# TYPE "SU" HEATER

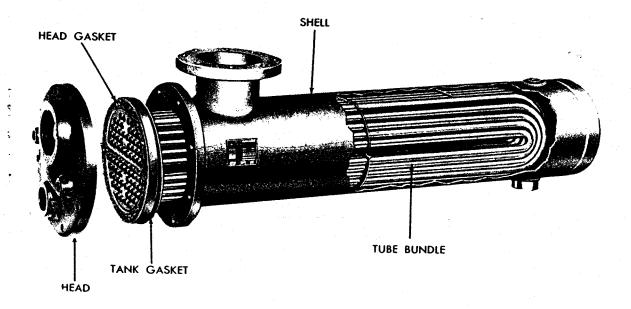


Figure 97

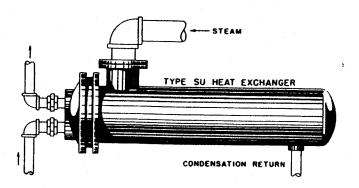
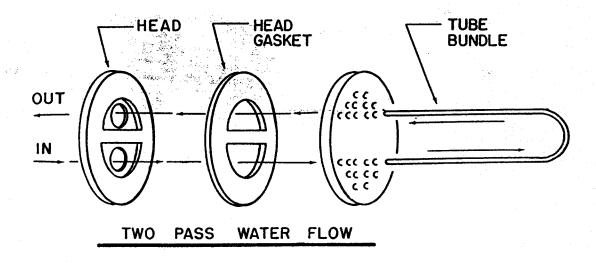


Figure 98



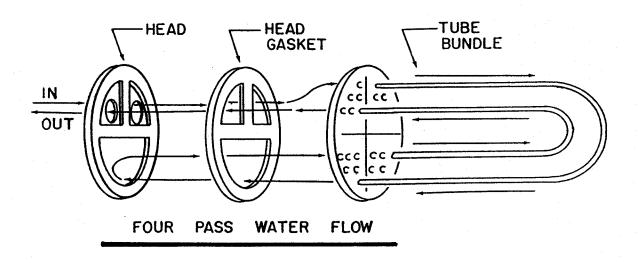


Figure 88

#### TYPE "WU" HEATER

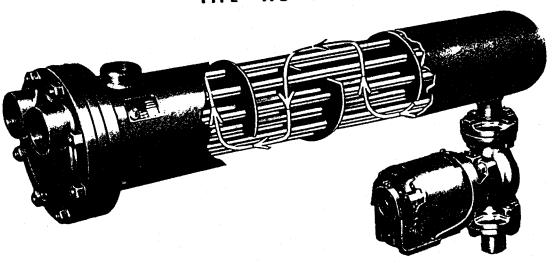


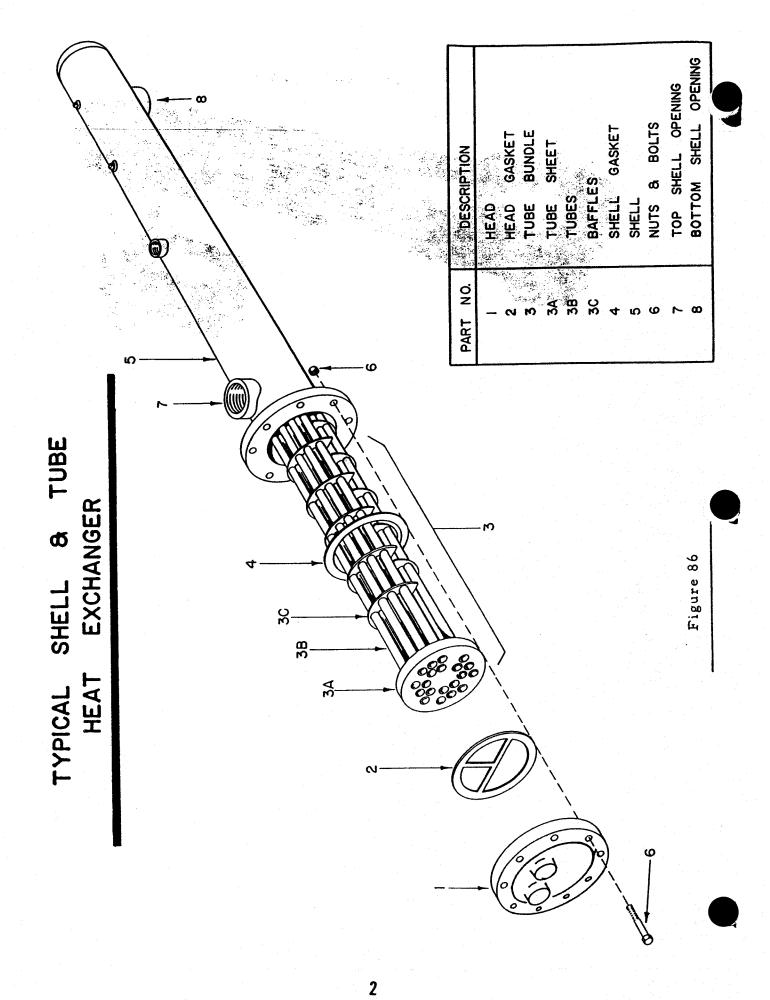
Figure 87

In the case of hot water boilers, the direction of water flow through the shell is primarily dependent on prevention of air binding. The recommended flow is, as previously stated, from the bottom of the boiler. However, if an Airtrol System is provided on the boiler and the heat exchanger shell is pitched up slightly at end with top opening for initial venting of air, flow may be in the other direction. Because of the "U" tube construction, heat transfer characteristics are, for all practical purposes, the same in either case.

#### Tubeside Water Flow

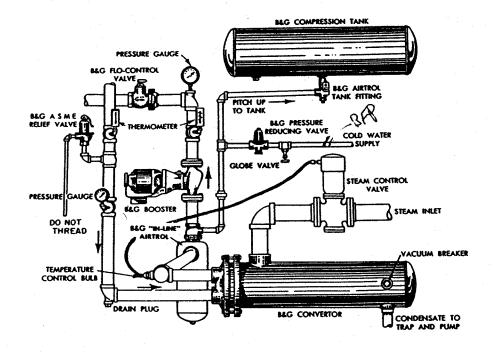
Water passes through the tubes as directed by the front head construction. The "U" bend construction of the tube bundle makes it possible to have either two, four or six pass flow through the heat exchanger by providing the proper partitions in the front head.

For two pass flow, water enters the bottom head opening, passes through the bottom section of the tube bundle first and then through the top half, leaving by way of the top opening. For four pass operation, the head openings are side by side in the top half of the head with a vertical partition separating them. The water, therefore, makes two passes through each half of the tube bundle for a total of four passes. Figure 88 illustrates both two and four pass flow. For six pass flow, the head openings are diagonal to each other with the inlet on the bottom left side and the outlet on the top right side. Additional head partitions are used to provide a total of six water passes.



A vacuum breaker, which can be a swing check valve with its disc opening into the heat exchanger shell, will relieve the vacuum and permit the condensate to drain off under low load conditions. In vacuum systems, the inlet to the vacuum breaker or check valve must be connected to the condensate return main. However, in gravity return systems the return is vented to atmosphere and the vacuum breaker may be likewise vented. Figure 99 gives details on the discussion.

The installation principles discussed for radiation water heaters in the section on "WU" heat exchangers also apply to "SU" heat exchangers. Figure 100 illustrates how an "SU" heater is piped when used to heat water for radiation. Note that the only difference between this and the "WU" installation shown in Figure 92 is that the heated water temperature is regulated by a steam controller instead of a pump aquastat. The same installation practices illustrated in Figures 92, 94 and 96 may also be applied to "SU" heat exchangers.

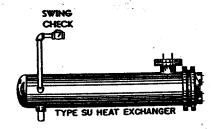


Typical installation of "SU" Heat Exchanger when used as a Convertor.

Figure 100

"SU" heat exchangers are often used as Booster heaters, utilizing water from a medium temperature heat exchanger and bringing it up to the high temperatures required for dishwashers, sterilizers or laundries. Figure 101 shows such an installation.

NOTE: DISC OF VALVE MUST SWING IN TOWARDS EXCHANGER.



TYPICAL VACUUM BREAKER INSTALLATION

Figure 105

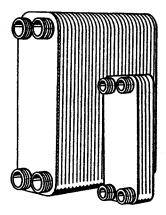
# **BELL & GOSSETT**

**SUBMITTAL** 

C-330C

JOB B & G REPRESENTATIVE

UNIT TAG NO. ORDER NO. DATE
ENGINEER SUBMITTED BY DATE
CONTRACTOR APPROVED BY DATE



# Type BP Honeycomb<sup>™</sup> Brazed Plate Heat Exchanger

#### ESCRIPTION

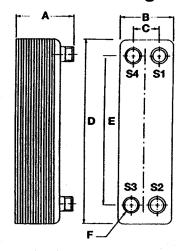
G TYPE "BP" Honeycomb Heat Exchangers are of the brazed plate design. The heat transfer surface consists of 316 stainless steel corrugated plates (See Bulletin C-312). The channel plates are brazed together creating a sealed

system. Edges, ports and all channel plate contact points are also brazed for strength. The flow medians are directed through alternate flow channels between the plates in a counterflow direction.

DU	YERATING DATA			APPROVALS
1.	Model Number			
	ServiceCooler	Heater		
2.	Fluid Circulated	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	
3.	Fluid Circulated			
4.	Specific Gravity			
6.	Latent Heat			
7.	Viscosity Expressed in Proper Units and Temperature such as centipoises @ °F			
8.	remperature in/Out	/	/	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
9.	Heat Load BTU/hr			
	THOMAS CONGUCTIVITY			
	maximum operating remperature of tinit			
12.	Pressure Drop (Maximum)			
13.	Fouling Factor or Percentage of Additional Surface			

Bell & Gossett
ITT Fluid Technology Corporation

# **Type BP Heat Exchanger Dimensions**



NOTE: For all models except BP420, BP421, and BP422, add <sup>1</sup>/16" to Dimension A for overall height of connections S1 and S2.

#### **DIMENSIONS (INCHES)**

MODEL	A	В	С	D	E	F	WEIGHT (LBS)
BP400	•	3 <sup>3</sup> /32	121/32	8 <sup>3</sup> /16·	63/4	3/4" NPT	t
BP405	*	3 <sup>3</sup> /32	121/32	12 <sup>13</sup> /32	11	3/4" NPT	tt -
BP410	**	43/8	2	12 <sup>1</sup> /4	927/32	1" NPT	ttt
BP411	**	43/8	2	12 <sup>1</sup> /4	927/32	1" NPT	†††
BP412	**	4 <sup>3</sup> /8	2	121/4	927/32	1" NPT	ttt
BP415	**	43/8	2	20 <sup>23</sup> /32	1811/32	1" NPT	1111
BP420	***	717/32	3 <sup>5</sup> /8	2411/32	207/16	2" NPT	†††††
BP421	***	7 <sup>17</sup> /32	35/8	2411/32	207/16	2" NPT	11111
BP422	***	717/32	3 <sup>5</sup> /8	2411/32	207/16	2" NPT	11111

Dimensions are subject to change. If exact dimensions are needed for layout, write for certified prints.

\*A = 1.137 + (N x .0925)
\*\*A = 1.102 + (N x .0925)

† Weight = 1.54 + (N x .132)

1† Weight = 2.2 + (N x .243)

 †††† Weight = 4.2 + (N x .507) ††††† Weight = 15.4 + (N x .97)

N = Number of Channel Plates

# **Typical Connection Locations**

#### **Duty: Liquid-to-Liquid**

	BP400, BP405, BP410, BP411, BP412(MH), BP415, BP420(AE), BP421, BP422	BP412(ML)** BP420(AH)**
Hot In	S4	S1
Hot Out	S3	S2
Cold In	S2	S3
Cold Out	S1	S4

\*When cold side flow rate is greater than hot side flow rate.
\*\*When hot side flow rate is greater than cold side flow rate.

Duty: Refrigeration-to-Liquid

	BP400, BP405, BP410, BP411, BP412 BP415, BP420, BP421, BP422		
	Condenser	Evaporator	
Refrig. In	S4	S3	
Refrig. Out	S3	S4	
Liq. In	S2	S1	
Liq. Out	S1	S2	

#### **Duty: Steam-to-Liquid**

	BP400, BP405, BP410, BP411, BP412, BP415, BP420, BP421, BP422
Steam In	S4
Cond. Out	\$3
Cold In	S2
Cold Out	S1

#### STANDARD MATERIALS

COVER PLATES: Stainless Steel AISI 316 CHANNEL PLATES: Stainless Steel AISI 316 CONNECTIONS: Stainless Steel AISI 316 BRAZING MATERIAL: Copper

NOTE: Model BP units cannot be opened nor can plates be added or removed.

**TECHNICAL DATA (Standard Design)** 

DESIGN PRESSURE

DESIGN TEMP.

All models: 435 psig

All models: 435°F max.

- 256°F min.

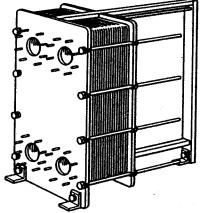
For further information, contact ITT, Bell & Gossett Heat Transfer Products, 175 Standard Parkway, Cheektowaga, NY 14227, Phone (716) 862-4171 — Facsimile: (716) 862-4176.



# **BELL & GOSSETT**

**SUBMITTAL** 

C-325.4



# Type GPX 678 Plate Heat Exchanger

JOB		B & G REPRESENTATIVE	
			4
UNIT TAG NO.	 7-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	ORDER NO.	DATE
ENGINEER		SUBMITTED BY	DATE
CONTRACTOR	<del></del>	APPROVED BY	DATE

#### **DESCRIPTION**

B&G Type "GPX" Heat Exchangers are of the gasketed plate design type with individually removeable channel plates. Epoxy coated steel frame and pressure plates at each end of the unit, aluminum/inless steel carrying bars, steel tightening botts and nuts provide frame work for the channel flow plates. An aluminum splash guard is provided per OSHA requirements.

The B&G "GPX" Model is constructed according to ASME requirements for pressures and temperatures. A manufacturer's Data Report for Pressure Vessels, Form No. U-1 as required by the provisions of the ASME Code Rules is furnished, on request, with each unit. This form is signed by an authorized inspector, certifying that construction conforms to the latest ASME Code for pressure vessels. The ASME "U" symbol is stamped on each vessel. In addition, each unit is registered with the National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors.

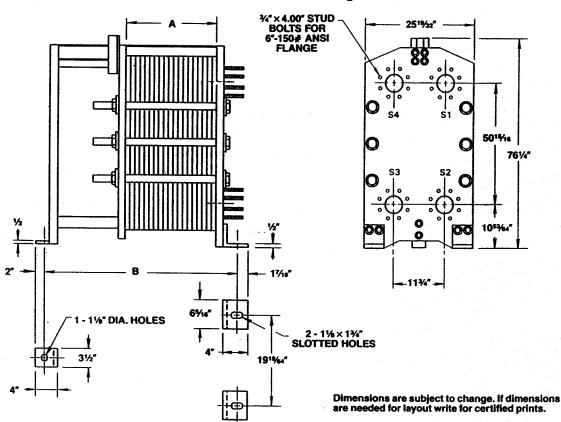
#### **OPERATING DATA**

DU	ΤY
----	----

Exchange Model Number			
Service Cooler		Heater	•
	HOT SIDE	COLD SIDE	APPROVALS
2. Fluid Circulated	-		APPROVALS
Total Flow Expressed in GPM, GPH, lbs./min.     or lbs./hr			
4. Specific Gravity			
5. Specific Heat			
6. Latent Heat			
7. Viscosity Expressed in Proper Units and			
Temperature such as centipoises @ °F			
8. Temperature In/Out			
9. Heat Load BTU/hr.			
0. Thermal Conductivity			
Maximum Operating Temperature of Unit			
2. Pressure Drop (Maximum)			
3. Fouling Factor or Percentage of			
Additional Surface			L

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# **Type GPX678 Heat Exchanger Dimensions**



**Connection Arrangement and Material** 

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
	Hot In	
	Cold In	
	Hot Out	
	Cold Out	

NOTE: Parallel flow pattern	
PLATE MATERIAL:	 -
GASKET MATERIAL:	
PLATE ARRANGEMENT:	

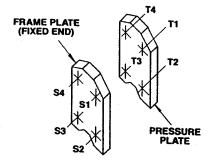
Design Press.	150 PSIG
Test Press.	225 PSIG
Design Temp.	230°F*

\*With Nitrile Gaskets

#### **MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION**

FRAME & PRESSURE PLATE — Steel
CARRYING BAR — Aluminum/Stainless Steel
TIGHTENING BOLTS — Steel, (6) 1½-6 UNC-2A
STD. CHANNEL PLATES — .4 mm 304 Stainless Steel
OPT. CHANNEL PLATES — .6 mm 316 Stainless Steel
STD. CONNECTIONS — Carbon Steel (unlined)
OPT. CONNECTIONS — 316 SS (lined)
STD. GASKETS — Nitrile

#### **CONNECTION LOCATIONS**



FRAME SIZE	A	В	MAX. NO. C	F PLATES
	IN.	IN.	.4 mm	.6 mm
900	**	421/2	104	100
1200	**	51%	179	170
1800	**	751/2	327	311
2400	**	99	475	452
3000		1223/4	623	594

- \*\* a) Dimension A is equal to .1142  $\times$  # of .4 mm plates.
- \*\* b) Dimension A is equal to .1220  $\times$  # of .6 mm plates.

For further information, contact ITT Bell & Gossett Heat Transfer Products, 175 Standard Parkway, Cheektowaga, NY 14227, Phone: (716) 862-4171 — Facsimile: (716) 862-4176.

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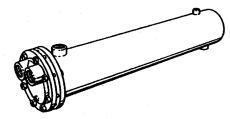
## **BELL & GOSSETT**

SUBMITTAL

C-630B

JOB B & G REPRESENTATIVE

UNIT TAG NO. ORDER NO. DATE
ENGINEER SUBMITTED BY DATE
CONTRACTOR APPROVED BY DATE



# DIAMONDBACK Series Double-Wall Heat Exchangers Types "DSU", "DWU", & "DTC" "U" Tube Design

#### DESCRIPTION

B&G DIAMONDBACK Series heat exchangers are of the shell and tube type. The tube bundle is of double-wall "U" bend construction with an air gap between each tube vented to atmosphere. Each inner and outer tube end is roller expanded into stationary tube sheets. This construction permits detection of a telltale leak to be exterior of the heat exchanger in the event of a lure in either the inner or outer tube wall.

In a Type "DWU" heat exchanger, a fluid entering the tubes is heated or cooled by a fluid circulating through a baffled shell. The unit is designed primarily for pumped circulation through the shell.

In a Type "DSU" heat exchanger, a fluid entering the tubes is heated by steam condensing in a shell. Tube spacers properly support and space each tube for maximum efficiency in steam condensing and drainage.

In a Type "DTC" tank heater, a fluid in the tank is heated by a fluid or steam circulated through the tubes. The unit is designed primarily for natural connection in the tank. Tank circulation or agitation will enhance heat transfer performance.

### RECOMMENDED DIAMONDBACK SERIES HEAT EXCHANGER

#### MODEL NO. HEATING SURFACE (SQ. FT.) **OPERATING DATA** TUBE SIDE SHELL/TANK SIDE 1. Steam Pressure\*.... 2. Fluid Circulated..... 3. Total Flow (Expressed in GPM, GPH, or lbs./hr.)..\_ 4. Temperature In/Out.... 5. Heat Load BTU/hr..... 6. Pressure Drop (Maximum)..... 7. Fouling Factor or Percentage of Additional Surface\_ Note: Following applies only for fluids other than water. 8. Specific Gravity..... 9. Specific Heat.... 10. Latent Heat.... 11. Viscosity\*\*.... 12. Thermal Conductivity.....

# **APPROVALS**

\*Applies only when steam is used as a heating medium.

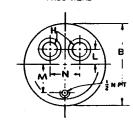
<sup>\*\*</sup>Expressed in Proper Units and Temperature such as centipoises @ °F.

# TYPE "DSU" HEAT EXCHANGERS (Steam to Liquid Heat Transfer — Double-Wall "U" tube design)

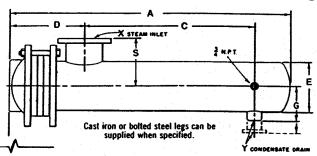
STANDARD CAST IRON HEADS

2 PASS HEA

4 PASS HEAD







Shellside Flange connections for field piping are 150# RF ANSI Flanges.

Room for removal of tube bundle, equal to or greater than "A", should be provided.

"DSU" type "U" tube
Shell Diameter in inches
Tube length in feet
Number of tube passes

#### **DIMENSIONS 4" THRU 12" DIAMETER**

Complete sales number consists of example: DSU-86-6

UNIT NUMBER			HEAD DIMENSIONS IN INCHES										DIMENSIONS IN INCHES									HEATING SURFACE		
			2 Pass			4 Pass			6 Pass			2, 4 & 6 Pass								SQ. FT.			Shpg. Wt.	
2 Pass	4 Pass	6 Pass	ı	K	L	N	M	н	P	s	R	A	В	C	D	E	G	T	X	Y	2 Pass	4 Pass	6 Pass	(Rbs.)
DSU42-2	DSU42-4		14 NPT	2%	1	24	1%	1 NPT		-	-	291/4	7%	16%	11/4	41/2	31/4	31/46	1% NPT	1 NPT	4.5	4.5	-	65
D\$U43-2	DSU43-4		1% NPT	2%	1	2%	114	1 NPT	-	-	-	41%	7%	28%	77/6	41/2	37/46	31/46	1% NPT	1 NPT	6.8	6.8	_	82
DSU44-2	DSU44-4	Not	1% NPT	2%	1	2%	14	1 NPT	_	-	-	53%	7%	40%	7%	41/2	31/4	31/46	I'M NPT	1 NPT	9.2	9.2	_	96
DSU45-2	D\$U45-4	Available	1% NPT	2%	1	2%	14	1 NPT	-	-	-	65%	7%	52%	71/4	41/2	31/4	3%	1% NPT	1 NPT	11.5	11.5	_	115
DSU46-2	DSU46-4		1% NPT	2%	1	2%	134	1 NPT	-	-	-	77%	7%	64%	7%	41/2	31/46	3%	1% NPT	1 NPT	13.9	13.9	-	131
DSU47-2	DSU47-4		1% NPT	2%	1	2%	1%	1 NPT	-	-	-	89%	7%	76%	71/4	41/2	31/4	3%	2 NPT	1 NPT	16.9	16.9	-	148
DSU62-2	DSU62-4	DSU62-6	2 NPT	3%	119/32	33/16	2"3%6	1½ NPT	2ייי2	213/46	1% NPT	29	101/2	151/2	8%	6%	41/2	41/2	11/2 NPT	1 NPT	8.0	8.0	6.0	91
OSU63-2	DSU63-4	DSU63-6	2NPT	34	119/22	33/46	213/16	11% NPT	2"1/32	213/4	1% NPT	41	101/2	271/2	84	6%	41/2	41/2	2 NPT	1 NPT	12.7	12.7	9.6	123
D\$U64-2	D\$U64-4	DSU64-6	2 NPT	3%	111/32	33/4	217/16	1½ NPT	211/32	2"3%	1% NPT	53	101/2	391/2	8%	6%	41/2	51/48	21/2 NPT	1 NPT	17.4	17.4	13.1	156
DSU65-2	DSU65-4	DSU65-6	2 NPT	3%	113/32	31/4	2"1/16	1½ NPT	2"1/12	213/46	1% NPT	65	101/2	511/2	8%	6%	41/2	51/4	21/2 NPT	1 NPT	22.1	22.1	16.7	188
DSU66-2	DSU66-4	DSU66-6	2 NPT	3%	1,19/32	3%4	2.1/10	1½ NPT	211/2	211/4	14 NPT	77	101/2	63%	814	6%	41/2	51/46	3 NPT	1 NPT	26.8	26.8	20.2	221
D\$U67-2	DSU67-4	DSU67-6	2 NPT	34	119/22	31/14	213/16	11/2 NPT	2"1/32	213/10	1% NPT	89	101/2	751/2	84	6%	41/2	51/16	3NPT	1 NPT	31.5	31.5	23.8	253
DSU68-2	DSU68-4	DSU68-6	2NPT	34	111/32	31/14	213/16	1½ NPT	2"/2	2*3/4	1% NPT	101	101/2	871/2	8%	6%	41/2	51/46	3NPT	1 NPT	36.2	36.2	27.3	286
DSU82-2	DSU82-4	DSU82-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	3,4	2 NPT	30	121/2	13	10%	8%	51/2	5%	2 NPT	1 NPT	15	15	12	152
DSU83-2	DSU83-4	DSU83-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	34	2NPT	42	121/2	25	10%	81/4	51/2	61/4	21/2 NPT	1 NPT	23	23	19	291
DSU84-2	DSU84-4	OSU84-6	3NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	34	2 NPT	54	121/2	37	10%	8%	51/2	6%	3NPT	1 NPT	32	32	26	251
DSU85-2	OSU85-4	DSU85-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	3%	2 NPT	66	121/2	49	10%	8%	51/2	813/14	4FLG	1 NPT	. 41 .	41	33	301
DSU86-2	DSU86-4	DSU86-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	34	2 NPT	78	121/2	61	10%	8%	51/2	813/46	4FLG	1% NPT	49	49	41	350
DSU87-2	DSU87-4	OSU87-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	3%	2 NPT	90	121/2	73	10%	8%	51/2	813/46	4FLG	1% NPT	58	58	48	400
DSU88-2	DSU68-4	DSU88-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	3%	2 NPT	102	121/2	85	10%	8%	51/2	813/4	6FLG	1% NPT	67	67	55	450
OSU89-2	DSU89-4	DSU89-6	3 NPT	5	2	4	31/2	2 NPT	3	34	2 NPT	114	121/2	97	10%	8%	51/2	81%	6FLG	1% NPT	75	75	62	499
DSU102-2	DSU102-4	DSU102-6	4 NPT	51%	2%	4%	474	3 NPT	313/46	41/4	21/2 NPT	301/4	14%	11%	11%	10%	5%6	73/16	3 NPT	1 NPT	27	25	21	254
DSU103-2	DSU103-4	DSU103-6	4 NPT	51/4	2%	4%	47/4	3 NPT	313/4	41/4	2½ NPT	421/4	145%	23%	111/6	104	6%	9%	4FLG	1 NPT	42	39	33	324
DSU104-2	DSU104-4	DSU104-6	4 NPT	5%	21/6	4%	41/6	3 NPT	313/4	474	21/2 NPT	54%	145%	354	11%	104	6%	9%	4FLG	1% NPT	56	53	45	392
DSU105-2	DSU105-4	0SU105-6	4 NPT	5%	21/4	4%	41%	3 NPT	3'3/16	474	2½ NPT	661/4	145%	47%	111/4	10%	6%	91%	6FLG	1% NPT	71	67	56	462
DSU106-2	DSU106-4	DSU106-6	4 NPT	5%	21/4	4%	47%	3 NPT	311/4	41/4	2½ NPT	781/4	14%	59%	11%	10%	6%	91/4	6FLG	11/2 NPT	86	82	68.	531
DSU107-2	DSU107-4	DSU107-6	4 NPT	5%	21/4	4%	474	3 NPT	311/4	474	2½ NPT	90%	145%	71%	111/4	10%	6%	9%	6FLG	1½ NPT	101	96	80	601
D\$U108-2	DSU108-4	DSU108-6	4 NPT	51/4	23%	4%	414	3 NPT	3'3/4	41/4	21/2 NPT	1021/4	14%	834	111/4	10%	6%	9%	6 FLG	2NPT	116	110	92	670
DSU109-2	DSU109-4	DSU109-6	4 NPT	5%	23%	4%	41/4	3 NPT	3'146	47/4	21/2 NPT	114%	14%	95%	111/4	10%	6%	91/4	6FLG	2 NPT	131	124	104	740
DSU1010-2	DSU1010-4	DSU1010-6	4 NPT	5%	21/6	4%	42%	3 NPT	3,3%	41/4	2½ NPT	1261/6	14%	107%	111/4	10%	61/4	9%	6FLG	2NPT	146	138	116	810
DSU123-2	DSU123-4	DSU123-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	5%	51/6	4 NPT	41/2	51346	3 NPT	42%	161/4	211/2	134	12%	7%	10%	4FLG	1% NPT	61	58	50	433
D\$U124-2	OSU124-4	DSU124-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	5%	51/4	4 NPT	41/2	513%4	3 NPT	54%	1614	331/2	13%	12%	7%	10%	6FLG	1% NPT	83	78	68	536
OSU125-2	OSU125-4	DSU125-6	4 NPT	74	2%	51/4	51/6	4 NPT	447	513/46	3 NPT	664	161/4	451/2	13%	12%	71/4	101/4	6FLG	1% NPT	104	98	86	639
DSU126-2	DSU126-4	DSU126-6	4 NPT	74	2%	5%	51/4	4 NPT	41/2	511/16	3 NPT	7814	161/4	57%	13%	12%	71/6	101/4	6FLG	2 NPT	126	119	103	742
OSU127-2	DSU127-4	DSU127-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	5%	51/4	4 NPT	449	513/16	3 NPT	90%	161/4	691/2	13%	12%	77%	10%	8 FLG	2 NPT	147	139	121	845
OSU128-2	DSU128-4	D\$U128-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	5%	51/4	4 NPT	41/2	513/16	3 NPT	1024	161/4	81 1/2	13%	12%	77%	10%	8 FLG	2 NPT	169	160	139	948
DSU129-2	OSU129-4	DSU129-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	5%	5%	4 NPT	41/2	513/4	3 NPT	114%	161/6	931/2	13%	12%	8%	10%	8FLG	21/2 MPT	191	180	157	1052
DSU1210-2	DSU1210-4	DSU1210-6	4 NPT	7%	2%	51/6	51/4	4 NPT	41/2	511/46	ЗМРТ	126%	161/4	1051/2	13%	12%	8%	101/4	8FLG	2½ NPT	212	200	174	1154

Dimensions are subject to change. If exact dimensions are needed for layout, write for certified prints.

<sup>1)</sup> All 6 Pass are built to order.

<sup>2)</sup> For 14" thru 30" Diameter, consult factory for dimensions.