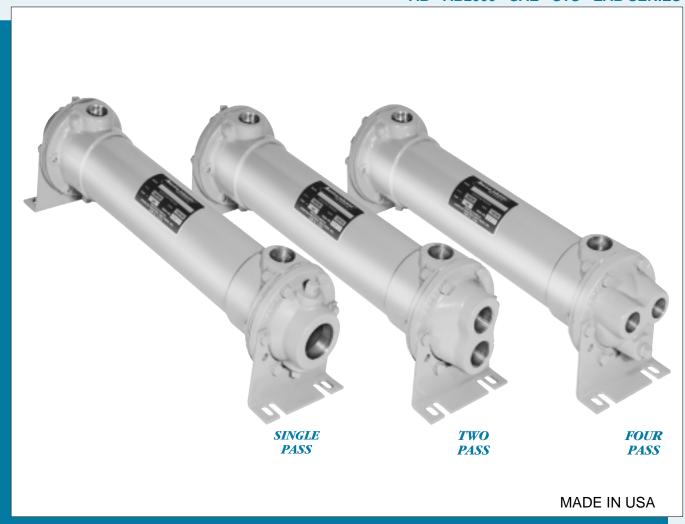




Manufacturer of Quality Heat Exchangers

AB - AB2000 - SAE - STS - EAB SERIES



Fixed Tube Bundle / Water Cooled

Visit our Web Site at www.aihti.com

# **HEAT EXCHANGERS**

- Operating pressure for tubes 150 PSI.
- Operating pressure for shell 300 PSI.
- Operating temperature 300 °F.
- Can be customized to fit your needs.
- Cools: Fluid power systems, rock crushers, presses, shears, lubrication equipment for paper machinery, gear drives, marine transmissions, etc.
- This brochure contains important user information such as: installation, serviceability, and terms & conditions.

## INTRODUCTION



# AB SERIES: When non ferrous materials are required.

Fixed tube construction heat exchangers with NPT connections are made of brass with copper tubing and cast iron end bonnets. Sizes from 2" through 10" diameters, and from 1.4 to 540 sq.ft. Standard one, two, or four pass models are available. Options include 90/10 copper nickel and 316 stainless steel tube, bronze bonnets and zinc anodes. Can be customized to fit your requirements.

Commonly used for water processing, chillers, hydraulic systems, lubrication oils, etc...



# STS SERIES: For applications requiring stainless steel construction.

Fixed tube construction heat exchangers are made of 316 stainless steel. Sizes from 2" through 10" diameters, and from 1.4 to 540 sq.ft. Standard one, two or four pass models are available. Options include Viton, Teflon, EPR, Buna, and Kalrez seals. Can be customized to fit your requirements.

Commonly used for chemical processing, food processing, military systems, medical equipment, etc...



# SAE SERIES: When non ferrous materials are required.

Fixed tube construction heat exchangers with SAE O-Ring or four bolt flanges, made of brass with copper tubing and cast iron end bonnets. Sizes from 2" through 10" diameters, and from 1.4 to 540 sq.ft. Standard one, two or four pass models are available. Options include 90/10 copper nickel and 316 stainless steel tube, bronze bonnets and zinc anodes. Can be customized to fit your requirements.

Commonly used in automotive plants, hydraulic power units, oil processing, etc...



# EAB SERIES: when severe thermal shock exists due to high differential temperature.

Unit bellows minimizes the effects of differential expansion and contraction between the shell and the tubing, prolonging the overall life of the heat exchanger by reducing fatigue.

Fixed tube construction heat exchangers made of brass hub, steel shell, 90/10 copper nickel tubing and cast iron end bonnets. Sizes from 3.5" through 8" diameters, and from 3.6 to 220 sq.ft. Standard one, two or four pass models are available.

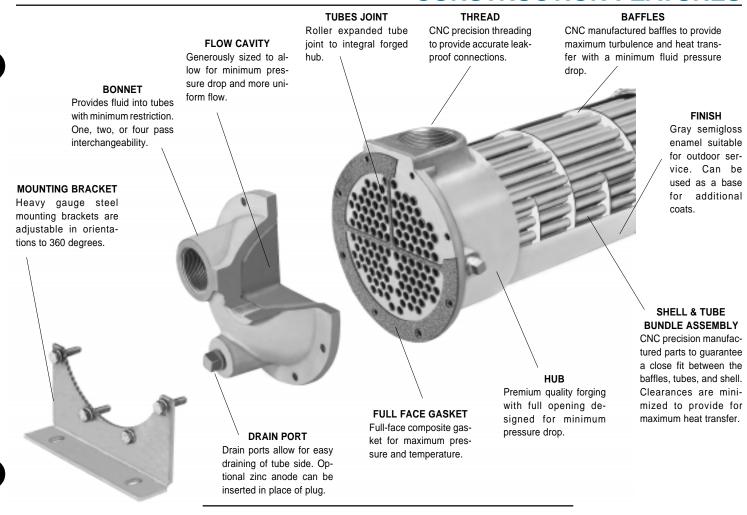


# AB-2000 SERIES: Where higher capacity flow and heat removal is required.

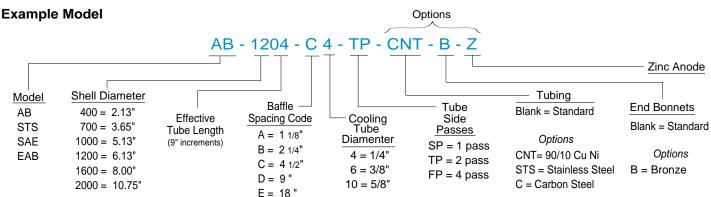
Fixed tube construction heat exchangers are made of steel with copper tubing and cast iron end bonnets. 10" diameter with sizes from 194 to 540 sq.ft. Standard one, two or four pass models are available. Options include 90/10 copper nickel and 316 stainless steel tube, bronze bonnets and zinc anodes. Can be customized to fit your requirements.

Commonly used for engine jacket-water, lubrication systems, paper machinery, oil field, off shore equipment, etc...

# **CONSTRUCTION FEATURES**



### **UNIT CODING**



### STANDARD CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS & RATINGS

Standard Model	AB Series	STS Series	SAE Series	EAB Series	AB-2000 Series	Standard Unit Ratings
Shell	Brass	316 Stainless Steel	Brass	Steel	Steel	
Tubes	Copper	316 Stainless Steel	Copper	90/10 Copper Nickel	Copper	Operating Pressure Tubes
Baffle	Brass	316 Stainless Steel	Brass	Brass	Steel	150 psig
Integral End Hub	Forged Brass	316 Stainless Steel	Forged Brass	Forged Brass	Steel	Operating Pressure Shell
End Bonnets	Cast Iron	316 Stainless Steel	Cast Iron	Cast Iron	Cast Iron	300 psig
Mounting Brackets	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel	Steel	Operating Temperature
Gasket	Hypalon Composite	Hypalon Composite	Hypalon Composite	Phenolic Resin	Hypalon Composite	300 °F
Expansion Bellows	-	-	-	Stainless Steel	-	

## **ENGINEERING SELECTION**

### STEP 1: Calculate the heat load

The heat load in BTU/HR or (Q) can be derived by using several methods. To simplify things, we will consider general specifications for hydraulic system oils and other fluids that are commonly used with shell & tube heat exchangers.

Terms	Kw = Kilowatt (watts x 1000)
GPM = Gallons Per Minute	T <sub>in</sub> = Hot fluid entering temperature in °F T <sub>out</sub> = Hot fluid exiting temperature in °F
$CN = Constant Number for a given fluid$ $\Delta T = Temperature differential across the potential$	t <sub>in</sub> = Cold fluid temperature entering in °F
PSI = Pounds per Square Inch (pressure) of the operating side of the system	t out = Cold fluid temperature exiting in °F
MHP = Horsepower of the electric motor driving the hydraulic pump	Q = BTU/HR

For example purposes, a hydraulic system has a 125 HP (93Kw) electric motor installed coupled to a pump that produces a flow of 80 GPM @ 2500 PSIG. The temperature differential of the oil entering the pump *vs* exiting the system is about 5.3°F. Even though our return line pressure operates below 100 psi, we must calculate the system heat load potential (Q) based upon the prime movers (pump) capability. We can use one of the following equations to accomplish this:

To derive the required heat load (Q) to be removed by the heat exchanger, apply ONE of the following. Note: The calculated heat loads may differ slightly from one formula to the next. This is due to assumptions made when estimating heat removal requirements. The factor (v) represents the percentage of the overall input energy to be rejected by the heat exchanger. The (v) factor is generally about 30% for most hydraulic systems, however it can range from 20%-70% depending upon the installed system components and heat being generated (ie. servo valves, proportional valves, etc...will increase the percentage required).

7 L L		
Formula	Example	Constant for a given fluid (CN)
A) $Q = GPM \times CN \times actual \Delta T$	A) $Q = 80 \times 210 \times 5.3^{\circ}F = 89,040 \text{ BTU/HR}$	
B) $Q = [(PSI \times GPM) / 1714] \times (v) \times (v)$	2545 B) $Q = [(2500x80)/1714] \times .30 \times 2545 = 89,090 \text{ BTU/HR}$	1) OilCN = 210
c) $Q = MHP x (v) x 2545$	C) $Q = 125 \text{ x } .30 \text{ x } 2545 = 95,347 \text{ BTU/HR}$	2) Water
D) $Q = Kw$ to be removed x 3415	D) $Q = 28 \times 3415 = 95,620 \text{ BTU/HR}$	3) 50% E. Glycol CN = 450
F) $O = HP$ to be removed x 2545	E) $O = 37.5 \times 2545 = 95.437 \text{ BTU/HR}$	

### **STEP 2: Calculate the Mean Temperature Difference**

When calculating the MTD you will be required to choose a liquid flow rate to derive the cold side  $\Delta T$ . If your water flow is unknown you may need to assume a number based on what is available. As a normal rule of thumb, for oil to water cooling a 2:1 oil to water ratio is used. For applications of water to water or 50 % Ethylene Glycol to water, a 1:1 ratio is common.

FORMULA

HOT FLUID 
$$\Delta T = Q$$
Oil

 $CN \times GPM$ 

$$\Delta T = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{210 \text{ CN} \times 80 \text{GPM}} \text{ (from step 1, item B)} = 5.3^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Rejected}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{210 \text{ CN} \times 80 \text{GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

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$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{500 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{100 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text{ (for a 2:1 ratio)} = 4.45^{\circ}F = \Delta T \text{ Absorbed}$$

$$\Delta t = \frac{89,090 \text{ BTU/hr}}{100 \text{ CN} \times 40 \text{ GPM}} \text$$

#### **STEP 3: Calculate Log Mean Temperature Difference (LMTD)**

To calculate the LMTD please use the following method;

L = Larger temperature difference from step 2. M = S/I, number (LOCATED IN TABLE A)

$$M = S/L$$
 number (LOCATED IN TABLE A).

$$LMTD_{i} = L \times M$$

$$LMTD_{i} = 50.8 \times .992 \text{ (from Table A)} = 50.39$$

To correct the LMTD $_i$  for a multipass heat exchangers calculate  ${\bf R}$  &  ${\bf K}$  as follows:

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{T}_{\text{in}} - \mathbf{T}_{\text{out}}}{\mathbf{t}_{\text{out}} - \mathbf{t}_{\text{in}}} \qquad \mathbf{R} = \frac{125.3^{\circ} F - 120^{\circ} F}{74.5^{\circ} F - 70^{\circ} F} = \frac{5.3^{\circ} F}{4.5^{\circ} F} = \{1.17 = R\}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \frac{\mathbf{t}_{\text{out}} - \mathbf{t}_{\text{in}}}{\mathbf{T}_{\text{in}} - \mathbf{t}_{\text{in}}} \qquad \mathbf{K} = \frac{74.5^{\circ} F - 70^{\circ} F}{124.5^{\circ} F - 70^{\circ} F} = \frac{4.5^{\circ} F}{55.4^{\circ} F} = \{0.081 = K\}$$

Locate the correction factor  $CF_B$ (FROM TABLE B) LMTD<sub>c</sub> =LMTD<sub>i</sub> x  $CF_B$ LMTD<sub>c</sub> = 50.39 x 1 = **50.39** 

### **STEP 4:** Calculate the area required

$$\label{eq:Required Area sq.ft.} \textbf{Required Area sq.ft.} = \quad \frac{Q \; (BTU \, / \, HR)}{LMTD_c \, x \, U \; (\text{From Table } C)}$$

$$\frac{89,090}{50.39 \times 100} = 17.68 \text{ sq.ft.}$$

### **STEP 5: Selection**

a) From TABLE E choose the correct series size, baffle spacing, and number of passes that best fits your flow rates for both shell and tube side. Note that the tables suggest minimum and maximum information. Try to stay within the 20-80 percent range of the indicated numbers.

Example

Oil Flow Rate = 80 GPM = Series Required from Table E = 1200 Series Baffle Spacing from Table E Water Flow Rate = 40 GPM = Passes required in 1200 series = 4 (FP)

b) From TABLE D choose the heat exchanger model size based upon the sq.ft. or surface area in the series size that will accommodate your flow rate. Example

Closest model required based upon sq.ft. & series = AB-1202-C4-FP Required Area = 17.68sq.ft

If you require a computer generated data sheet for the application, or if the information that you are trying to apply does not match the corresponding information, please contact our engineering services department for further assistance.

S/L	М	S/L	М	S/L	М	S/L	М
		.25	.541	.50	.721	.75	.870
.01	.215	.26	.549	.51	.728	.76	.864
.02	.251	.27	.558	.52	.734	.77	.879
.03	.277	.28	.566	.53	.740	.78	.886
.04	.298	.29	.574	.54	.746	.79	.890
.05	.317	.30	.582	.55	.753	.80	.896
.06	.334	.31	.589	.56	.759	.81	.902
.07	.350	.32	.597	.57	.765	.82	.907
.08	.364	.33	.604	.58	.771	.83	.913
.09	.378	.34	.612	.59	.777	.84	.918
.10	.391	.35	.619	.60	.783	.85	.923
.11	.403	.36	.626	.61	.789	.86	.928
.12	.415	.37	.634	.62	.795	.87	.934
.13	.427	.38	.641	.63	.801	.88	.939
.14	.438	.39	.648	.64	.806	.89	.944
.15	.448	.40	.655	.65	.813	.90	.949
.16	.458	.41	.662	.66	.818	.91	.955
.17	.469	.42	.669	.67	.823	.92	.959
.18	.478	.43	.675	.68	.829	.93	.964
.19	.488	.44	.682	.69	.836	.94	.970
.20	.497	.45	.689	.70	.840	.95	.975
.21	.506	.46	.695	.71	.848	.96	.979
.22	.515	.47	.702	.72	.852	.97	.986
.23	.524	.48	.709	.73	.658	.98	.991
.24	.533	.49	.715	.74	.864	.99	.995

**TABLE B-** LMTD correction factor for Multipass Exchangers

		.05	.1	.15	.2	.25	.3	.35	.4	.45	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	1.0
	.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.999	.993	.984	.972	.942	.908	.845	.71
	.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	.994	.983	.971	.959	.922	.855	.70		
	.6	1	1	1	1	1	.992	.980	.965	.948	.923	.840				
	.8	1	1	1	1	.995	.981	.965	.945	.916	.872					
	1.0	1	1	1	1	.988	.970	.949	.918	.867	.770					
	2.0	1	1	.997	.973	.940	.845	.740								
- 1	3.0	1	1	.997	.933	.835										
R	4.0	1	.993	.950	.850											
	5.0	1	.982	.917												
	6.0	1	.968	.855												
	8.0	1	.930													
	10.0	.996	.880													
	12.0	.985	.720													
	14.0	.972														
	16.0	.958														
	18.0	.940														
	20.0	.915														

**TABLE D-** Surface Area

Model	Surfa	ice Area in	Sq.ft.	Model	Surfa	ace Area ir	Sq.ft.
Number	1 / 4" O.D	3 / 8" O.D	5/8 O.D	Number	1 / 4" O.D	3 / 8" O.D	5/8 O.D
TTUTTION	Tubing	Tubing	Tubing	1 Turnbor	Tubing	Tubing	Tubing
AB-401	1.4	_	_	AB-1602	44.4	30.3	17.6
AB-402	3.0	_	_	AB-1603	66.3	45.3	26.5
AB-403	4.6	_	_	AB-1604	88.3	60.3	35.3
				AB-1605	110.3	75.6	44.1
AB-701	3.6	2.6	_	AB-1606	132.3	90.4	53.0
AB-702	7.3	5.2	_	AB-1607	154.3	105.4	61.8
AB-703	11.1	7.9	_	AB-1608	176.3	120.4	70.6
AB-704	14.9	10.6	_	AB-1609	197.9	135.2	79.5
AB-705	18.7	13.3	_	AB-1610	219.9	150.2	88.3
				AB-1611	241.9	165.2	97.1
AB-1002	17.7	11.2	5.9	AB-1612	263.9	180.2	105.9
AB-1003	26.5	16.8	8.8	AB-1613	285.9	195.2	114.7
AB-1004	35.4	22.4	11.8				
AB-1005	44.3	28.0	14.7	AB-2004	155.1	110.7	60.8
AB-1006	53.2	33.6	17.6	AB-2005	193.8	138.4	76.1
				AB-2006	232.6	166.1	91.3
AB-1202	25.5	17.9	8.8	AB-2007	271.4	193.8	106.5
AB-1203	38.0	26.7	13.2	AB-2008	310.2	221.4	121.7
AB-1204	50.3	35.4	17.6	AB-2009	349.0	249.1	137.0
AB-1205	63.0	44.2	22.1	AB-2010	387.7	276.8	152.2
AB-1206	75.6	53.2	26.5	AB-2011	426.5	304.5	167.4
AB-1207	88.2	62.0	30.9	AB-2012	465.3	332.2	182.7
AB-1208	100.6	70.7	35.3	AB-2013	504.1	359.9	197.9
AB-1209	113.0	79.4	39.6	AB-2014	542.9	387.6	213.2
AB-1210	125.4	88.1	44.1	AB-2015	581.7	415.3	228.4

TABLE E- Flow Rate for Shell & Tube

Shell	Max.	Max. Liquid Flow - Shell Side					E Liquid Flow - Tube Side					
dia .		Baffle Spacing				S	P	1	ГР	ı	FP	
Code	Α	В	С	D	Е	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
400	10	15	20	_	_	3.5	21		_	_	_	
700	17	29	30	35		9	61	4.5	30	2.2	15	
800	20	35	40	_	_	10	50	4.5	38	3	21	
1000	24	48	68	70		20	120	10	70	5.0	37	
1200	29	56	105	115	120	30	250	15	112	7.5	56	
1600	38	70	150	200	220	57	460	29	180	14	90	
2000	_	_	190	370	550	90	650	45	320	25	160	

### **TABLE C**

U	TUBE FLUID	SHELL FLUID
400	Water	Water
350	Water	50% E. Glycol
100	Water	Oil
300	50% E. Glycol	50% E. Glycol
90	50% E. Glycol	Oil

#### Instructions

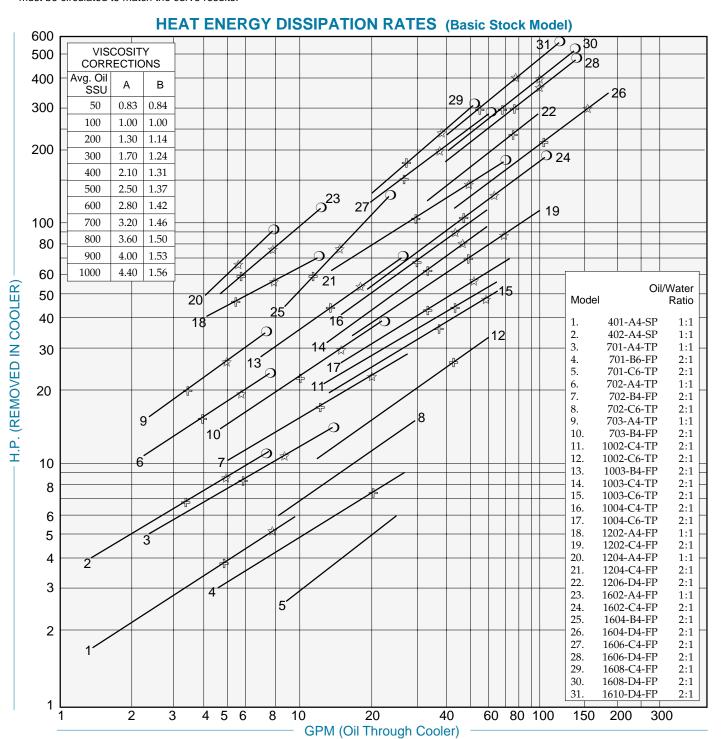
The selection chart provided contains an array of popular sizes for quick sizing. It does not provide curves for all models available. Refer to page 4 & 5 for detailed calculation information.

Computer selection data sheets for standard or special models are available through the engineering department of American Industrial. To use the followings graphs correctly, refer to the instruction notes "1-5".

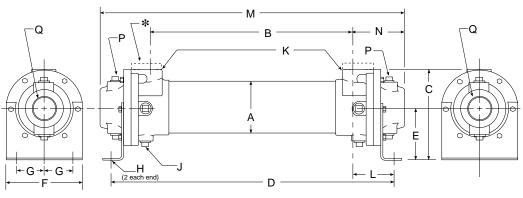
- HP Curves are based upon a 40°F approach temperature; for example: oil leaving a cooler at 125°F, using 85°F cooling water (125°F – 85°F = 40°F).
- 2) The oil to water ratio of 1:1 or 2:1 means that for every 1 gallon of oil circulated, a minimum of 1 or 1/2 gallon (respectively) of 85°F water must be circulated to match the curve results.

- 3) OIL PRESSURE DROP CODING:  $\Phi = 5$  psi;  $\triangle = 10$  psi;  $\triangle = 20$  psi;  $\triangle = 50$ psi. Curves that have no pressure drop code symbols indicate that the oil pressure drop is less than 5 psi for the flow rate shown.
- 4) Pressure Drop is based upon oil with an average viscosity of 100 SSU. If the average oil viscosity is other than 100 SSU, then multiply the indicated Pressure Drop by the corresponding value from corrections table A.
- 5) Corrections for approach temperature and oil viscosity are as follows:

$$H.P.(\frac{Removed}{In\ Cooler}) = H.P.(\frac{Actual}{Heat\ Load}) \times (\frac{40}{Actual\ Approach}) \times B.$$

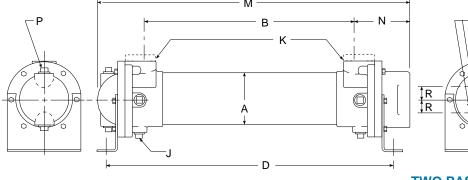


# AB - STS - SAE - EAB SERIES



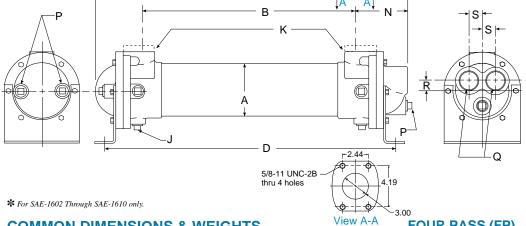
	Model	М	Ν	NPT	Q NPT
	401 402	11.24 20.24	1.81	-	1.00
	701 702 703 704	13.47 22.47 31.47 40.47	3.24	(4) .38	1.50
	1002 1003 1004	23.60 32.60 41.60	4.05	(4) .38	2.00
	1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210	24.38 33.25 42.12 51.12 60.25 69.25 78.12 87.12 96.12	4.88	(4) .50	3.00
)	1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610	26.62 35.62 44.62 53.62 62.62 71.62 80.62 89.62 98.62	6.52	(4) .50	4.00

## SINGLE PASS (SP



	Model	М	N	P NPT	Q NPT	R
	701 702 703 704	13.28 22.28 31.28 40.28	3.30	(2) .38	1.00	.88
	1002 1003 1004	23.29 32.29 41.29	3.80	(2) .38	1.50	1.19
	1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210	23.94 32.81 41.69 50.69 59.81 68.81 77.69 86.69 95.69	4.56	(2) .50	2.00	1.44
_	1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609	25.10 34.10 43.10 52.10 61.10 70.10 79.10 88.10	6.08	(2) .50	2.50	1.88

## TWO PASS (TP)



3.00		
FOUR	<b>PASS</b>	(FP)

	Model	М	N	P NPT	Q NPT	R	S
	701 702 703 704	13.42 22.42 31.42 40.42	3.24	(3) .38	.75	.62	.88
1	1002 1003 1004	23.55 32.55 41.55	4.06	(3) .38	1.00	.75	1.19
	1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210	24.44 33.31 42.19 51.19 60.31 69.31 78.19 87.19 96.19	4.90	(2) .38 (1) .50	1.50	1.06	1.44
	1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610	26.72 35.72 44.72 53.72 62.72 71.72 80.72 89.72 98.72	6.48	(3) .50	2.00	1.38	1.88

### **COMMON DIMENSIONS & WEIGHTS**

Model	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	J NPT	NPT	SAE	L	Weight Net	Model
401 402	2.125	7.62 16.62	3.50	10.91 20.91	1.94	2.62	.88	.41 ¢	-	.50	#8 3/4-16	1.72	7 10	401 402
701 702 703 704	3.656	7.00 16.00 25.00 34.00	6.25	12.38 21.38 30.38 39.38	3.62	5.25	1.50	.44¢ x 1.00	(2) .38	1.00	#16 1 5/16-12	2.69	21 26 31 36	701 702 703 704
1002 1003 1004	5.125	15.50 24.50 33.50	7.38	21.62 30.62 39.62	4.00	6.75	2.00	.44φ x 1.00	(6) .38	1.50	#24 1 7/8-12	3.06	49 65 72	1002 1003 1004
1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210	6.125	14.62 23.50 32.38 41.38 50.50 59.50 68.38 77.38 86.38	8.81	21.50 30.38 39.25 48.25 57.38 66.38 75.25 84.25 93.25	4.75	7.50	2.50	.44φ x 1.00	(6) .38	2.00	#32 2 1/2-12	3.44	72 85 100 118 136 154 172 190 208	1202 1203 1204 1205 1206 1207 1208 1209 1210
1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610	8.00	13.60 22.60 31.60 40.60 49.60 58.60 67.60 76.60 85.60	12.13	22.38 31.38 40.38 49.38 58.38 67.38 76.38 85.38 94.38	6.50	10.00	3.50	.44φ x 1.00	(6) .38	3.00	3.0" Four bolt Flange	4.39	135 162 190 218 245 273 301 329 356	1602 1603 1604 1605 1606 1607 1608 1609 1610

#### Instructions

The selection chart provided contains an array of popular sizes for quick sizing. It does not provide curves for all models available. Refer to page 4 & 5 for detailed calculation information.

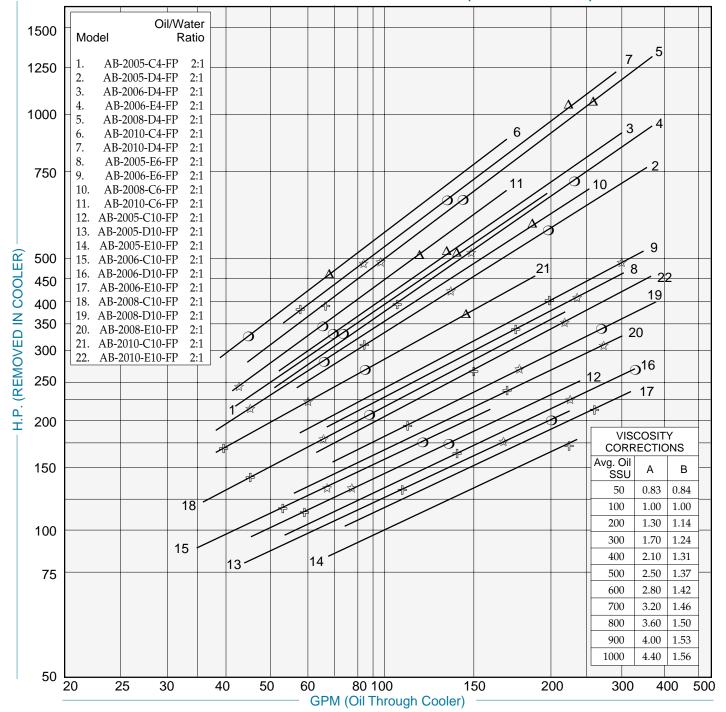
Computer selection data sheets for standard or special models are available through the engineering department of American Industrial. To use the followings graphs correctly, refer to the instruction notes "1-5".

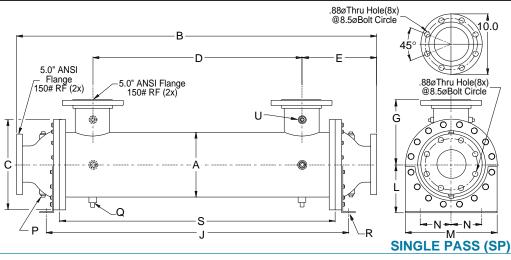
- HP Curves are based upon a 40°F approach temperature; for example: oil leaving a cooler at 125°F, using 85°F cooling water (125°F – 85°F = 40°F).
- 2) The oil to water ratio of 1:1 or 2:1 means that for every 1 gallon of oil circulated, a minimum of 1 or 1/2 gallon (respectively) of 85°F water must be circulated to match the curve results.

- 3) OIL PRESSURE DROP CODING:  $\oplus$  = 5 psi;  $\Leftrightarrow$  = 10 psi; O = 20 psi;  $\Delta$ = 50psi. Curves that have no pressure drop code symbols indicate that the oil pressure drop is less than 5 psi for the flow rate shown.
- 4) Pressure Drop is based upon oil with an average viscosity of 100 SSU. If the average oil viscosity is other than 100 SSU, then multiply the indicated Pressure Drop by the corresponding value from corrections table A.
- 5) Corrections for approach temperature and oil viscosity are as follows:

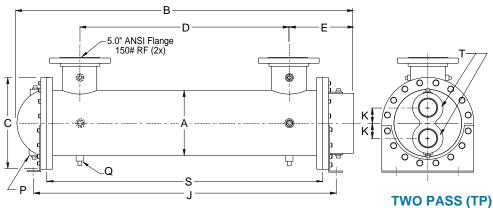
$$\text{H.P.}(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Removed} \\ \text{In Cooler} \end{smallmatrix}) \ = \ \text{H.P.}(\begin{smallmatrix} \text{Actual} \\ \text{Heat Load} \end{smallmatrix}) \ x \ \ (\frac{40}{\text{Actual Approach}}) \ x \ \ B.$$

### **HEAT ENERGY DISSIPATION RATES** (Basic Stock Model)

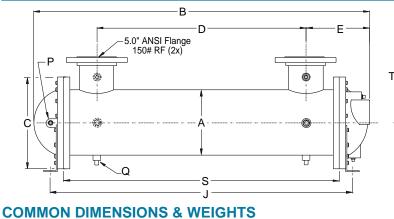


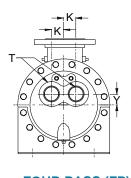


Model	В	Е	Н	P NPT
AB-2005	59.88			
AB-2006	68.88			
AB-2007	77.88			
AB-2008	86.88			(4)
AB-2009	95.88	12.88	17.44	(4) .50
AB-2010	104.88			.50
AB-2011	113.88			
AB-2012	122.88			
AB-2013	131.88			
AB-2014	140.88			



Model	В	Е	Н	K	P NPT	T NPT
AB-2005	55.63					
AB-2006	64.63					
AB-2007	73.63					
AB-2008	82.63				(4)	
AB-2009	91.63	10.88	15.38	2.50	.50	3.00
AB-2010	100.63				.00	
AB-2011	109.63					
AB-2012	118.63					
AB-2013	127.63					
AB-2014	136.63					



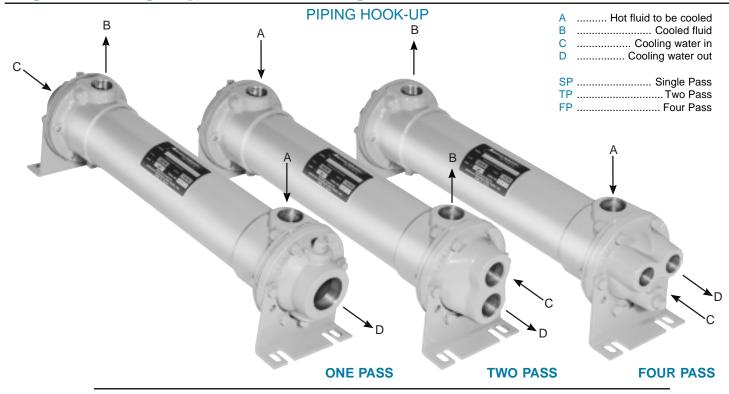


## **FOUR PASS (FP)**

Model	В	Е	Н	K	P NPT	Υ	T NPT
AB-2005	55.63						
AB-2006	64.63						
AB-2007	73.63						
AB-2008	82.63				(5)		
AB-2009	91.63	10.88	15.38	2.00	.50	1.75	2.50
AB-2010	100.63				.50		
AB-2011	109.63						
AB-2012	118.63						
AB-2013	127.63						
AB-2014	136.63						

Model	Α	С	D	G	J	L	М	N	Q NPT	R	S	U NPT	WEIGHT LBS	Model	
AB-2005			34.12	:	51.00						46.12		670	AB-2005	
AB-2006			43.12		60.00						55.12		720	AB-2006	
AB-2007		10.75 15.00 79 88 97 106	52.12		69.00					64.12		770	AB-2007		
AB-2008			61.12		78.00					.75"ø	73.12		820	AB-2008	
AB-2009	10.75		45.00	70.12	10.75	87.00	8.00	15.00	5.00 (4)	(4)	x 1.25"	82.12	(2)	870	AB-2009
AB-2010	10.75		79.12	10.75	96.00 105.00	- 0.00	13.00	5.00	.50	Thru Slot (2x each	91.12	.38	920	AB-2010	
AB-2011			88.12							bracket)	100.12		970	AB-2011	
AB-2012			97.12		114.00						109.12		1020	AB-2012	
AB-2013			106.12		123.00						118.12		1070	AB-2013	
AB-2014			115.12		132.00						127.12		1120	AB-2014	

## **INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE**



### **Receiving / Installation**

- a) Inspect unit for any shipping damage before uncrating. Indicate all damages to the trucking firms' delivery person, and mark it on the receiving bill before accepting the freight. Make sure that there is no visible damage to the outside surface of the heat exchanger. Since the warranty is based upon the unit date code located on the model identification tags, removal or manipulation of the identification tags will void the manufacturers warranty.
- b) When handling the shell & tube heat exchanger, special care should be taken to avoid dropping the unit since mishandling could cause the heat exchanger to crack and leak. Mishandling of the unit is not covered under the manufacturers warranty. All units are shipped with partial wood/corrugated cardboard containers for safe handling.
- c) Standard Enamel Coating: American Industrial provides its standard products with a normal base coat of oil base air cure enamel paint. The enamel paint is applied as a temporary protective and esthetic coating prior to shipment. While the standard enamel coating is durable, American Industrial does not warranty it as a long-term finish coating. It is strongly suggested that a more durable final coating be applied after installation or prior to long-term storage in a corrosive environment to cover any accidental scratches, enhance esthetics, and further prevent corrosion. It is the responsibility of the customer to provide regular maintenance against chips, scratches, etc... and regular touch up maintenance must be provided for long-term benefits and corrosion prevention.
- d) Special Coatings: American Industrial offers as customer options, Air-Dry Epoxy, and Heresite (Air-Dry Phenolic) coatings at additional cost. American Industrial offers special coatings upon request, however American Industrial does not warrantee coatings

- to be a permanent solution for any equipment against corrosion. It is the responsibility of the customer to provide regular maintenance against chips, scratches, etc... and regular touch up maintenance must be provided for long-term benefits and corrosion prevention.
- e) American Industrial recommends that the equipment supplied should be installed by qualified personnel who have solid understanding of system design, pressure and temperature ratings, and piping assembly. Verify the service conditions of the system prior to applying any shell & tube heat exchanger. If the system pressure or temperature does not fall within the parameters on model rating tag located on the heat exchanger, contact our factory prior to installation or operation.
- f) Plan the installation to meet the requirements indicated on the piping installation diagram as illustrated (page 10). It is recommended to put the hot fluid to be cooled through the shell side and the cold fluid through the tube side. The indicated port assembly sequence in the diagram maximizes the performance, and minimizes the possibility of thermal shock. In instances where the fluids are required to be reversed, hot fluid in the tubes and cold fluid in the shell the heat exchanger will work with reduced performance.
- g) When installing a series EAB heat exchanger (expansion bellow), it is recommended to use a shoulder bolt to allow the heat exchanger to move freely while expanding and contracting due to high differential temperatures.
- h) It is recommended to use flexible hose wherever possible to reduce vibration and allow slight movement. However, hoses are not required. Hydraulic carrying lines should be sized to handle the appropriate flow and to meet system pressure drop requirements based upon the systems parameters, and not based upon the

# **INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE**

units supply and return connection size. We recommend that a low cracking pressure direct acting relief valve be installed at the heat exchanger inlet to protect it from pressure spikes by bypassing oil in the event the system experiences a high flow surge. If preventative filtration is used it should be located ahead of the cooler on both shell and tube side to catch any scale or sludge from the system before it enters the cooler. Failure to install filters ahead of the heat exchanger could lead to possible heat exchanger failure due to high pressure if the system filters plug.

- i) Standard shell & tube coolers are built with a rolled tube-sheet construction. However, the differential operating temperature between the entering shell side fluid and the entering tube side fluid should not exceed 150°F. If this condition exists, a severe thermal shock could occur leading to product failure and mixing of the fluids. For applications with a differential temperatures of 150°F or more, we recommend using a series with a floating tube-sheet, u-tube, or expansion joint to reduce the potential for the effects of thermal shock.
- j) Water requirements vary from location to location. If the source of cooling water is from other than a municipal water supply, it is recommended that a water strainer be installed ahead of the heat exchanger to prevent dirt and debris from entering and clogging the flow passages. If a water modulating valve is used it is recommended to be installed at the inlet to the cooler to regulate the water flow.
- k) For steam service, or other related applications, please consult our engineering department for additional information.

#### **Maintenance**

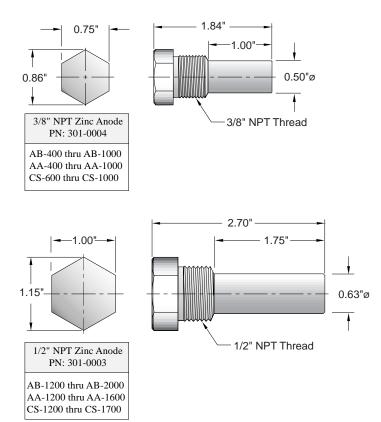
- a) Inspect the heat exchanger for loosened bolts, connections, rust spots, corrosion, and for internal or external fluid leakage. Any corroded surfaces should be cleaned and recoated with paint.
- b) <u>Shell side</u>: In many cases with clean hydraulic system oils it will not be necessary to flush the interior of the shell side of the cooler. In circumstances where the quality of hydraulic fluid is in question, the shell side should be disconnected and flushed on a yearly basis with a clean flushing oil/solvent to remove any sludge that has been deposited. For severe cases where the unit is plugged and cannot be flushed clean with solvent, the heat exchanger should be replaced to maintain the proper cooling performance.
- c) *Tube side:* In many cases it will be necessary to clean the tube side of the heat exchanger due to poor fluid quality, debris, calcium deposits, corrosion, mud, sludge, seaweed, etc.... To clean the tube side, flush with clean water or any good quality commercial cleaner that does not attack the particular material of construction. With straight tube heat exchangers you can use a rod to carefully push any debris out of the tubes.
- d) Zinc anodes are normally used to reduce the risk of failure due to electrolysis. Zinc anodes are a sacrificial component designed to wear and dissolve through normal use. Normally, zinc anodes

are applied to the water supply side of the heat exchanger. Depending upon the amount of corrosive action, one, two, three, or more anodes can be applied to help further reduce the risk of failure. American Industrial Heat Transfer, Inc. offers zinc anodes as an option, to be specified and installed at the request our customers. It is the responsibility of the customer to periodically check and verify the condition of the zinc anode and replace it as needed.

Applications vary due to water chemical makeup and quality, material differences, temperature, flow rate, piping arrangements, and machine grounding. For those reasons, zinc anodes do not follow any scheduled factory predetermined maintenance plan moreover they must be checked routinely by the customer, and a maintenance plan developed based upon the actual wear rate.

If substantial wear occurs or zinc dissolves without replacement, premature failure or permanent damage may occur to the heat exchanger. American Industrial does not warranty customer applications. It is the responsibility of the customer to verify and apply the proper system materials of construction and overall system requirements. Failures resulting from properly applied or misapplied use of zinc anode(s) into non-specified or specified applications will be the sole responsibility of the customer.

e) A routine maintenance schedule should be developed and adjusted to meet your systems requirements based upon water quality, etc....Failure to regularly maintain and clean your heat exchanger can result in a reduction in operational performance and life expectancy.



### ACCESSORIES

#### 56T THERMOSTATIC MODULATING WATER VALVE WITH BULB WELL ASSEMBLY

**SPECIFICATIONS** 

0.375", 0.50", 0.75", 1.00", 1.25" FPT **Sizes** Fluid Pressure 125psi (max.)

**Standard Temperature** 40° - 100° F., 60° - 140° F., 100° - 175° F., 125° - 200° F.,

140° - 240° F., 200° - 275°F.

**Body** Brass alloy casting **Valve Parts** Brass alloy Standard Capillary Length 6' & 20' foot

Standard Bulbs For 3/8" & 1/2" valve sizes: 5/8" x 6 with 3/4" union

connections. For 3/4" & 1" valve sizes: 5/8" x 8-1/4"

with 3/4" union connections.

Stainless steel construction available.

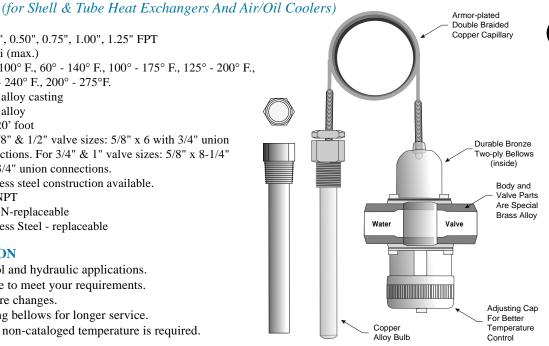
Standard Bulb Mounting 3/4" NPT

Seat Disk Buna-N-replaceable **Seat Bead** Stainless Steel - replaceable

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION

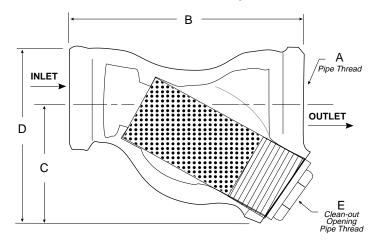
- Built for rugged machine tool and hydraulic applications.
- Adjustable temperature range to meet your requirements.
- Quick response to temperature changes.
- Extra heavy-duty direct acting bellows for longer service.

Note: Please consult factory if a non-cataloged temperature is required.



The type 56-T valve gives smooth regulation of water and other fluids. It's designed for the most rugged application. For example: hydraulic power packaging equipment, hydraulic presses, plastic molding equipment, and anywhere reliability in temperature control is demanded. The type 56-t valve is a better designed product that won't leak or chatter. To insure dependability, every valve is factory tested three times in different temperature baths. Extra performance can be expected of the bellows also. They are direct acting with sturdy walls, and the inner spring is zinc coated. The seat beads are stainless steel to resist the erosive effects of wire drawing and provide longer life for your needs. Additional features include mounting in any position, Buna-N seat disc, and manual flushing.

### "Y" STRAINER (for Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers And Air/Oil Coolers)



	SIZE	DI	WT.						
MODEL	A (NPT)	В	С	D	E (NPT)	(lbs.)			
18 - Y	0.38" 0.50" 0.75" 1.00"	2.50" 2.50" 3.50" 3.50"	2.63" 2.63" 3.75" 3.75"	2.00" 2.00" 2.75" 2.75"	0.25" 0.25" 0.50" 0.50"	0.75 0.75 1.75 1.75			
20 - Y	0.50" 0.75" 1.00" 1.25" 1.50" 2.00"	4.00" 4.00" 4.75" 6.00" 6.00" 8.13"	3.25" 3.25" 4.38" 5.13" 5.13" 6.38"	2.50" 2.50" 3.38" 3.88" 4.63"	0.38" 0.38" 0.75" 0.75" 0.75" 0.75"	1.75 1.75 4.00 4.75 4.75 13.00			
PRESSURE RATINGS, ALL MODELS: 125lbs. per Sq.In.									

### **APPLICATIONS & SPECS. ("Y" Strainers)**

These strainers are engineered for water or steam, and are adaptable for many other uses. Cleaning is accomplished by simply removing a pipe plug without disconnecting any piping. Or, if it is desirable to clean without interrupting service, a blow-off valve can be connected to the clean-out opening. Note: Pumps, control valves, traps, or other equipment controlling the flow of liquids or gases require proper protection with strainers for trouble free operation.

#### 18 - Y BRASS STRAINERS

The 18 - Y strainer body is a sturdy red brass casting. Standard units have 50 mesh brass wire screens. Brazing connections are available on special order instead of pipe threads.

#### 20 - Y STRAINERS

The 20 - Y strainer has a heavy cast iron body with accurately machined pipe thread inlet and outlet (National Pipe Thread N.P.T.). It contains a strainer screen of 0.02" thick brass with 100, 1/16" perforations per inch.

## **COMPANY PROFILE**



American Industrial's state-of-the-art manufacturing facility.

### - Mission Statement

To manufacture Heat Transfer products by applying state-of-the-art technologies, with the ability to serve a wide variety of industries through professional distribution affiliations throughout North America and abroad.

Since 1985, American Industrial Heat Transfer, Inc. is pleased to offer more than thirty fully manufactured product lines to meet the requirements of most heat transfer needs. American Industrial manufactures all of the heat exchangers as advertised, so that your company is never compromised. Modern state-of-the-art CNC manufacturing machinery, top quality raw materials, and professional engineering services are all offered by American Industrial for the convenience of our customers.

Many innovative liquid and air-cooled heat exchanger designs are offered for a wide variety of mobile and industrial applications. The latest technology data processing, manufacturing, and engineering systems are employed throughout our company.

American Industrial is proud to offer one of the strongest authorized distribution networks in the industry with worldwide coverage. Direct access to professional engineering services, no service charge 24 hour expedite delivery, custom modifications, competitive pricing, etc... are just a few benefits of being an American Industrial customer.

We know that our future relies on the future of our customers. For that reason we have invested in high-technology automation and professional personnel to give us the competitive edge far into the future.

If you would like to know more about our products, please contact your local American Industrial distributor or contact our company. You can also see us on the web at www.aihti.com We appreciate your business and we hope to share with you in your successes.



Our courteous and professional staff is available to provide quality customer service assistance.



A full line of engineering services is available to assist with technical support as well as detailed Auto Cad drawings.

## **COMPANY PROFILE**

### **RAW MATERIALS**

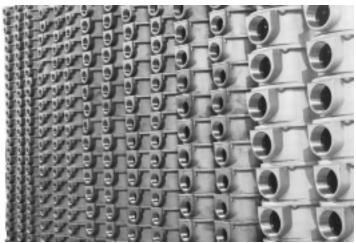
High quality forged brass hub combines tubesheet and porting into one common forging. This superior hub provides a heavier construction wall and web to allow greater tube joint strength. The nonporous forging provides consistent leakproof quality with a smooth reliable finish. Our integral brass hub can be modified to accept a wide array of fitting and tube sizes.



#### STOCK

American Industrial is committed to carrying a variety of standard heat exchangers. Hundreds of shell & tube and air/oil heat exchangers are available from stock ready for immediate shipment. Standard units that are not in stock can be manufactured and shipped within 24 or 48 hours.





### **MANUFACTURING**

Historically, American Industrial has embraced high technology machinery to manufacture a consistent, reliable, and quality product. Our Computer Numeric Controlled rapid parts production facility is instrumental in reducing cost of components, giving you true quality at a low cost. Special designs or modifications are quickly manufactured in our computerized state-of-the-art manufacturing complex.



### **SHIPPING**

American Industrial has consulted with top freight carriers to determine the best packaging methods to ensure safe, undamaged shipments. To further ensure the safe arrival of our products to its destination, we package our products with additional wood crating, skids, and fiberboard. We then apply a final layer of plastic wrap to protect from water and other external problems.

# **PARTIAL TERMS & CONDITIONS**

#### **Limited Warranty**

Seller makes no warranties expressed or implied, including but not by way of limitation, any implied warranty of merchantability and any implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, on any order except that seller warrants title to all goods furnished by seller and except that seller warrants for a period of one year from the date mark located on the seller's identification tag that all goods described on seller's acknowledgment of purchaser's purchase order will be manufactured in accordance with the specifications, if any, set forth in said purchase order and expressly accepted in seller's acknowledgment subject to seller's standard manufacturing variations and practices. In the case of components or accessories furnished by suppliers to seller, purchaser's warranty from seller shall be limited to the warranty of the component or accessory supplier. The foregoing warranties are the sole and exclusive warranties applicable to the goods delivered under this order, and all other warranties, express or implied, including without limitation any warranty of merchantability, are hereby expressly disclaimed and negated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, purchaser acknowledges that seller's products are not packaged or protected for long periods of storage and thus may corrode or rust over time.

# **Limitation of Purchaser's Remedies; Exclusive of Damages**

Purchaser's remedies with respect to any claim arising out of any order, any goods delivered pursuant to any order and expressly accepted in seller's acknowledgment, or seller's performance in connection with any order, including, without limitation, any claim arising out of any recall, defect or alleged defect in any goods or services furnished by seller, shall be limited exclusively to the right of repair or replacement of such goods or services, at seller's option. Without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, in no event shall seller be liable for any consequential or incidental damages, including, without limitation, any loss of anticipated profits incurred by purchaser with respect to any goods or services furnished by seller, or any damages arising from injuries to persons as a result of purchaser's or a third party's negligence. Seller's warranty does not cover failures resulting from the improper installation, mounting design or application or from corrosion. The provisions of this paragraph are a material term of this transaction.

### **Disputes**

Seller and purchaser agree to submit any disputes regarding any order, any goods delivered pursuant to any order and expressly accepted in seller's acknowledgment, or seller's performance in connection with any order, including without limitation seller's limited warranty obligation, to mediation by an independent mediator to be mutually agreed upon by seller and purchaser. The cost of such mediation shall be borne equally by seller and purchaser. In the event such mediation does not resolve their dispute, seller and purchaser agree to submit such dispute to an independent arbitrator, to be mutually agreed upon by seller and purchaser or, otherwise, chosen by the mediator. Seller and purchaser agree that all mediation and arbitration shall be conducted in Zion, Illinois. The non-prevailing party at the arbitration

shall pay the prevailing party's attorneys' fees and costs incurred in participating in the arbitration.

### **Governing Law**

Seller and Purchaser's agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois of the United States of America. Manufacture, shipment and delivery are subject to any prohibition, restriction, priority, allocation, regulation or condition imposed by or on behalf of the United States of America or any other governmental body with appropriate jurisdiction which may prevent or interfere with fulfillment of any order.

### **Permissible Variations**

Goods shipped by Seller shall be within the limits and sizes published by Seller, subject, however, to Seller's right to ship overages or underages in accordance with Seller's standard practices and goods shipped by Seller will be subject to standard variations provided such variations are non-functional or are not material in nature.

#### **Technical Assistance and Advice**

Seller's warranty shall not be enlarged and no obligation or liability shall arise out of Seller's rendering of technical assistance, technical advice facilities, service or recommendations made by Seller in connection with Purchaser's purchases of the goods hereunder. Said technical services, advice, assistance or recommendations made by Seller or any representative of Seller concerning any use or application of any goods furnished hereunder is believed to be reliable, but SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND THE SAME ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED as to the same and the results to be obtained. Purchaser assumes all responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of any such goods.

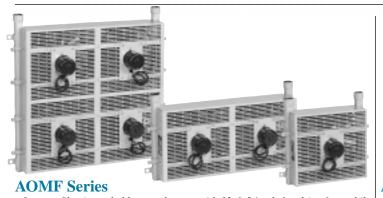
For standard dimensional information please refer to our corresponding product brochure. For information regarding a special engineered product please contact our company. All specially engineered products specifying a 5-digit suffix will be supplied with a drawing for customer approval at the time of purchase. Additional costs may be added if requirements should change from the original specifications, or have been initially overlooked. Please be aware that "normal shipping" lead-times are estimated based upon components in stock at the time of quotation, extended shipping time up to as much as two weeks or more may be required if changes to inventory availability occur. Cancellation charges will be incurred for special order equipment.

American Industrial Heat Transfer, Inc. provides a complete installation manual included with each unit sold containing a complete copy of our 3 page "Terms and Conditions of Sale". If an installation manual was not received or misplaced for your equipment additional copies may be acquired. To receive a copy of American Industrial Heat Transfer, Inc. Installation Manual including "Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale" please refer to the following sources. 1) The American Industrial product catalog. 2) Our Internet site www.aihti.com, 3) Contact American Industrial directly at 1-847-731-1000.

# **AVAILABLE PRODUCTS**







• Low profile air-cooled heat exchanger with 12 & 24 volt fan drive for mobile applications.



• Industrial high capacity air/oil heat exchanger available in 8 standard sizes with electric or hydraulic drive.



• U-tube heat exchangers for steam services with removable tube bundle, in copper, 316L SS, or 90/10 Cu Ni.

3905 Route 173 Zion, Illinois 60099 Telephone: (800) 338-5959 or (847) 731-1000

FAX: (847) 731-1010



American Industrial
Heat Transfer Inc.