# SPIREC TYPE K

## SPIRAL PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER

**Description:** 

Material: 316L Stainless Steel sheet stock

A.I.S.I. Low Carbon Nickel Chromium

with Molybdenum

Construction: All welded, no gasket

Sheet Thickness: Heat Transfer Surface: 0.032"

Outer Jacket: 0.039"

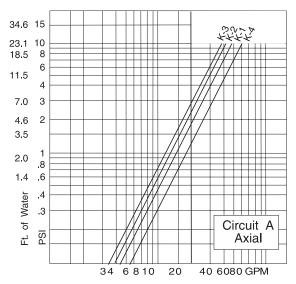
#### **Heat Transfer Surface - Flow Paths**

		Flow Path		
Type	Sq. Ft.	Circ A	Circ B	
K	3.78 to 15.07	Axial	Spiral	

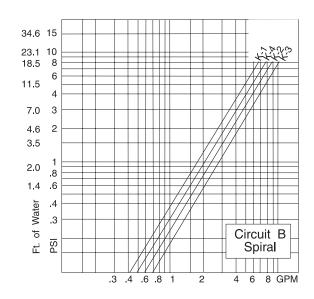
#### Design Temperature & Pressure - Baffle Material

	Pressure PSI		Temperature		Baffle Material	
Model	Circ A	Circ B	Min	Max	Circ A	Circ B
KN	230	360	-50	480	None	Silicone
KFG	230	360	-50	300	None	Neoprene

Pressure Drop Curves: Water to Water 70°F

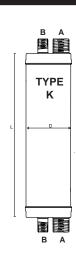


Type K



Physical Data: Type K

	OVERALL DIMENSIONS		CONNECTIONS M=MALE NPT F=FEMALE NPT T=TUBE		WEIGHT			
TYPE SIZE	DIAMETER D INCHES	LENGTH L INCHES	CIRCUIT A INCHES	CIRCUIT B INCHES	DRY LBS.	WATER FILLED LBS.		
	TYPES K							
1	3-3/4	10-3/4	1-M	1/2-M	10.0	13.1		
2	3-3/4	15-1/2	1-M	3/4-M	14.5	18.9		
3	3-3/4	20-1/4	1-M	3/4-M	19.0	24.7		
4	4-3/4	20-1/4	1-1/4-M	3/4-M	31.0	39.2		



## **Installation Information - Mounting & Piping Type K**

#### Flow Path:

**Axial:** Circuit A

Large cross-section circuit for high flows and/or high viscous fluids.

## Spiral: Circuit B

Small cross-section circuit for low flows and/or lower viscous fluids.

# **Mounting:**

## All Applications and Vapor Condensing in Circuit B

- Eliminates trapped air
- Both circuits will drain
- When used as an evaporator, pipe evaporating liquid in at the bottom
- When used to condense vapor in Circuit B, pipe vapor in at top



#### **Liquid to Liquid Applications**

- Air is removed by pumping the liquid
- Both circuits will not drain
- Circuit A connection must be positioned at the top



Satisfactory Mounting

### Vapor Condensing in Circuit A

- Except in Type CC
- Air in Circuit B is removed by pumping the liquid
- Circuit B will not drain
- Can be mounted at any angle but Circuit A connection must be at the bottom



## Satisfactory Mounting

# Piping:

- All standard connections are tapered pipe thread. Refer to model data for connection size.
- Pipe the heat exchanger for counterflow fluid direction. This arrangement with the fluids flowing in opposite direction is recommended for most heat transfer applications.

