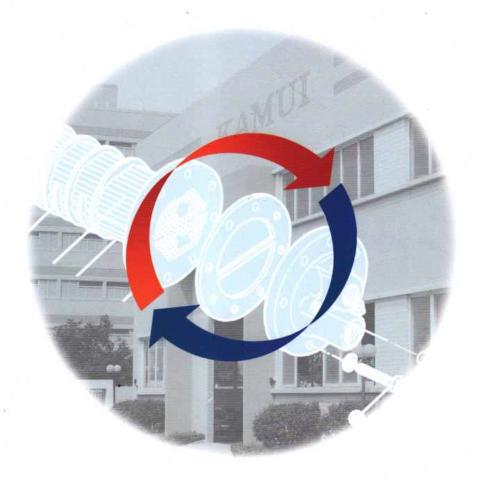


HEAT EXCHANGER



FOSHAN KAMUI HEAT EXCHANGER CO.,LTD

Http://www.kamui.com.cn Http://www.kamui-phe.com



INTRODUCTION











Foshan -KAMUI Heat Exchanger CO.,LCD is a joint venture corporation between Foshan Constant Hydraulic Machinery Co.,LTD (China) and KAMUI Company LTD (Japan) specializingin water-cooled and air-cooled heat exchangers. It was established in July 18th, 1994 with a total investment of USD 4.6 Million, covering an area of 25,000 square meters.

With the advanced production equipment and ERP informationalized management, it produces the products strictly based on Japanese technique, and they have acquired the authentication of ISO9001 ver.2000.In March 2004, the corporation was granted the permit to produce National Grade A pressure vessels. Various kinds of shell & tube type and plate-fin type heat exchangers produced are well-known for their high efficiency, economy in energy and stable reliable quality. At present, it produces more than 100,000 heat exchangers annually, widely sold throughout the whole country (including Hong Kong and Taiwan dirtricts), receiving warm welcome and acceptance. The products are also exprorted to Japan, Germany, Italy, America, Australia, Middle East and Southeast Asia, etc., making KAMUI fs. a famous brand in its fields.

Both of the shell & tube type and plate-fin type heat exchangers are widely used in plastic machinery,construction machinery,air-compressor,hydraulic system,air conditioning system,generator equipment and other industries such as petroleum industry,air sequration, chemical industry,metallurgy,textile and nuclear devices,foodstuff medicine.

The heat exchangers it produces include shell&tube and plate fin.types. The shell&tube types including SL/SLR series,FC/FCY series,BC/BCY series and RC series,and the plate fin types including F-AN series,F-AN-E series,F-AO-A series,F-ADC series, plate exchangers FKE series and B3 series among which the SL series is the patent product of KAMUI company.

Welcome to contact with us.wu have pleasure to provide our superior and thoughtful srevice for you.

The enternal motto of Foshan-KAMUI corporaion; Enterprise, Creation and Contribution

We look forward to coopenrating with firms both at home and abroad and achieving mutual development.





The Development Trocess and Fuctore Appearance of KAMUIrs Co.,LTD

	1994	Foshan KAMUI Heat Exchanger Co.,LTD was established in July 18th.
JAPAN KAMUI CO.,LTD.	1998	The main economical benefit general index of Foshan KAMUI was at 98th in all Machine & Industry Enterprises of China, and at the tenth in same industries.
	1999	The main economical benefit general index of Foshan KAMUI was at 50th in all Machine & Industry Enterprises of China, and at the fifth in same industries.
FOSHAN CONSTANT HYDRAULICMACHINERY CO.,LTD.	2000	Ranted the High & New Technology Enterprise of GuangDong Province in July
	2001	Granted the Foreign Businessman Investment Vanguard Technology Enterprise of GuangDong Province in February.
	2003	Acquired the authentication of ISO 9001-2000 in March
SHELL AND TUBE HEAT	2003	The amount benefit fax hand in government at before 50th in all enterprise of ChangCheng District Foshan City.
EXCHANGER SUB-FACTORY	2004	The 17908 centiare workshop was founded in the National High & New Technology Exploiture District of Foshan City in March 29th.
	2004	Granted the permit to produce National Grade A pressure Vessels in May.
PLATE-FIN HEAT EXCHANGER	2004	Increase 18.5 million RMB investment to enlarge the product produce ability.
SUB-FACTORY	2004	KAMUIfs has become famous brand of GuangDong Province.
	2005	The Plate-fin Heat Exchanger Sub-factory workshop was finished in March and enter formal produce period.
PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER SUB-FACTORY	2007	Foshan KAMUI Plate Heat Exchanger Co.,LTD was extablished in March and invest 10 million RMB for it.
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COOLING & HEATING DEPEND ON [CORE]

HEAT EXCHANGER OF KAMULIS NOT ONLY PRODUCT, BUT ALSO WORK OF ART.

Our company produced heat exchangers are widely used in plastic machinery, construction machinery, compressor, hydraulic system, air-conditioning system, generator equipment and other industries such as petroleum industry, chemical industry, metallurgy, air separation, textile and nuclear devices. Foshan KAMUI have hold abundant experience of heat exchanger design and manufacture. We can design and manufacture the non-standard products based on the parameter and requires provided by customers. And provide high quality products and thoughtful service for customers.

 Material
 Copper、Brass、Alloy copper

 304、304L、316、316L stainless steel

 steel、Carbon steel

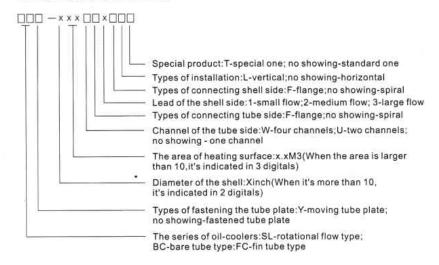
 Area
 0.1m² −500m²

 Diameter
 89~1000mm

 Design Temperature
 ≤500℃

 Design Pressure
 0~4.0mpa

1. The Model of the Products



2. The Using Pressure of Product

- Standard products: the maximal pressure of shell side: 1.0 Mpa, The maximal pressure of tube side: 0.5 Mpa.
- 2. Special products: Design according to customers' requirement.

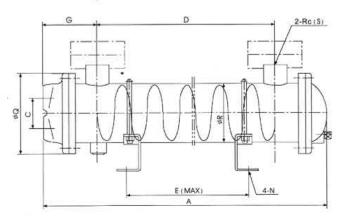
SL/SLR Series

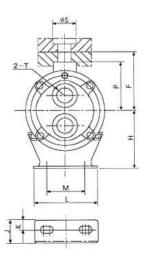


■ SL/SLR Main Characteristic

- 1.Screw-guide plate lead oil to flow in spiral type, in succession and well-distributed. It overcomes "the dead comer" of heat exchanging which is made by traditional deflector, so the efficiency of heat transfer is high, the loss of pressure is low.
- The cooling tube is made of copper to roll fin outside. The product have bigger heating surface but little sizeand weight.
- 3. There are 2 or 4 channels in water side, but large quantity of flow (large lead of guide plate) and small quantity of flow (small lead of guide plate) in oil side, Various heat exchangers can meet customers' requirements.
- 4.Manufacture according to technology and production management style of KAMUI JAPAN, The quality of KAMUIFS' heat exchanger is reliable and stable.
- 5.SL series shell & tabe type heat exchanger is a new-type one, which is produced according to most advanced process introduced from JAPAN. It has been registered the patent already in CHINA, JAPAN, USA, and TAIWAN area.

The Construction Scheme of the Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of SL/SLR series

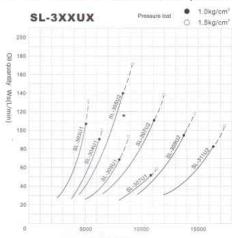






Model	Α	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	Т
SL-303	309		152	107													
304	381		224	179													
305	453		296	251												Rc3/4	
307	597		440	395		81	87		122	95	58			120	89		
309	741	45	584	539	85	81	87	35	15	95	58	11x20	62	120	89	¢28.5	Rc3/4
311	885		728	683												(DN20)	
313	1030		872	827													
315	1172		1015	970													
SL-408	469		284	240													
411	613		428	384													
415	757		572	528												Rc1'/,	
418	901	60	716	672	110	95	125	50	20	160	110	18x22	87	150	114	ø 43	Rc3/4
421	1045		860	816												(DN32)	
424	1188		1003	959												- Divazi	
428	1261		1076	1032													
SL-509	494		262	198													
518	638		406	342													
526	854		622	558												Rc11/2	
534	1070	70	838	774	130	121	160	50	20	180	120	18x25	105	180	139	%52	Rc1
542	1286		1054	990												(DN40)	
549	1501		1269	1205												Diseas)	
554	1612		1380	1316													

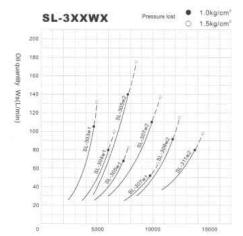
2. The Function Curve of SL series products



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

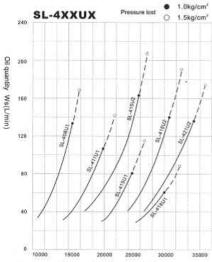
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:30° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.40 I/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

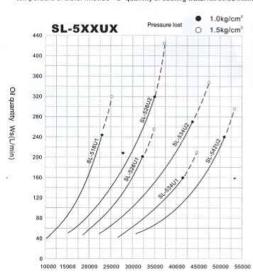
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet: 30° C temperaure of water inlet: 50° C quantity of cooling water: MAX.20 I/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

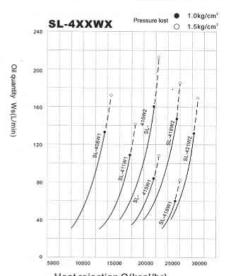
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantily of cooling water;MAX.60 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

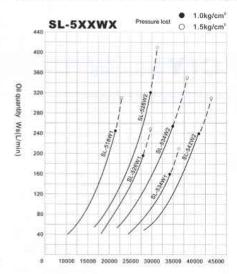
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:30° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.100 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:30° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.30 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:30° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.50 l/min



3. Method of Selecting and defining Heat Exchanger

- 1. Calculate heat rejection needed Q(kcal/hr)
- (1) calculate it according to temperature and quantity of oil requirement Q=C p q(T1-T2)

In the formula: C--Special heat of oil $\,^{p}$ -Density of the oil $\,^{q}$ -Quantity of oil $\,^{T}_{1}$ -Inlet temperature of the oil $\,^{T}_{2}$ -outlet temperature of the oil

(2)calculate according to the systematic caloric value of hydrauliic pressure Q=Pr-Pc-Phc in the formula:Pr----Input power systematic in hydraulic pressure Pc----Output the effective power Phc----Fuel tank. pipeline distribute the thermal power

2. Choose the type of cooler

Check the performance curve based on calculated heat rejection and quantity. The type of curve in the right of cross is needed cooler.

3.Additional instruction

There may be difference of condition between actual use and performance testing. Select towards small type cooler, when the viscidity of oil is small, the flow of water is large and $\triangle T$ between oil and water is large also. Otherwise, select towards big one. We can serve for you in selecting cooler, in case that you still have something unclear about, welcome to contact with sales department of KAMUIrs.

4. Notice

- 1. The starand type products is only suitable for fresh water.
- 2. Operating pressure of oil is 1.0 Mpa, Operating presure of water is 0.5 Mpa.
- 3.During freezing season for cooling water, you should discharge the fresh water from the heat exchanger when the system offwork.
- 4.Clean the inside of heat tube(water side) per half of year,in order to keep a better cooling effect.





■ Main Characteristic of FC(Y) Series

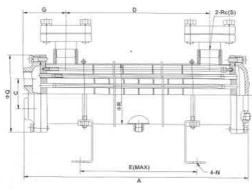
FC series water-cooled heat exchanger is a fin-tube one, which adopt the traditional structure, and it is designed by advanced technique from abroad. Small-scale product is the immovable type of the tube-plate, the model is FC. The model FCY are medium-large products, which are moving tube-plate type.

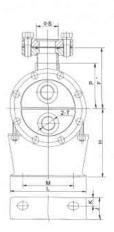
The heat tube is made of copper to roll fin outside. The product has bigger heating surfaces but little size Suitable for cooling of cleaner fluid in lower viscidity. It can be applied to such industy as plastic machinery, hydraulic equipment, compressor, lubricating system of thin oil, fluid power coincidence implement and electric device.ect.

Because the model FCY of FC series adopts the moving tube-plate, the core of the tube can be dismantled to clean and repair.

The FC series products cover market more widely.widely.We can design and manufacture various coolers, from small to big size, according to customers' requirements.

The Construction Scheme of the Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of FC Series



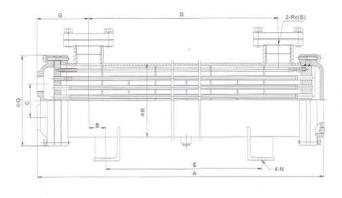


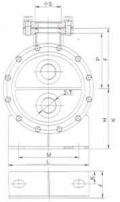
2. The Specifications And Dimensions Of FC Series

Model	A	C	D	E	F	G	н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	Т
FC-303	309		152	107													
304	381		224	179	1												
306	453		296	251	1 :											Danie	
307	531	45	374	329	85				1		1000					Rc3/4	
308	597	45	440	395	85	81	87	35	15	95	58	11x20	62	120	89	¢28.5	Rc3/4
310	741		584	539												(DN20)	
311	813		656	611													
312	885		728	683													
FC-410	469		284	240			- 20										
413	547		362	318												100 to 300	
415	613		428	384												Rc11/,	
419	757	60	572	528	110	95	125	50	20	160	110	18x22	87	150	114		Rc3/4
422	829		644	600												ø 43	140074
424	901		716	672												(DN32)	
428	1045		860	816													
FC-519	530		340	276													
522	596		406	342													
529	740		550	486													
532	812	70	622	558	140	101		-0.2	2.5	200						Rc11/3	
535	884	7.0	694	630	140	101	160	50	20	180	120	18x25	105	180	139	#52	Rc1
542	1028		838	774												(DN40)	
549	1171		981	917													
554	1281		1091	1027													
FC-635	820		574	500									Head				
640	890		646	570													
645	1035		790	715													
650	1180		933	860												Rc2	
660	1290	70	1043	970	160	127	180	67	30	220	140	18x30	122	210	165		Rc1
665	1380		1133	1060	ill.deft				277			1000			100	Ø 65 (DN50)	
670	1490		1243	1170												(01100)	
675	1600		1353	1280													
680	1680		1433	1360													



3. The Construction Scheme of the Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of FCY Series:





4. The Construction Scheme of the Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of FCY Series:

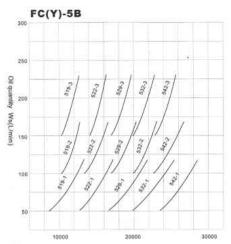
(单位: MM)

Model	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	Р	Q	R	S	T
FCY-519	527			317	253													
522	593			383	319													
529	737			527	463												Rott,	
532	809	32	70	599	535	140	121	160	50	20	180	120	18x25	105	180	139	ø 52	Rc1
535	881	32	10	671	607	140	121	100	-50	40	100	120	IUARU	100	100	100	(DN40)	110
542	1025			815	751												(01170)	
549	1168			958	894													
554	1278			1068	1004													
FCY-635	810			551	476													
640	882			623	548													
645	1026			767	692													
650	1169			910	835												Rc2	
660	1279	37.5	70	1020		160	145	180	67	30	220	140	18x30	122	210	165	ø 65	Rc1
665	1369			-	1035												(DN50)	
670	1479			1220	1145													
675	1589			1330	1255													
680	1669			1410	1335													
FCY-860	830			541	441													
870	905			613	513													
885	1050			757	657													
8100	1190			900	800												Rc2%	
8110	1300		100	1010	910		- 222		-			400		455	070	240	Ø 77	Ro1
8120	1390	50	100	1100	1000	180	155	180	80	37	240	180	22x35	165	270	219	(DN65)	1401
8130	1500			1210	1110												(0.400)	
8145	1610			1320	1220													
8160	1780			1490	1390													
8170	1900			1610	1510													

Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J	K	L	M	N	Р	Q	R	S	Т
FCY-10150	1210			880	760													
10165	1320			990	870													
10180	1410			1080	960													
10200	1520		"	1190	1070													
10210	1630			1300	1180												Rc3	
10225	1710	60	120	1380	1260	220	174	220	80	37	280	200	22x35	200	340	273	· ø 92	Rc11/2
10240	1800			1470	1350												(DN80)	
10260	1920			1590	1470													
10280	2040			1710	1590													
10300	2180			1850	1730									:				
FCY-12260	1495	55		1060	950				THE STATE OF									
12280	1605	85		1170	1000													
12300	1715	90		1280	1100													
12320	1795	105		1360	1150													
12340	1885	150		1450	1150												Rc3	
12360	2005	185	150	1570	1200	280	236	280	100	45	350	250	22x40	226	445	324	# 92	Rc2
12400	2125	245		1690	1200											10000010	(DN80)	NOZ
12420	2265	290		1830	1250												Bine III	
12440	2355	335		1920	1250				Berry									
12460	2445	355		2010	1300													
12480	2535	375		2100	1350													
FCY-14450	1866	80		1310	1150													
14470	1956	100		1400	1200													
14510	2076	160		1520	1200													
14550	2196	220		1640	1200													
14590	2336	240		1780	1300												Rc3	
14620	2426	235	220	1870	1400	280	334	280	100	40	400	300	24x50	242	470	357	ø 92	#77.5
14645	2516	280		1960	1400												(DN80)	(DN65)
14670	2606	325		2050	1500													
14700	2706	325		2150	1500													
14730	2796	320		2240	1600													
FCY-16640	2156	190		1480	1100													
16680	2276	200		1600	1200													
16730 16770	2416 2506	270		1740	1200		WE.											
16800	2596	310		1830	1300													
16840	2686	305	240	2010	1400	350	394	350	110	40	400	300	26x50		560	407	ø 116	ø 90.5
-	D. D. E. E. C.	0.50		Mark Plantage	1400												(DN100)	(DN80
16870	2786	355		2110	****													
16910	2876			2200	1500													
16940	2966	345		2290	1600													
16980	3056	390		2380	1600			HIII CO										
FCY-18850	2268	90		1580	1400													
18920	2408	135		1720	1450													
18960	2498	1,000		1810	1500												100	
181000	2588	200		1900	1500													
181040	2678	195		1990	1600	200		200				200		Card	000	1400	ø116	ø 90.5
181090	2778	245	310	2090	1600	380	400	380	145	60	450	300	26x50	20	620	457	(DN100)	(DN80)
181130	2868	240		2180	1700												TO STREET, STA	
181170	2958	285		2270	1700													
181220	3048	280		2360	1800													
181260		275		2450	1900													



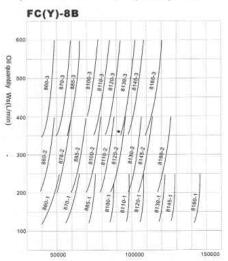
5. The Function Curve of FC(Y) series products



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

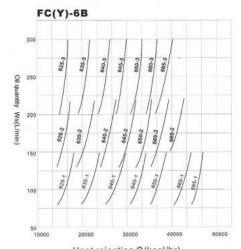
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.50 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.150 l/min

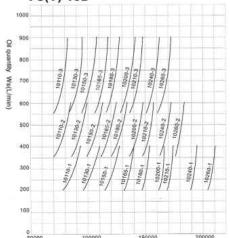


Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.60 l/min

FC(Y)-10B



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

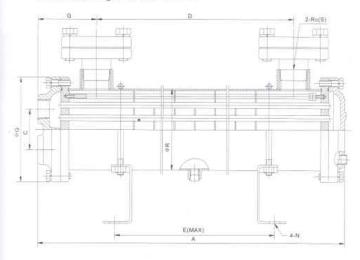
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.200 l/min

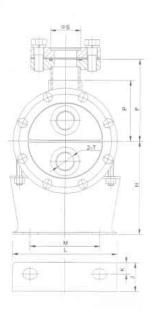


BC(Y) Series Heat Exchanger



 The Construction Scheme of Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of BC Series











■ Main Characteristic of BC(Y)Series

BC(Y)series water-cooled heat exchanger is a bare-tube one(without rolling fin outside), of traditional structure. THe small-size product is the immovable type of the tube-plate, the model is BC, The model BCY are medium-large products, which are the moving tube-plate type.

The heat tube is made of bare one (without rolling fin outside), which have high heat cofficient of membrane outside flow and better ability to resist pollution suitable for cooling of dirtier fluid and higher viscidity, heat exchanging of water to water and water to air.

We can select stainless steel or other special alloy for BC(Y) series according to customer's requirements. They are suitable for heat exchanging ing chemical industy, high-temperature medium and sea water, etc.

Because the model BC(Y) of BC series adopt the moving tube-plate, the core of the tube can be dismantled to clean

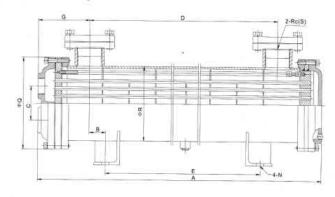
The BC series products cover market more widely, We can design and manufacture various coolers, from small to big size according to customers' requirements.

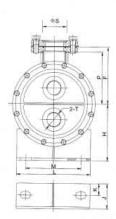
The Specifications and Dimensions of BC Series Producs(immovable type of tube-plate)

(MM)

Model	Α	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	Т
BC-302	309		152	107													
303	381		224	179													
304	531		374	329												Rc3/4	
305	597	45	440	395	85	81	87	35	15	95	58	11x20	62	120	89	¢28.5	Rc3/4
306	741		584	539												(DN20)	
307	813		656	611													
308	885		728	683													
BC-406	469		284	240													
407	547		362	318													
408	613		428	384												Rc1'/,	
410	757	60	572	528	110	95	125	50	20	160	110	18x22	87	150	114	# 43	Rc3/4
412	829	00	644	600	,,,,	20	120	00	-		1110	1/2000				(DN32)	
413	901		716	672													
415	1045		860	816													
417	1188		1003	959													
BC-510	530		340	276													
512	596		406	342													
515	740		550	486												Rc11/,	
517	812	70	622	558	140	101	160	50	20	180	120	18x25	105	180	139	# 52	Rc1
519	884	10	694	630	140	101	100			100	120		,,,,,	100	,,,,,	(DN40)	
522	1028		838	774													
526	1171		981	917													
528	1281		1091	1027													
BC-621	746		502	427													
623	782		538	463													
627	916		672	597													
631	1034		790	715												Rc2	
634	1128	70	884	809	160	127	180	160	50	30	210	18x30	122	210	165	¢ 65	Rc1
637	1212		968	893												(DN50)	
640	1332		1088	1013												1753	
643	1402		1158	1083													
645	1487		1243	1168													

The Construction Scheme of Water-cooled Heat Exchanger of BCY Series





The Specifications and Dimensions of BC Series Producs(movable tube-plate)

Model	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	Т
BCY-510	528			317	253					700							San -	
512	594			383	319					1								
515	738			527	463													
517	810		-20	599	535	erge.	227	lean.	n.com		loss.				1		Rc112	
519	882	32	70	671	607	140	121	160	50	20	180	120	18x25	105	180	139	ø 52	Rc1
522	1026			815	751												(DN40)	
526	1169			958	894			Ï										
528	1279			1068	1004													
BCY-621	738			479	404													
623	774			515	440													
627	908			649	574												Rc 2	
631	1026			767	692												INC 2	Rc1
634	1120	37.5	70	861	786	160	145	180	50	20	210	140	18x30	122	210	165	ø 65	NG1
637	1204			945	870												(Dn50)	
640	1324			1065	990	110												
643	1394			1135	1060													
645	1479			1220	1145													
BCY-842	905			613	513													
850	1050			757	657													
858	1190			900	800													
864	1300			1010	910												Rc 21/2	
869	1390	50	100	1100	1000	180	155	180	80	37	240	180	22x35	165	270	219	ø77	Rc11/
877	1500			1210	1110												(DN65)	
881	1610			1320	1220													
890	1780			1490	1390													
896	1900			1610	1510													





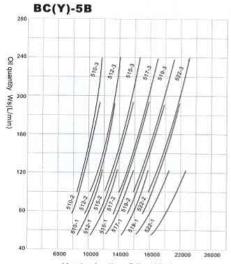


Model	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	5	T
BCY-1085	1210			880	760													
1095	1320			990	870													
10100	1410			1080	960													
10110	1520			1190	1070)											Rc3	
10120	1630	60	120	1300	1180	220		220	-86				4200					Rc17
10127	1710		120	1380	1260		174	220	80	37	280	200	22X35	200	340	273	ø 92	MOLY
10134	1800			1470	1350)											(DN80)	
10144	1920			1590	1470)												
10154	2040			1710	1590)												
10165	2180	1		1850	1730	1												
BCY-12140	1495	55		1060	950													
12150	1605	85		1170	1000													
12165	1715	95		1280	1100													
12176	1795	105		1360	1150													
12186	1885	150		1450	1150												Rc3	
12200	2005	185	150	1570	1200	200	237	280	100	40	350	250	22X40	226	445	324	#92	Rc2
12214	2125	245		1690	1200												(DN80)	
12229	2265	290		1830	1250													
12240	2355	335		1920	1250													
12250	2445	355																
12260	2535	375		2010	1300													
BCY-14250	1866	105		2100	1350				-									
14270	1956	150		1310	1100													
14290	2076	160			1100													
14310	2196	220		1520	1200													
14333	2336	240		1640	1200												Rc3	
14348			220	1780	1300	280	334	280	100	40	400	300	22X50	243	470	357	≠92	Ф77.5
	2426	235		1870	1400								acries.	2.70	47.0	337	(DN80)	(DN65)
14363	2516	280		1960	1400													
14378	2606	325		2050	1400													
14395	2706	325		2150	1500													
14409	2796	370		2240	1500			Ŀ										
BCY-16335	2156	190		1480	1200													
16360	2276	200		1600	1200													
16385	2416	270		1740	1300													
16400	2506	265		1830	1300													
16420	2596	310	240	1920	1300	350	394	350	110	40	400	300	22X50		560	407	Ф116	Ф90.5
16435	2686	305	-10	2010	1400	-	-	9.419	1.10	70	400	500	22A00	-	360	407	(DN100)	(DN80)
16455	2786	355		2110	1400													
16470	2876	350		2200	1500													
16485	2966	345		2290	1600													
16505	3056	390		2380	1600													
BCY-18540	2268	90		1580	1500							1 10000						
18580	2408	135		1720	1500													
18605	2498	155		1810	1550													
18632	2588	200		1900	1550													
18658	2678	195		1990	1600													
18687	2778	245	310	2090	1600	380	400	380	100	40	450	350	26X50	-	620	457	Ф116 (DNI400)	Ф90.5
18713	2868	240		2180	1700												(DN100)	(DMR0)
18739	2958	285		2270	1700													
18765	3048	280		2360	1800													
18791	3138	275		2450	1900													
18817	3228	270	- 11		2000													

FOSHAN-KAMUI HEAT EXCHANGER CO.,LTD.

$\boxed{\textbf{KAMUI}_{\text{FS}}}$

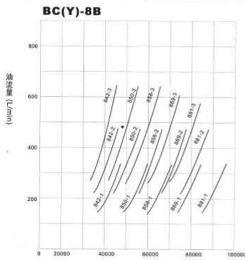
5. The Function Curve of BC(Y) series products



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

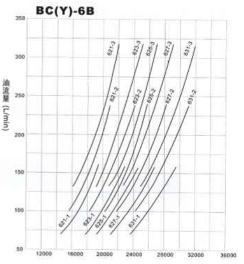
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.50 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

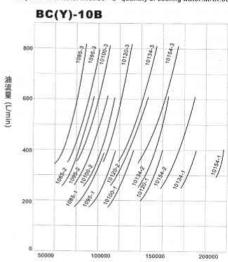
fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet: 28° C temperaure of water inlet: 50° C quantity of cooling water: MAX.150 I/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.80 l/min



Heat rejection Q(kcal/hr)

Condition

fluid:equal to ISO VG-32 temperaure of water inlet:28° C temperaure of water inlet:50° C quantity of cooling water:MAX.250 I/min



SHELL AND TUBE HEAT EXCHANGER



1. Summarize:

Shell & tube type heat exchanger is suitable for cooling of cleaner fluid in lower viscidity; it can be applied mainly to such industry as plastic machinery, hydraulic pressure equipment, air compressor, system of thin oil and lubricating oil, fluid power coincidence implement, electric device, etc.

Foshan Kamui heat exchanger Co., Ltd.specializes in various kinds of shell & tube type coolers. The products which the company produce have 3 major series atpresent:BC(Y)series,FC(Y)series.FC(Y)series, Sleries,BC(Y)series me mbrane outside flow and better ability to resist pollution,suitable for cooling of dirier fluid and higher viscidity:FC(Y) series exchanger is a fin-tube exchanger. The product have bigger heating surfaces but small size and high efficiency, suitable for the cooling of the general fluid;SL series heat exchanger adopt spiral water consrvancy diversion board and wing slice which is in charge of conducting heat. It has the advantage of high effciency in changing thermal, and little loss of pressure and small volume and so on.

Each of heat exchanger series has a lot of designs of specifications and types, in order to meet all kinds of users requirements. Besides basic products, the company can make various dinds of large-scale, special heat exchanger according to the request of users.

2. Conformation

Shell & tube type heat exchanger is composed of water cover, tube board , receptacle, heattube, baffle board, airproof gasket and foot rest, etc. as Fig. 1 shows. The space the component surrounds is called SHELL SIDE which is in charge of surface and socket; The communicating space inside of the heat tube is called TUBE SIDE which managed to conduct heating. SHELL SIDE fluid exchange heat with TUBE SIDE through the heat tube, makes temperature of the high-temperature fluid drop, achieve the goal of cooling.

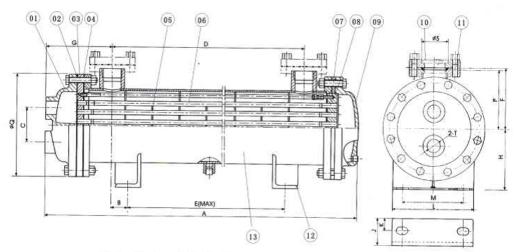


Fig1. Structure of shell & tabe type heat exchanger

01-enter water cover 02-airproof gasket 03-immovable tube board 04-airproof gasket II 05-airproof gasketIII 06-heat tube 07-swarm move tube board 08-" 0 " type rubber loop 09-return water cover 10-flange in the middle of oil mouth 11-airproof gasketIII 12-foot rest

13-receptacle discreteness

3. Installation

- 3.1 While carrying and installing the product, please use the machinery of hoisting, so as not to hurt anyone's body and damage the products. Using the soft rope that will not scratch the paint.
- 3.2 Piping of this product has two ways: screw thread to connect and connect with the flanging, when adopt screw thread way of connecting one , should select the size suitable for moving handing, and make the moving position that hand one close to the screw thread junction. Adopt " 0 " type rubber loop seal way of flange connecting , should piping weld after taking of the " 0 " type rubber loop.
- 3.3 Before joining the pipeline one , should remove the foreign matter and dirt in the pipeline.
- 3.4 Air exhaust opening and discharge port should be set on the pipeline.
- 3.5 The foot shelf of the product should be installed firmly on the ground of use.
- 3.6 The fluid which will enter the product can not have strong pulsate.

4. Use and Maintenance

- 4.1 While using the product,it can't exceed the pressure and temperature of use indicated on product's data plate and "acceptance certificate of the products "
- 4.2 This products can only use the fresh water as the cooling medium except products of special order. See forms 1 in demand for the water quality of the fresh water :







Table: The cooling water quality standard

Item	Section 5	Cooling water	Fresh wate
PH value(25℃)		<6.5-8.0	<6.0-8.0
Conductivity(25℃)	μ S/cm	<800	<200
Total [ca²+ mg²+]	Mg/ι	<200	<50
Acid wastage(caco ₃)	Mg/į	<100	<50
CI -	Mg/L	<200	<50
SO4 ² -	Mg/L	<200	<50
Fe	Mg/L	<1.0	<0.3
Si02	Mg/L	<50	<30
S2-	Mg/į	0	0
NH ₄ +	Mg/L	<1.0	<0.2

4.3 Procedure of starting this product

While starting this product, one should let the low-temperature fluid flow first, and then let the high-temperature fluid flow. The operation order of the valve is:

- 4.3.1 Open the valve of the fluid export side pipeline of totally;
- 4.3.2 The valve of the fluid entrance of the products is in totally closed state;
- 4.3.3 The fluid enters the entrance side pipeline of the products;
- 4.3.4 Open the valve that the fluid entrance side pipeline of the product slowly.
- 4.4 Procedure of stopping this product
- When this product first work, should stop the high-temperature fluid flow, and then stop the low-temperature fluid flow. The operation produce of the valve is:
- 4.4.1 The valve of the fluid export side pipeline of the products is in totally open state;
- 4.4.2 Slowly close the fluid entry side pipeline totally;
- 4.4.3 The fluid enters the entrance side pipeline of the products;
- 4.5 After the product is started, please check whether this product leak in its every sealed place or not, namely whether the fluid is oozed out or two kinds of fluids interflow.
- 4.6 When not use for a long time, please emit the fluid in this product; When the fluid may be frozen, please emit the fluid in this product after this product stop working.
- 4.7 Implement washing to this product every half a year at least. When the more water dirt remains inside of the heat tube ,please sook it with purifying agent of dissolving water dirt, then rinse it well with the pure water and soft brush. Pay special attention that not to leave the purifying agent in the heat exchanger.

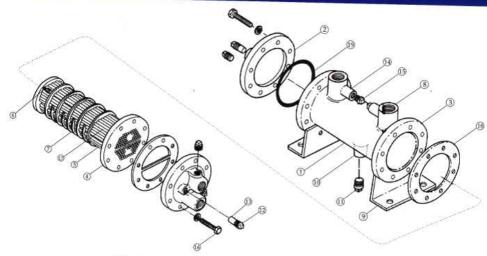


Fig2. Resolving figure of shell & tube type heat exchanger

Name	No.	Name	No.	Name	No	Name
Shell	6	Tie rod	11	Vent plug		Bolt
Bonnet	7	Baffle	12	The state of the s	Control of	150711
Flange	8	Oil joint	13	-		Spacer
Tubesheet	9		-			Gashet
Tube	10				19	"O" Ring
	Shell Bonnet Flange Tubesheet	Shell 6 Bonnet 7 Flange 8 Tubesheet 9	Shell 6 Tie rod Bonnet 7 Baffle Flange 8 Oil joint Tubesheet 9 Saddle	Shell 6 Tie rod 11	Shell 6 Tie rod 11 Vent plug	Shell 6 Tie rod 11 Vent plug 16

5. The resolving of the heat exchanger

Please consult Fig. 2 , resolve in following order :

- 5.1.1 Totally close the entrances and exits of two kinds of fluids, prevent it from flowing:
- 5.1.2 Discharge two kinds of fluids inside the heat exchanger and its the connecting pipe cleanly;
- 5.1.3 Remove the outer part of the heat exchanger, make it in a state that can be decomposed;
- 5.1.4 Please do well the mark (especially the regular position of tube plate) before decomposing, making it easy to assemble when used;
- 5.1.5 Pulling out cover of return water,take out " 0 " type rubber loop;
- 5.1.6 Pulling out cover of entered water, take out the sealed cushion;
- 5.1.7 Pull out whole tube bundle gently from receptacle(Vertical installation and dismantle can avoid putting blow wounded to board seal of the tube plate swarmed about). So far , the resolving is over.
- 5.2 Assemble the heat exchanger

The assemble order of the heat exchanger and the order of decomposing are just conversely Should pay special attention to :

- 5.2.1 While enclose the tube bundle into receptacle, the swarm about tube board can touch step in the flange of receptacle. Insert several suitable diameter round sticks to inside of the swarm about tube board (of inserting should not depth exceed to 30MM) and uplit the tube bundle at this moment, pack it into receptacle gently;
- 5.2.2 " 0 " type rubber loop seal and the sealed cushion should be changed ;
- 5.2.3 Water overlaying should be tightenned with the connection bolt of the flange symmetrically, evenly.



6. Sealing Experiment

Sealing inspection should be carried out after the cooler is assembled and finisheb. Sealing inspection always uses the atmospheric pressure. It seal SHELL SIDE's export of cooler with plug screw, SHELL SIDE entrance inlet copress air (or nitrogen air). Protecting and pressing for 30minutes, there should not be phenomenon of leaking in mouth that water that water comed in and go out. And flange junction in the cooler. The inspection pressure should conform to the pressure parameter that the data plate of the products or "acceptance certificate of the products" indicatd.

When seal at the experiment, should especially take care. The speed of pressurizeing should be slow; There should not be anyone in the direction of the spiral sheel and the overlay of the water; Should release the pressure in the cooler before dismantled to spiral shell and other cooler spare parts Fig. 3, for the sealing experimental sketch map.

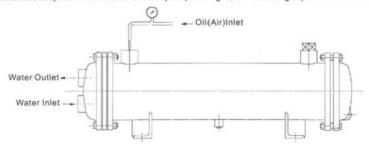


Fig3:sealing experiment sketch map

7. Other notes

- If heat exchanger occur quality malfunction in a year at right use and well-balanced maintain, our company will afford quality guarantee services for it.
- Only a part standard products listed in this book, Our product types will be increasing. When the dimension or the
 contents changed, not inform specially otherwise. If you need complementary datum, please contact our company.

8. Common malfunction and countermeasure

Trouble State	Position	Cause Analysis	Countermeasure
	The sealed place of	The fastened screw has not been tightened	Tighten the fastened screw
	the fixed side and moving side of the	" 0 " type rubber loop or airproof gasket is damaged	Replace * 0 * type rubber loop or airproof gasket for a new one
	product	Sealing surface in touch with airproof gasket or " 0" type rubber loop is damaged	Repair the sealed surface or change the spare part
Leak out		Fsatened screw has not been tightened	Tighten the fastened screw
	The piping flange place	The middle flange slopes	The middle flange is adjusted well in front of the flange that is joint
	The place preserving	Screw plug has not been tighened	Tighten screw plug
	water or oil	The screw plug has not been twined with the adhesive tape	Twine the adhesive tape to the screw plug again
	Every position of the products	Crack	Confirm the position of the crack, contact our company
	Moving side in the sealed place of the	Sealing surface in the is damaged	Replace " 0 " type rubber loop or airproof gasket for a new one
Interflow of two kinds	product	Sealing surface in the is the " @ " type rubber loop is damaged	Repair the sealed surface or change the spare part
of fluids	Expand tube place	Expand tube is not sealed well	Contact our company
	Heat transmittingtube	Heat tube is ruptured (erode, freezing, etc)	Contactourcompany
		The flow of fluid can not reach the design value	Increase the flow of the fluid to the design value
Can not reach the design		High-temperature fluid temperature is higher than the design value	Contactour company
temperature		Low-temperature fluid temperature is higher than the design value	Contact our company
		There are too much dirt in both sides of the heat transmitting tube	Clean the heat transmitting tube



The appled domain of our products



Attach table:the cooler's parameter

Customer:			Linkman:
Company address;			Postcode:
Tel:			Fax:
		Hot medium	Cool medium
Medium			
Heat exchange powe	er(Kcal/ħr)	Q=	
Flow rate	(L/min)	W _s =	W ₁ =
Outlet temp	(°C)	T1=	t ₁ =
Inlet temp	(°C)	T ₂ =	12=
Allow pressure drop	(mp _a)	△ P ₈ ≈	△ P ₁ =
Max work pressure	(mp _a)	P sama ≃	P _{tares} =
Max work temp	(°C)	Tsams =	T _{pamx} =
The owerage temp di	ifference(°C)	ΔTe=	
The tatal coefficient	(Kcal/m²-hr)	K =	
The cooler type			
The customer equipment	nent type		



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