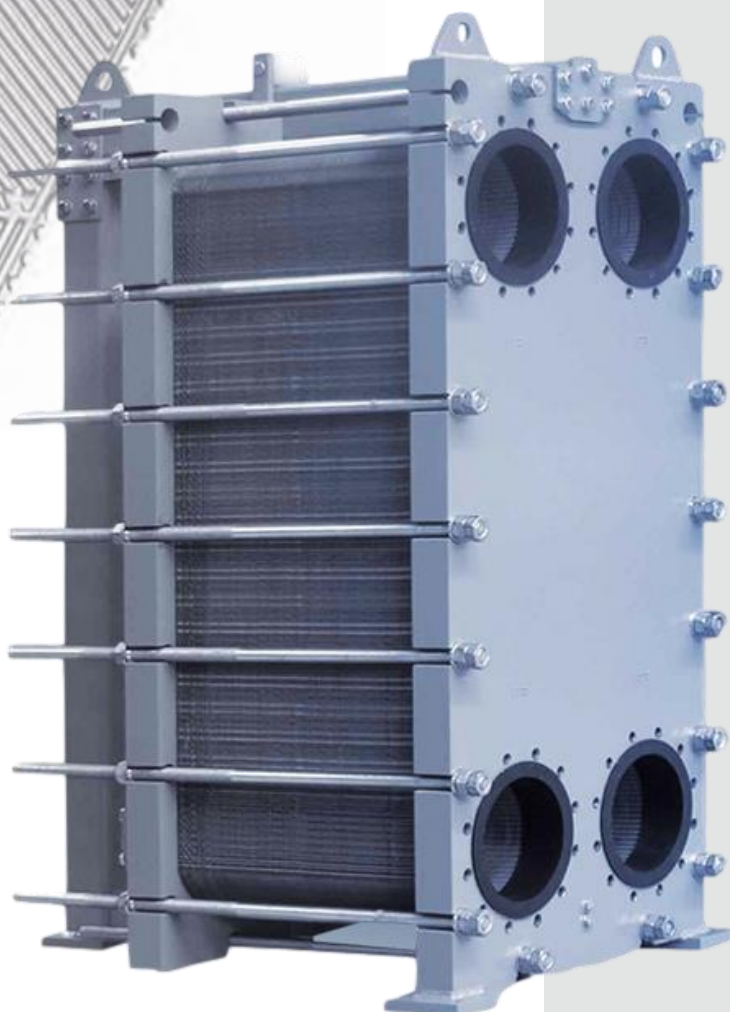
- NBR (nitrile-rubber): universally applicable for aqueous and oily fluids e.g. water/oil-applications
- EPDM (ethylene-propylene-rubber): wide range of applications for many chemical compounds which do not contain mineral oil and grease also for water and steam applications
- Fluororubber (Viton): extremely resistant to chemicals and organic solvents, also to sulphuric acid and vegetable oils at high temperatures
- other materials on request



Overview of plate and gasket:

- very high heat transfer rates due to thermodynamically optimized design
- corrugation fields with special embossing allow for symmetrical and asymmetrical flow gaps (1)
- specially embossed entry fields for an optimum distribution of media (2)
- gaskets fastened by "Clip-system" for easy maintenance
- gaskets have a special ribbed surface, enabling more exact centring and stabilization of the entire plate pack (3)
- double gasket with leakage groove between two media, preventing mixing of the media (4)
- special plate profile at the edges, reinforcing the plate pack and ensuring high pressure resistance of the gasket during operation (5)





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