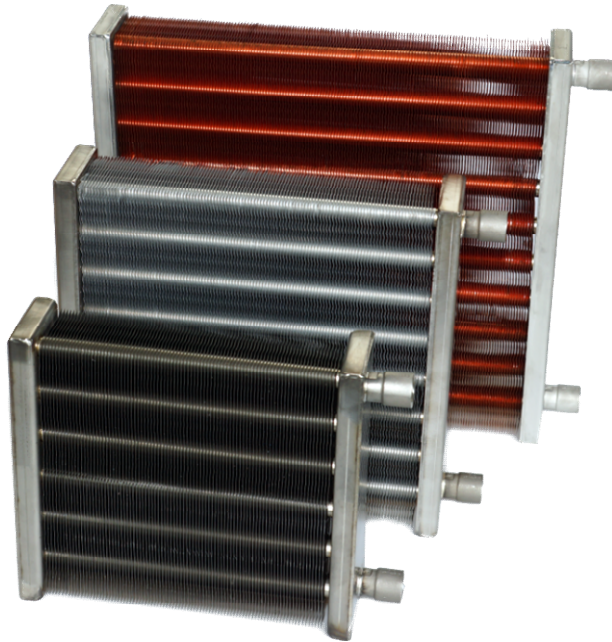


Heat exchanger ELW

Fin heat exchanger with special chamber technology

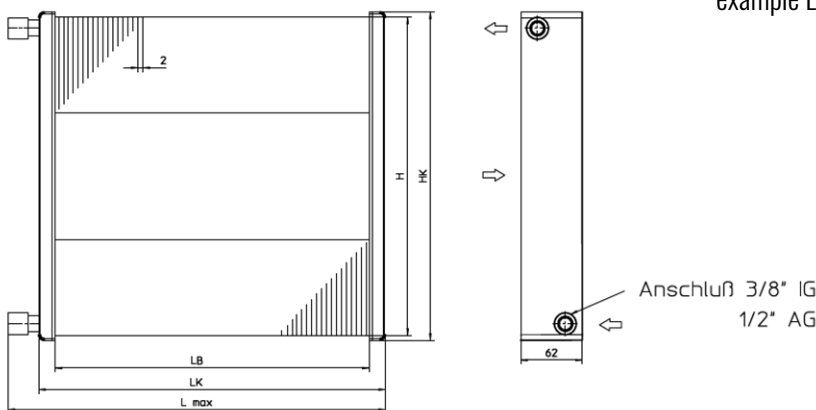


Highlights

- fluid contact parts in stainless steel
- space-saving and stable chamber design
- aluminium-, copper- or stainless steel-slats
- compact design in three sizes
- Medium connection 3/8 inch, IT



Option: complete with fan
example ELW 4



Technical data

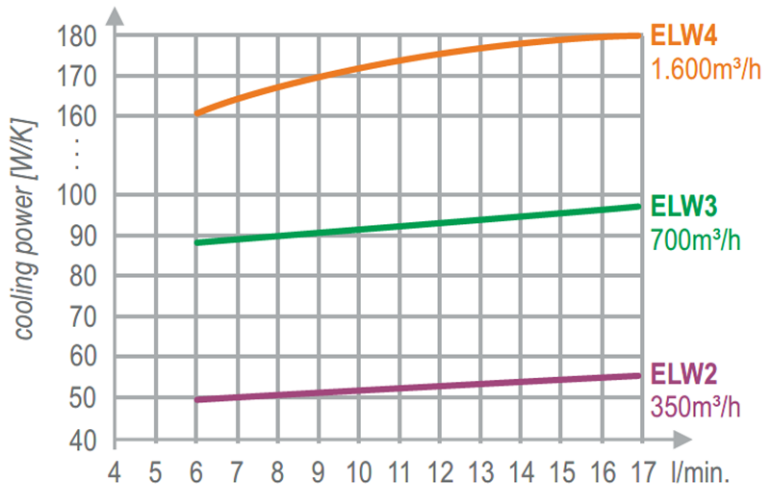
Raw material (Fluid) 1.4571
Raw material (slats) AL, CU, VA
Raw material (air box) AL

connection 3/8" IT
Max. pressure 4 bar
Slat distance 2 mm
Temperature range -20 up to +120 °C

Typ	Breite LB	Breite LK	Breite L ^{max}	Höhe H	Höhe HK
ELW2	200	230	260	192	202
ELW3	250	280	310	256	266
ELW4	320	350	380	320	330

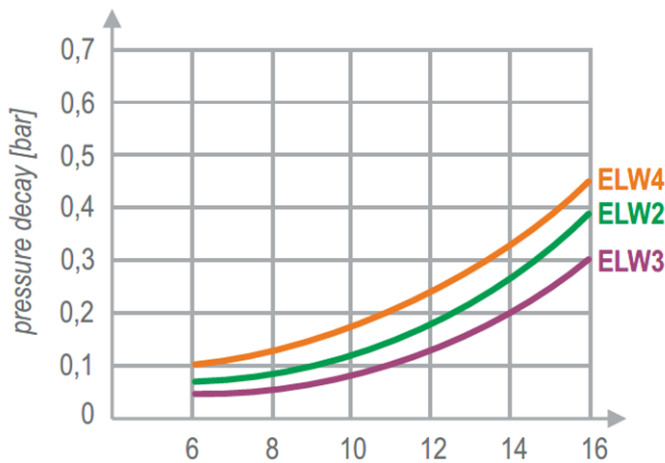
Heat exchanger ELW

Performance data



Example configuration

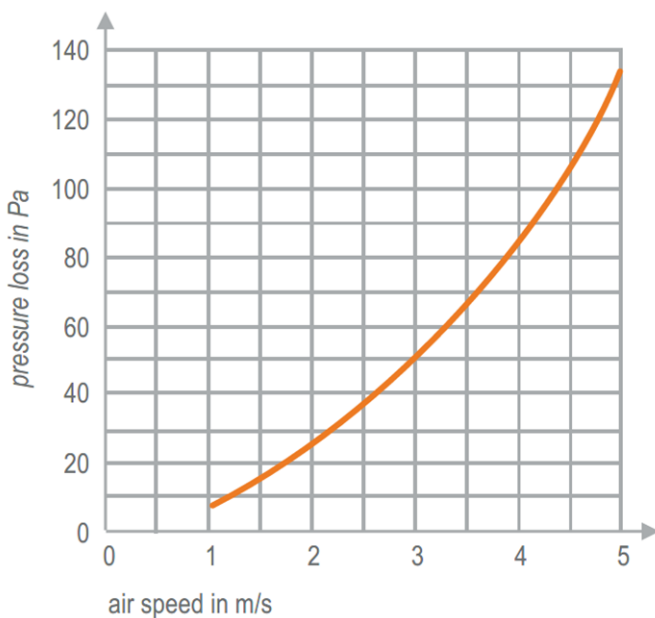
Heat exchanger ELW 4 with a water volumflow rate of 16 l/min (X-axis) results in a corresponding value of 180 W/K (left Y-axis) at an air flow rate of 1,600 m³/h (right Y-axis). Thereby, with a temperature difference of $\Delta T = 10 \text{ K}$ between the inlet temperature in the water and the inlet temperature of the air, a transmission power of $10 \text{ K} * 180 \text{ W/K} = 1,800 \text{ W}$ results.



Pressure decay 1

Pressure drop in relation to cooling water flow in liters per minute.

water volume in l/min - dependence of the pressure decay on the amount of water



Pressure decay 2

Pressure drop in relation to air velocity or air volume.