

# BPHE

BRAZED PLATE  
HEAT EXCHANGERS



# BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS

Brazed plate heat exchangers are the perfect solution that allows to maintain high thermal performance at low operating costs.

Wide range of types, sizes, and numbers of plates and connections allows for optimizing the selection to particular application.

Copper or stainless brazing option offer additional application possibilities. Brazed plate heat exchangers guarantee reliable, long-term operation.



## WHY CHOOSE **HEXONIC** BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS?



### HIGH PERFORMANCE

Heat exchangers are designed for very efficient operations within a wide range of applications. They guarantee compact and flexible solutions.



### WIDE RANGE OF APPLICATIONS

Heat exchangers are used in central heating and domestic hot water systems, ventilation, technological and air-conditioning installations, as well as in heat pumps and ice water generators.



### CERTIFICATES AND STANDARDS

Manufactured in accordance with ASME, UL, PED, EAC.



### RELIABILITY

Advanced technology and high quality materials offer durability and reliability.



### FLEXIBLE DESIGN

We offer 1- or 2-pass versions with a choice of different types of connections such as: dual (external thread / soldering), internal thread, Victaulic, stainless steel flange, carbon steel flange.



### CAIRO EASY SELECTION

User-friendly CAIRO Selection Software makes the selection process easy.

# L

## BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS DEDICATED TO HEATING OR COOLING SYSTEMS.

### APPLICATION



DOMESTIC HOT  
WATER SYSTEMS



CENTRAL HEATING  
SYSTEMS



SOLAR  
AND GEOTHERMIC  
HEATING SYSTEMS



INSTALLATIONS  
WITH HEAT PUMP



INSTALLATIONS  
WITH FIREPLACE  
WITH WATER JACKET

### ADVANTAGES



HIGH HEAT TRANSFER  
COEFFICIENT



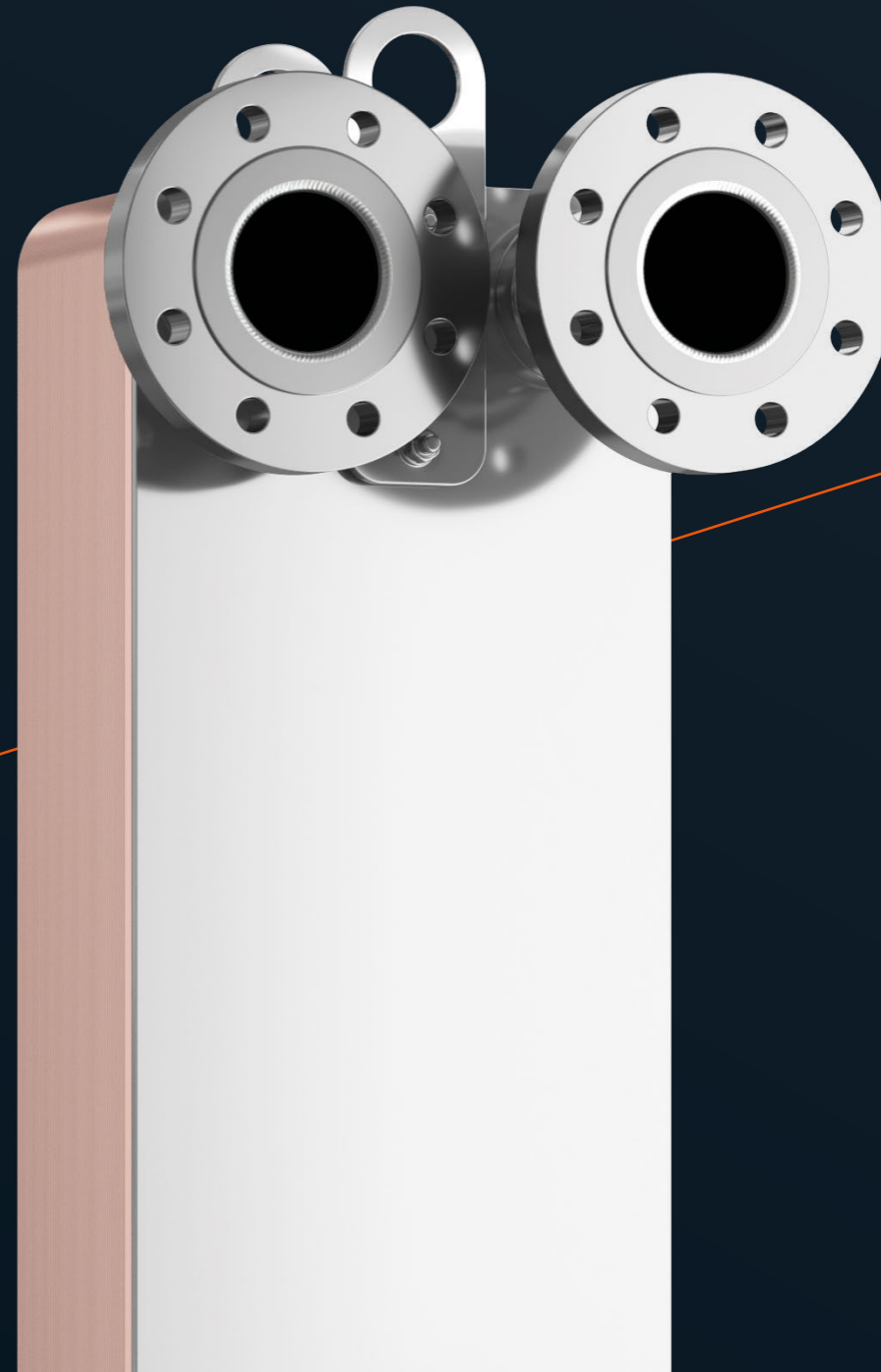
EASY ASSEMBLY  
AND DISMANTLE



COMPACT SIZE



RESISTANCE TO  
HIGH TEMPERATURE  
AND PRESSURE







MICROCHANNEL BRAZED  
PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER

8%  
↑

**INCREASE OF HEAT EXCHANGE  
EFFICIENCY BY UP TO 8%**  
COMPARING TO OTHER COMPETITIVE  
MICROCHANNEL HEAT EXCHANGERS

9%  
↓

**REDUCTION OF FLOW  
RESISTANCE BY UP TO 9%**  
COMPARING TO THE MOST  
EFFICIENT MICROCHANNEL HEAT  
EXCHANGER ON THE MARKET

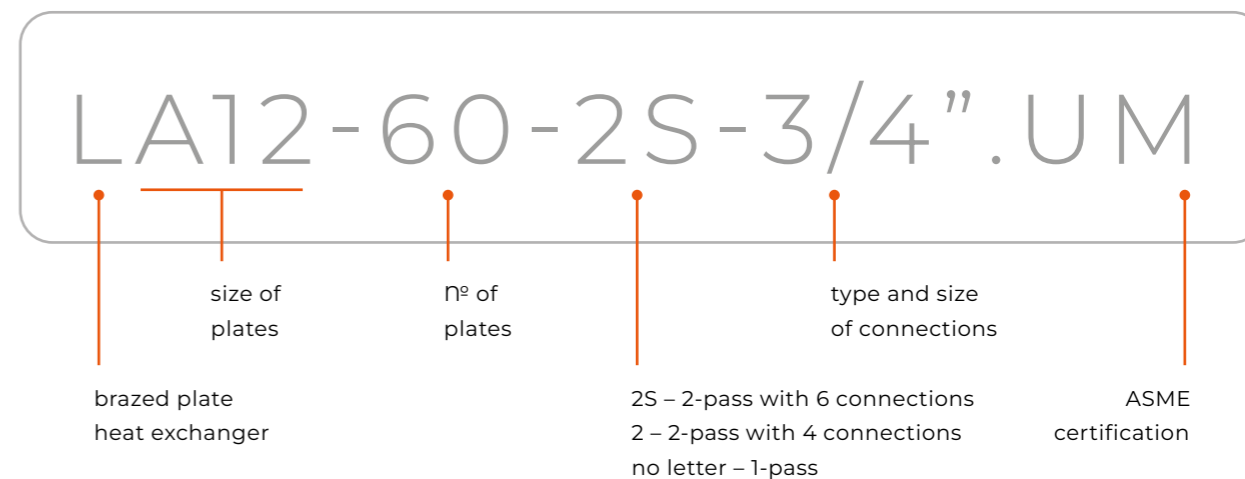
35%  
↑

**INCREASE OF HEAT EXCHANGE  
EFFICIENCY BY 35%**  
COMPARING TO EXCHANGERS  
WITH STANDARD HEAT PLATES



**HIGHER FLOW TURBULENCE  
ENHANCES HEAT EXCHANGE**  
THANKS TO OPTIMIZATION  
OF FLOW VELOCITY

EXEMPLAR DESIGNATION



PRODUCT LINE



# TECHNICAL DATA

## STANDARD LOCATION OF CONNECTIONS

### 1-PASS HEAT EXCHANGER

- K1 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side
- K3 / K2** — inlet / outlet cold side

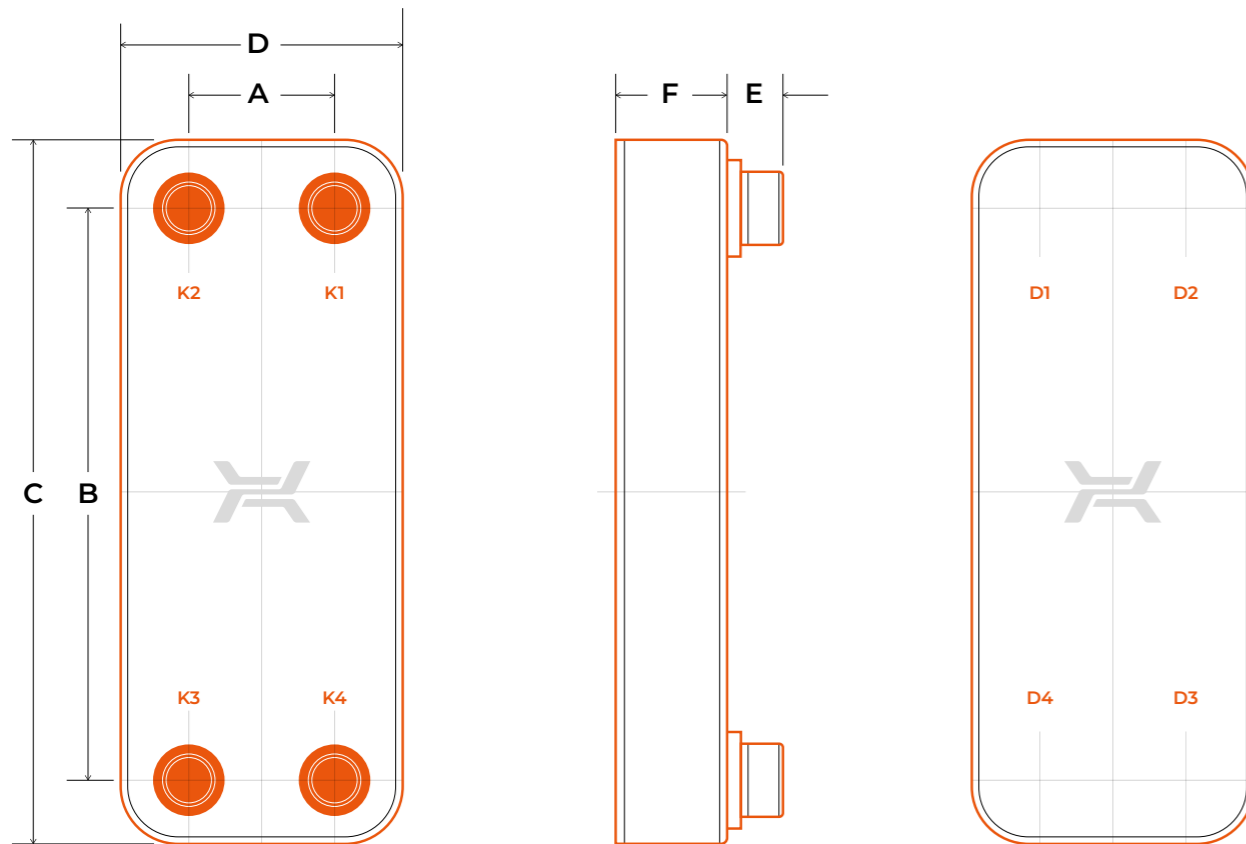
### 2-PASS HEAT EXCHANGER

- D4 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side
- K3 / D3** — inlet / outlet cold side

### 2-PASS WITH 6 CONNECTIONS

#### ADDITIONALLY:

- K1** — vent connection / inlet of central heating return
- K2** — vent connection / inlet of domestic hot water circulation return



## MATERIALS

- STAINLESS STEEL
- COPPER BRAZING

## EXEMPLARY MEDIA

- WATER
- PROPYLENE GLYCOL SOLUTIONS
- OTHER (CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER)

## WORKING PARAMETERS

MAX. TEMPERATURE — 445°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE — -150°F

### MAX. PRESSURE

- LA, LB, LH — 435 PSI
- LM, LC, LD, LE — 362 PSI
- LF — 232 PSI

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Type	Dimensions						max $\Pi^{\circ}$	Mass
	A	B	C	D	E	F		
	in	in	in	in	in	in		
LA12	1.6	6.1	7.5	2.8	0.6/0.8	0.35 + 0.10 × NP	60	0.88 + 0.11 × NP
LA14	1.7	6.5	8.0	3.2	0.6/0.8	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	1.32 + 0.11 × NP
LA21AS	1.6	10.9	13.4	2.9	0.6	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	60	1.28 + 0.13 × NP
LA22	1.7	10.2	11.8	3.2	0.6/0.8	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	1.76 + 0.16 × NP
LA22(X)	1.7	10.2	11.8	3.2	0.6/0.8	0.35 + 0.07 × NP	60	1.76 + 0.16 × NP
LA34	1.7	17.0	18.5	3.2	0.6/0.8	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	2.65 + 0.26 × NP
LJ30	1.8	10.6	12.5	3.9	0.8	0.35 + 0.07 × NP	60	2.43 + 0.14 × NP
LH40	1.7	16.3	18.1	3.5	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	60	3.75 + 0.30 × NP
LB31	2.7	9.1	11.3	4.8	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	150	3.53 + 0.25 × NP
LB47	2.7	14.2	16.4	4.8	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	150	4.63 + 0.37 × NP
LB60	2.7	18.9	21.2	4.8	1.1	0.43 + 0.09 × NP	150	5.73 + 0.48 × NP
LB60(X)	2.7	18.9	21.2	4.8	1.1	0.43 + 0.077 × NP	150	5.73 + 0.48 × NP
LM110	3.6	20.5	24.4	7.5	1.9	0.39 + 0.10 × NP	200	18.52 + 0.90 × NP
LC110	6.7	14.9	18.4	10.2	1.1/1.5; 3.9	0.43 + 0.09 × NP	200	19.18 + 0.90 × NP
LC110AS	6.7	14.9	18.4	10.2	1.9	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	200	19.18 + 0.90 × NP
LC170	6.7	23.6	27.1	10.2	1.1/1.5; 3.9	0.43 + 0.09 × NP	200	25.35 + 1.36 × NP
LD235	8.0	26.9	31.0	12.2	3.9	0.51 + 0.10 × NP	280	88.18 + 1.83 × NP
LE400	9.5	33.9	39.7	15.2	3.7	0.67 + 0.11 × NP	400	163.80 + 3.58 × NP
LF700	12.8	43.31	52.24	21.72	5.51	0.75 + 0.09 × NP	400	406.97 + 7.39 × NP

NP – number of plates | dim. F+/-3%.

All dimensions and technical data are approximate only and may be changed without further notice.

Mass is given for 1-pass heat exchangers.

# LUNA

**BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS**  
ENTIRELY MADE OF STAINLESS  
MATERIALS DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN  
HIGH SANITARY STANDARDS.

## APPLICATION

WHEN HIGH LEVEL  
OF HYGIENE IS CRUCIAL



SYSTEMS WITH  
DEMINERALIZED WATER



DOMESTIC HOT  
WATER SYSTEMS



COOLING SYSTEMS  
WITH HIGH HYGIENIC  
STANDARDS

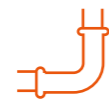
WHEN RELIABILITY  
IS ESSENTIAL



CENTRAL HEATING  
SYSTEMS



SYSTEMS WITH  
AGGRESSIVE MEDIA



SYSTEMS WITH  
GALVANIZED PIPES



INDUSTRIAL  
COOLING SYSTEMS



HYDRAULIC  
OIL COOLING

## ADVANTAGES



STAINLESS BRAZING  
ALLOWS HOMOGENEOUS  
CONSTRUCTION



HIGH SANITARY  
STANDARDS



RESISTANCE  
TO HIGH TEMPERATURE  
AND PRESSURE



RESISTANCE  
TO CORROSION



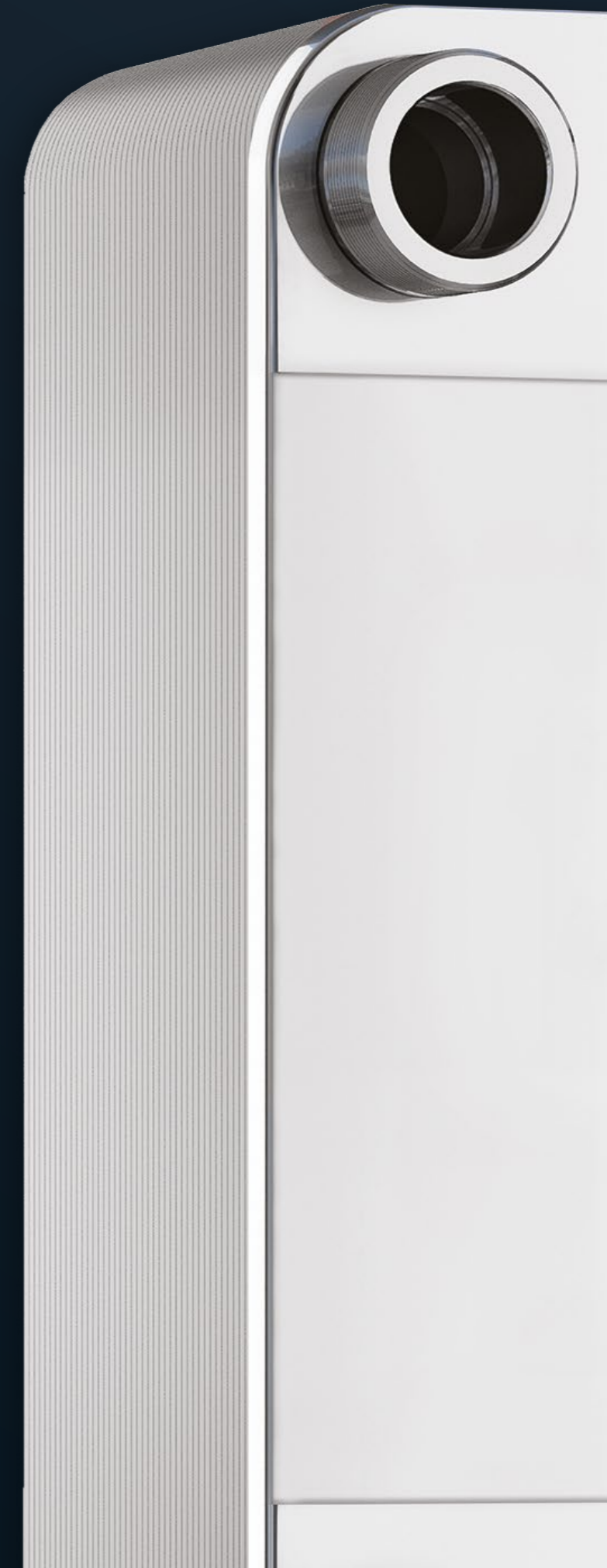
HIGH  
DURABILITY



WIDE RANGE  
OF APPLICATIONS



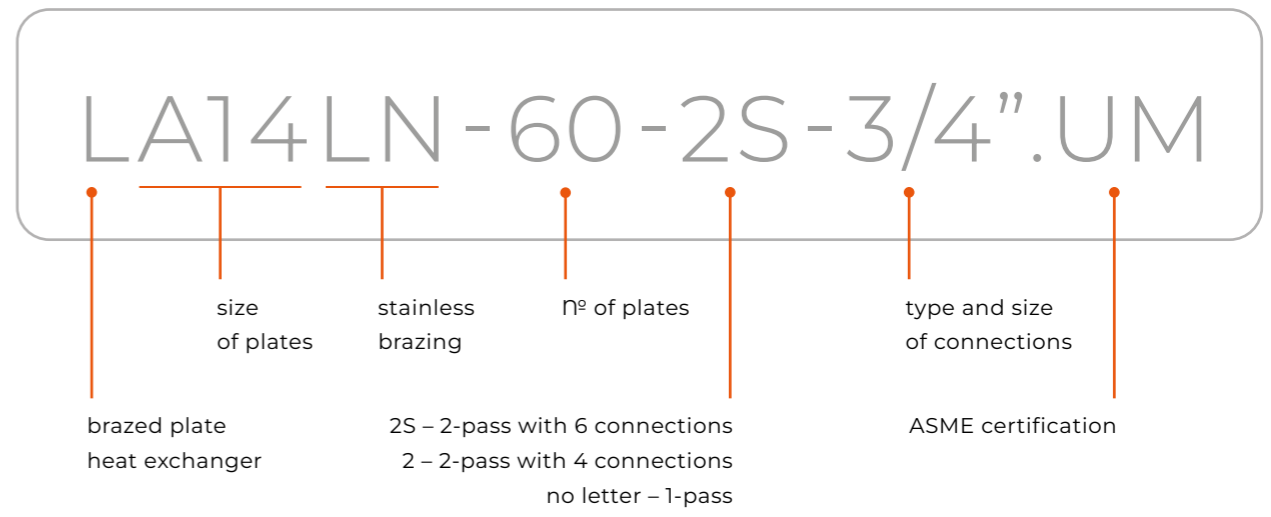
NO COPPER IONS  
IN THE WATER



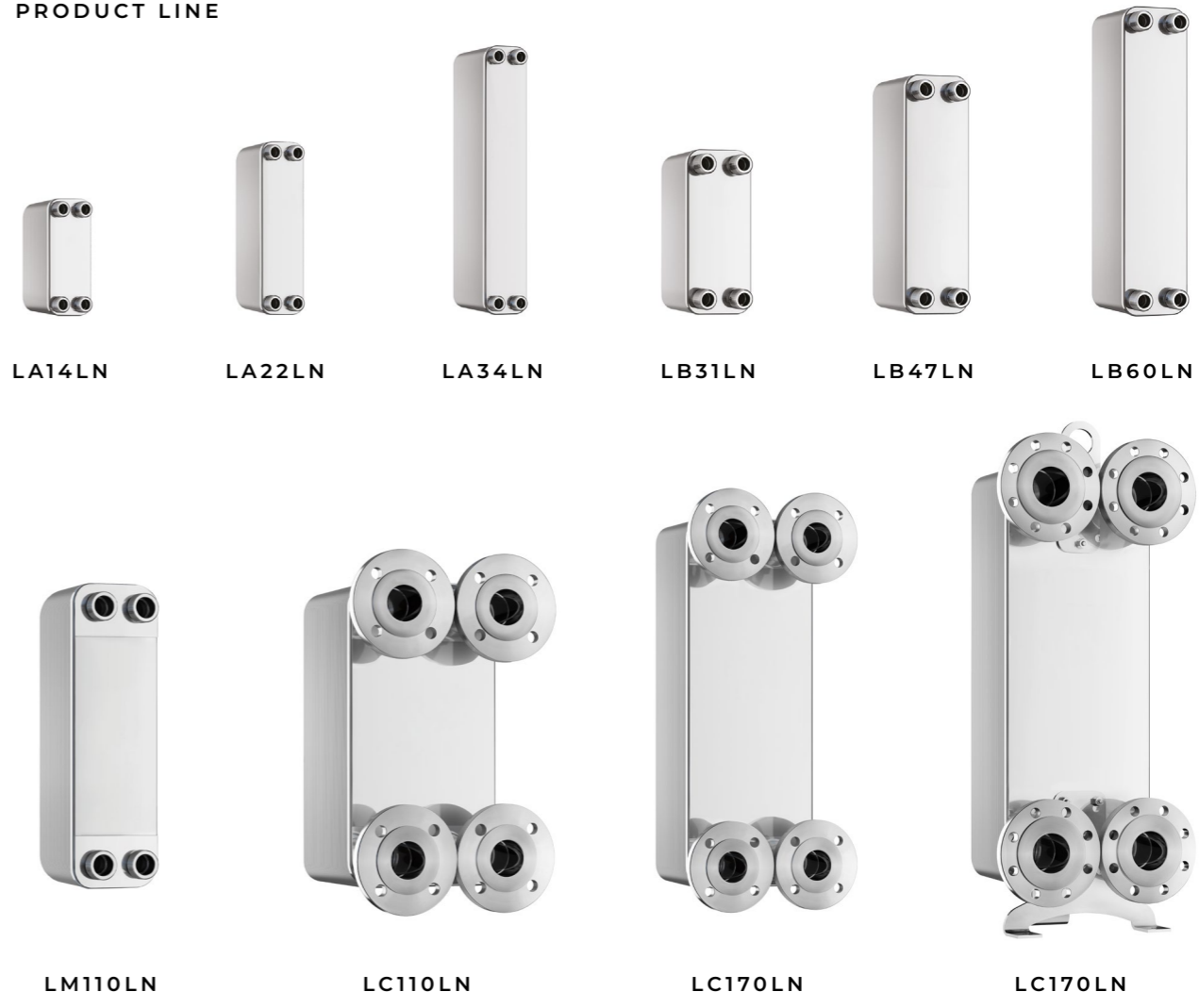




EXEMPLAR DESIGNATION



PRODUCT LINE



# TECHNICAL DATA

## STANDARD LOCATION OF CONNECTIONS

### 1-PASS HEAT EXCHANGER

- K1 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side
- K3 / K2** — inlet / outlet cold side

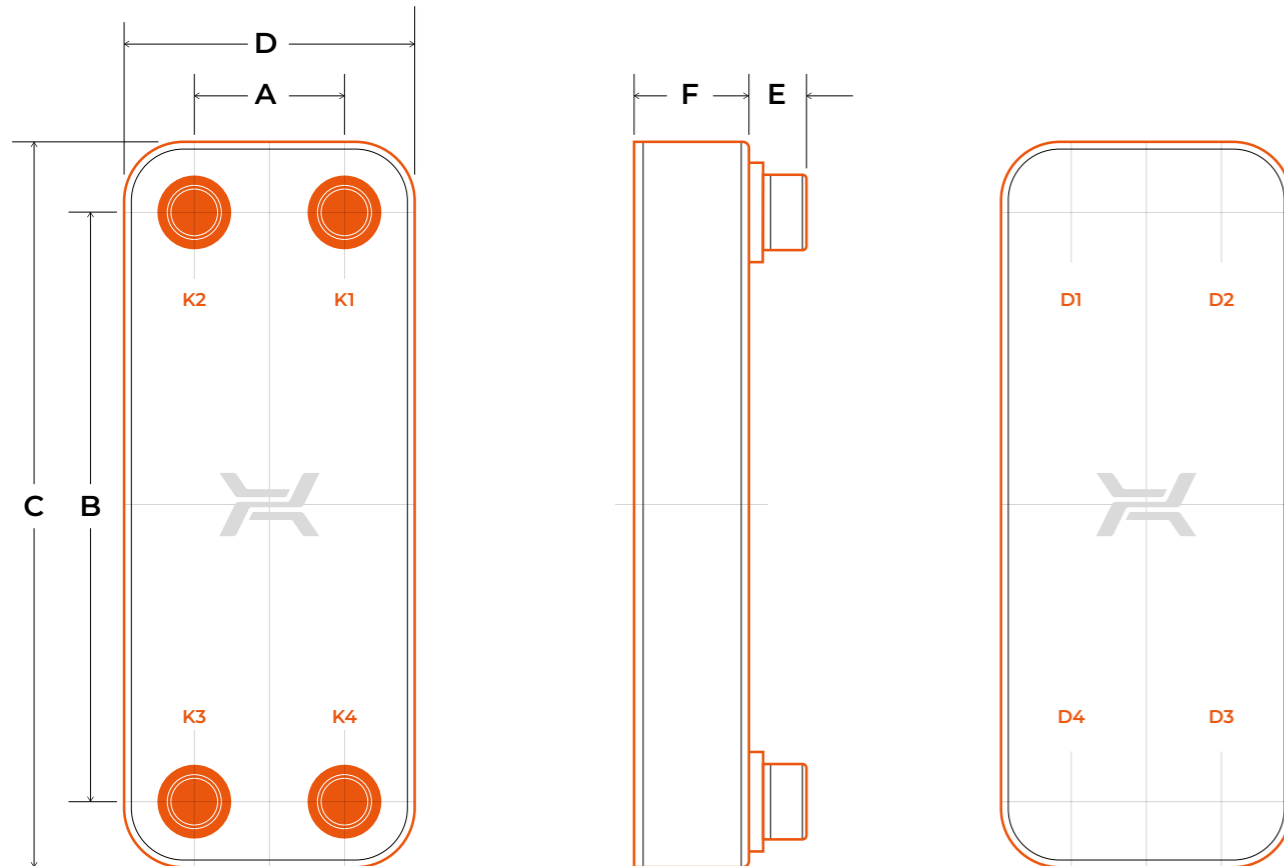
### 2-PASS HEAT EXCHANGER

- D4 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side
- K3 / D3** — inlet / outlet cold side

### 2-PASS WITH 6 CONNECTIONS

#### ADDITIONALLY:

- K1** — vent connection / inlet of central heating return
- K2** — vent connection / inlet of domestic hot water circulation return



## MATERIALS

- STAINLESS STEEL
- STAINLESS BRAZING

## EXEMPLARY MEDIA

- WATER
- PROPYLENE GLYCOL SOLUTIONS
- OTHER (CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER)

## WORKING PARAMETERS

MAX. TEMPERATURE — 392°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE — -150°F

MAX. PRESSURE  
 LA LN, LB LN, LC LN — 290 PSI  
 LM LN, LD LN — 232 PSI

# TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Type	Dimensions						max N° of plates	Mass
	A	B	C	D	E	F		
	in	in	in	in	in	in	lb	
LA14LN	1.7	6.5	8.0	3.2	0.6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	1.32 + 0.12 × NP
LA22LN	1.7	10.2	11.8	3.2	0.6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	1.76 + 0.17 × NP
LA34LN	1.7	17.0	18.5	3.2	0.6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	60	2.65 + 0.25 × NP
LB31LN	2.7	9.1	11.3	4.8	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	150	3.53 + 0.28 × NP
LB47LN	2.7	14.2	16.4	4.8	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	150	4.85 + 0.38 × NP
LB60LN	2.7	18.9	21.2	4.8	1.1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	150	5.95 + 0.48 × NP
LM110LN	3.6	20.5	24.4	7.5	1.9	0.39 + 0.10 × NP	180	6.66 + 0.392 × NP
LCT10LN	6.7	14.9	18.4	10.2	1.1; 3.9	0.43 + 0.09 × NP	180	20.06 + 0.99 × NP
LCT17LN	6.7	23.6	27.1	10.2	1.1; 3.9	0.43 + 0.09 × NP	180	26.24 + 1.41 × NP
LD235LN	8.0	26.9	31.0	12.2	3.9	0.51 + 0.1 × NP	160	89.95 + 0.11 × NP

NP – number of plates | dim. F+/-3%

All dimensions and technical data are approximate only and may be changed without further notice.



# R

## BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS

DESIGNED FOR USE IN COOLING OR HEATING INSTALLATIONS. REFRIGERANT EVAPORATORS, CONDENSERS AND ECONOMIZERS.

### APPLICATION



CHILLERS



REFRIGERATION UNITS



HEAT PUMPS



ICE WATER GENERATORS



COOLING SYSTEMS WITH SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

### ADVANTAGES



OUTSTANDING RELIABILITY



OPTIMIZED FOR MODERN REFRIGERANTS



RESISTANCE TO CYCLIC FATIGUE



SPECIAL CHANNEL PATTERN ENSURES EFFECTIVE EVAPORATION OR CONDENSATION



RESISTANCE TO FREEZING



### EVAPORATORS

A two-phase refrigerant is sent to the bottom welded connection of the exchanger. Flowing through the channels it evaporates completely while acquiring the required degree of overheating. Water or glycol flows in counter-current flow.

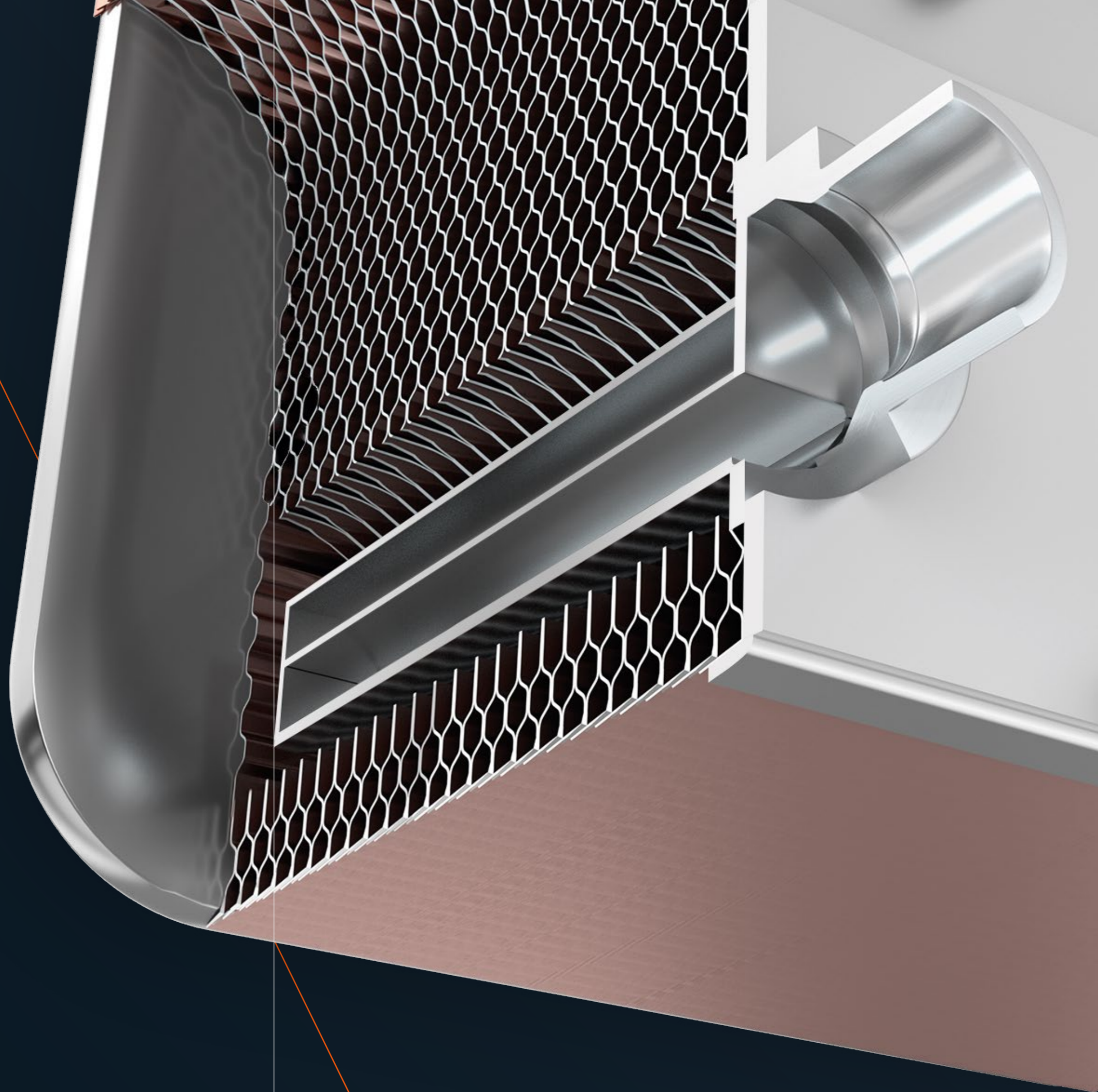
### CONDENSERS

Hot refrigerant vapours are sent to the top welded connection of the exchanger. Flowing through the channels they condense while acquiring the required degree of subcooling. Water and glycol flows in counter-current flow.

### RDS SYSTEM

Hexonic developed the unique refrigerant distribution system RDS, for evaporators with potentially higher cooling performance.

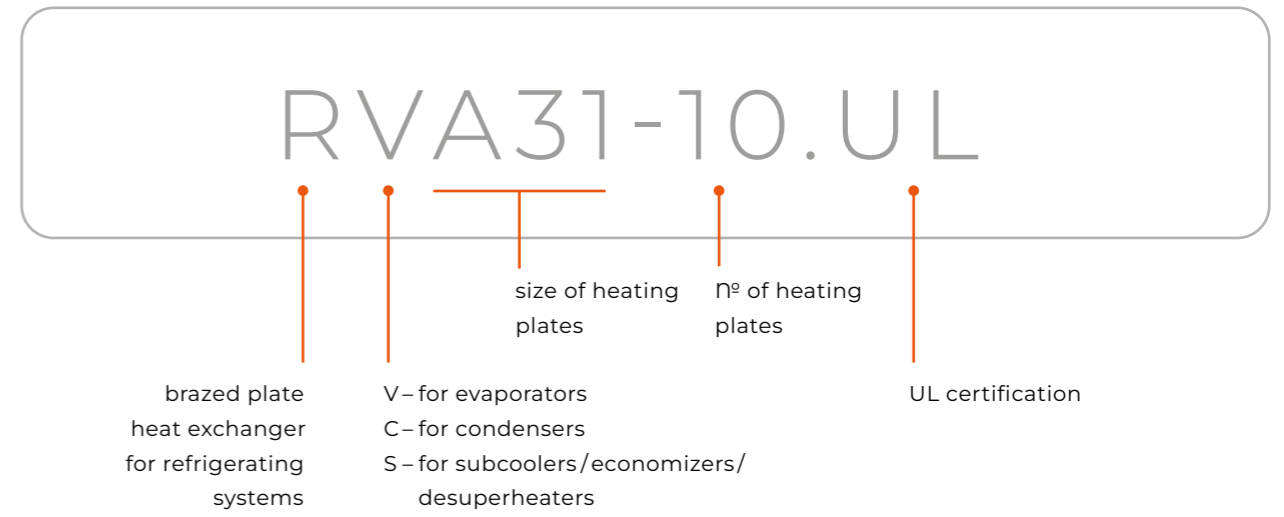
The system ensures even medium distribution in evaporator channels, while at the same time reducing steam overheating fluctuations.







EXEMPLAR DESIGNATION



PRODUCT LINE

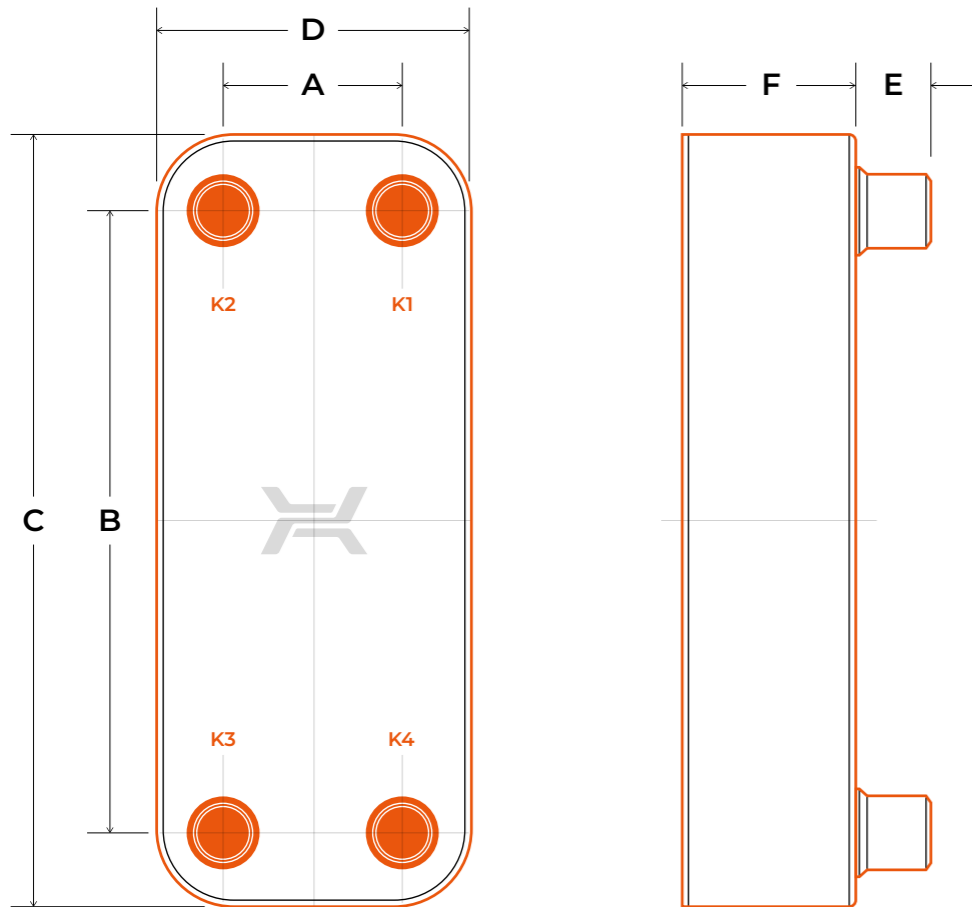


## TECHNICAL DATA

### STANDARD LOCATION OF CONNECTIONS

(DEPENDING ON WHETHER IT IS EVAPORATOR OR CONDENSER)

- K 4 / K 1** — inlet /outlet of water or glycol
- K 3 / K 2** — inlet /outlet of refrigerant



### MATERIALS

- STAINLESS STEEL
- COPPER BRAZING

### EXEMPLARY MEDIA

#### REFRIGERANT SIDE

- R32, R452B, R454B, R1234ZE, R290, R410

#### OTHER SIDE

- WATER
- PROPYLENE GLYCOL SOLUTIONS
- OTHER (CONSULT THE MANUFACTURER)

### WORKING PARAMETERS

MAX. TEMPERATURE — 302°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE — -150°F

MAX. PRESSURE — 653 PSI

## TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Type	Dimensions						Weight
	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	in	in	in	in	in	in	lb

### EVAPORATORS

RVA14	1,7	6,5	8,0	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.54 + 0.11 × NP
RVA22	1,7	10,2	11,8	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.98 + 0.16 × NP
RVA34	1,7	17,0	18,5	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	2.87 + 0.26 × NP
RVB31	2,7	9,1	11,3	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	3.75 + 0.25 × NP
RVB47	2,7	14,2	16,4	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	5.07 + 0.37 × NP
RVB60	2,7	18,9	21,2	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	6.17 + 0.48 × NP
RVB60X	2,7	18,9	21,2	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.077 × NP	6.17 + 0.48 × NP
RVC110	6,7	14,9	18,3	10,2	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	19.40 + 0.9 × NP
RVC170	6,7	23,6	27,1	10,2	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	25.35 + 1.36 × NP
RVM110	3,6	20,5	24,4	7,5	1,1	0.393 + 0.102 × NP	18.52 + 0.9 × NP
RVD235	8,0	26,9	31,0	12,2	1,1	0.51 + 0.10 × NP	88.18 + 1.83 × NP

### CONDENSERS

RCA14	1,7	6,5	8,0	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.54 + 0.11 × NP
RCA22	1,7	10,2	11,8	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.98 + 0.16 × NP
RCA34	1,7	17,0	18,5	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	2.87 + 0.26 × NP
RCB31	2,7	9,1	11,3	4,8	1,1	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	3.75 + 0.25 × NP
RCB47	2,7	14,2	16,4	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	5.07 + 0.37 × NP
RCB60	2,7	18,9	21,2	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	6.17 + 0.48 × NP
RCB60X	2,7	18,9	21,2	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.077 × NP	6.17 + 0.48 × NP
RCC110	6,7	14,9	18,3	10,2	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	19.4 + 0.9 × NP
RCC170	6,7	23,6	27,1	10,2	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	25.35 + 1.36 × NP
RCM110	3,6	20,5	24,4	7,5	1,1	0.39 + 0.10 × NP	18.52 + 0.9 × NP
RCD235	8,0	26,9	31,0	12,2	1,1	0.51 + 0.10 × NP	88.18 + 1.83 × NP

### SUBCOOLERS / ECONOMIZERS / DESUPERHEATERS

RSA14	1,7	6,5	8,0	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.54 + 0.11 × NP
RSA22	1,7	10,2	11,8	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	1.98 + 0.16 × NP
RSA34	1,7	17,0	18,5	3,2	0,6	0.35 + 0.09 × NP	2.87 + 0.26 × NP
RSB31	2,7	9,1	11,3	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	3.75 + 0.25 × NP
RSB47	2,7	14,2	16,4	4,8	1,1	0.39 + 0.09 × NP	5.07 + 0.37 × NP

NP – number of plates | dim. F±/3%

All dimensions and technical data are approximate only and may be changed without further notice.



COOLING CAPACITY TABLE FOR LOW POWER INSTALLATIONS

EVAPORATOR [dT<sub>GROUND SOURCE</sub>]=5K]

[dT<sub>INSTALLATION</sub>]=10°F]

Table with 6 columns of refrigerant types (R32, R452B, R454B, R1234ZE, R290, R410) and 6 rows of capacity values (0.5, 0.75, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 5, 6, 7.5) for various models.

EVAPORATOR

CONDENSER

MEDIUM EVAPORATION TEMP. — 39/29/19°F OVERHEATING — 3K

MEDIUM CONDENSING TEMP. — 105/125/145°F OVERCOOLING — 2K

WATER 54/44°C — 44/34°F

WATER 85/95 — 105/115 — 125/135°F

PG35 32/23°F, DPMAX<30KPA

DPMAX<30KPA

COOLING CAPACITY TABLE FOR HIGH POWER INSTALLATIONS

EVAPORATOR [dT<sub>GROUND SOURCE</sub>]=5K]

CONDENSER [dT<sub>INSTALLATION</sub>]=10°F]

Table with 6 columns of refrigerant types (R32, R452B, R454B, R1234ZE, R290, R410) and 6 rows of capacity values (10, 12.5, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80) for various models.

EVAPORATOR

CONDENSER

MEDIUM EVAPORATION TEMP. — 39/29/19°F OVERHEATING — 3K

MEDIUM CONDENSING TEMP. — 105/125/145°F OVERCOOLING — 2K

WATER 54/44°C — 44/34°F

WATER 85/95 — 105/115 — 125/135°F

PG35 32/23°F, DPMAX<30KPA

DPMAX<30KPA

## THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE PLATE

Our product range of brazed plate heat exchangers stands out for its extensive assortment and adaptable features, offering unmatched diversity in size, brazing material, connection types, flow arrangements, and accessory options. Now, we have gone one step further and created a reinforced heat exchanger dedicated to cooling and heating solutions. These ultra-efficient heat exchangers feature special heating plates "X", providing enhanced heat transfer efficiency and increased turbulence flow of the medium. Consequently, this leads to increased thermal efficiency, lower investment costs, and a reduced footprint.

### EXEMPLAR DESIGNATION

2S – 2-pass with 6 connections  
 2 – 2-pass with 4 connections  
 no letter – 1-pass

LB60-60X-2S-3/4".UM

brazed plate heat exchanger      size of plates      n° of plates      high-performance plate      type and size of connections      ASME certification

RVB60-100X.UL

brazed plate heat exchanger      V – for evaporators  
 C – for condensers  
 S – for subcoolers / economizers / desuperheaters      size of plates      n° of plates      high-performance plate      UL certification

### ADVANTAGES



ULTRA-EFFICIENT HEAT EXCHANGER FOR HEATING AND COOLING



INCREASED FLOW TURBULENCE OF THE MEDIUM



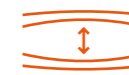
OPTIMIZED FLUID FLOW



REDUCED REFRIGERANT USAGE



ENHANCED THERMAL EFFICIENCY



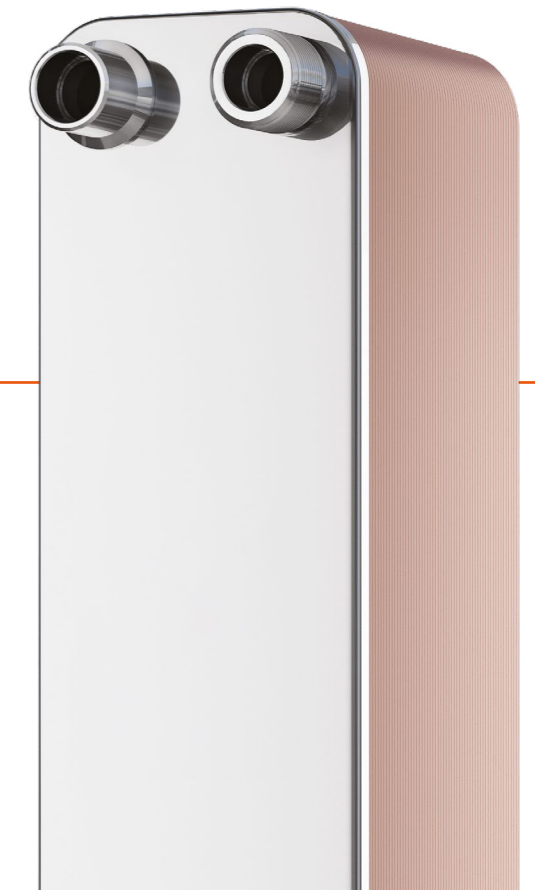
REINFORCED CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGHER PRESSURES



INCREASED HEAT EXCHANGE AREA



LOW CARBON FOOTPRINT



# SAFEPLATE

## DOUBLE WALL HEAT EXCHANGERS

DESIGNED FOR APPLICATIONS WHERE IT IS CRUCIAL TO DOUBLE-PROTECT MEDIA FROM MIXING AND QUICKLY DETECT ANY POTENTIAL INTERNAL LEAK.

### APPLICATION



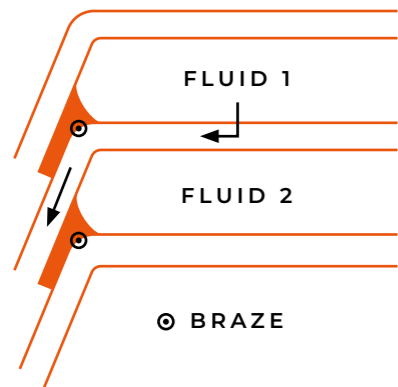
TAP WATER HEATING SYSTEMS



CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEMS



TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS



### DOUBLE-WALL SYSTEM

In case of failure, either corrosion or pressure induced, special arrangement of double walls and interspace in sidewalls helps to prevent potential mixing of working media and allows the leakage to be visually detected.

### ADVANTAGES



DOUBLE WALL SYSTEM - HELPS TO PREVENT POTENTIAL MIXING OF WORKING MEDIA



HIGH PERFORMANCE



QUICK DETECTION OF INTERNAL LEAKAGE - LEADING THE LEAKAGE OUTSIDE

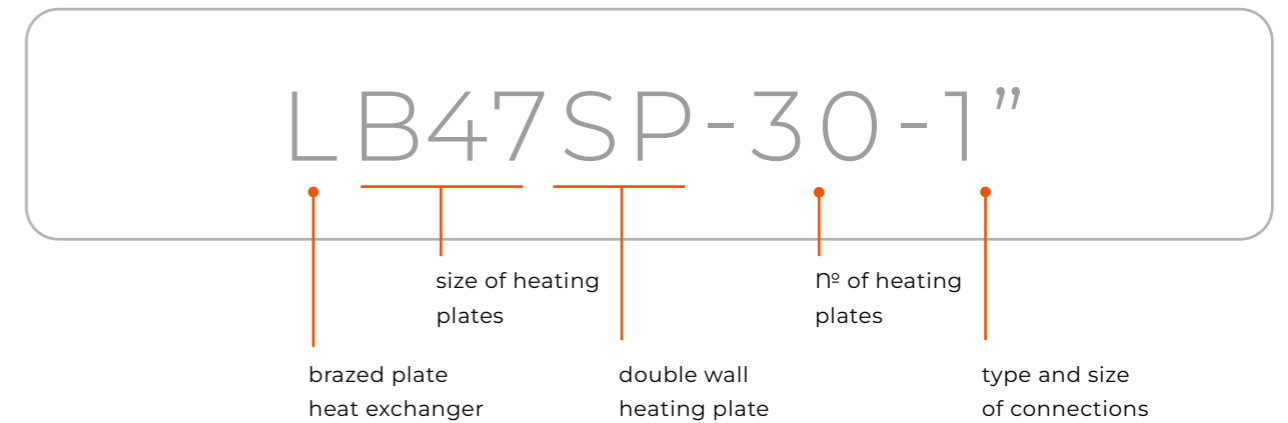


LONG-TERM LIFE SPAN - MADE OF CORROSION RESISTANT STAINLESS STEEL



COMPACT SIZE

### EXEMPLAR DESIGNATION



## TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Type	Dimensions						max N° of plates	Mass
	A	B	C	D	E	F		
	in	in	in	in	in	in	lb	
LB47SP 1" NPT	2,68	14,17	16,46	4,93	1,1	0.43 + 0.10 × NP	100	8.07 + 0.57 × NP
LC140SP L 2,5" NPT	6,69	19,29	22,83	10,23	1,5	0.43 + 0.10 × NP	150	20.08 + 1.81 × NP
LC140SP M 2,5" NPT	6,69	19,29	22,83	10,23	1,5	0.43 + 0.10 × NP	150	20.08 + 1.81 × NP
LC140SP H 2,5" NPT	6,69	19,29	22,83	10,23	1,5	0.43 + 0.10 × NP	150	20.08 + 1.81 × NP

NP - number of plates | dim. F+/-3%

All dimensions and technical data are approximate only and may be changed without further notice.

## TECHNICAL DATA

### MATERIALS

- STAINLESS STEEL
- COPPER BRAZING

### WORKING PARAMETERS

#### MAX. PRESSURE

LASP, LBSP — 435 PSI

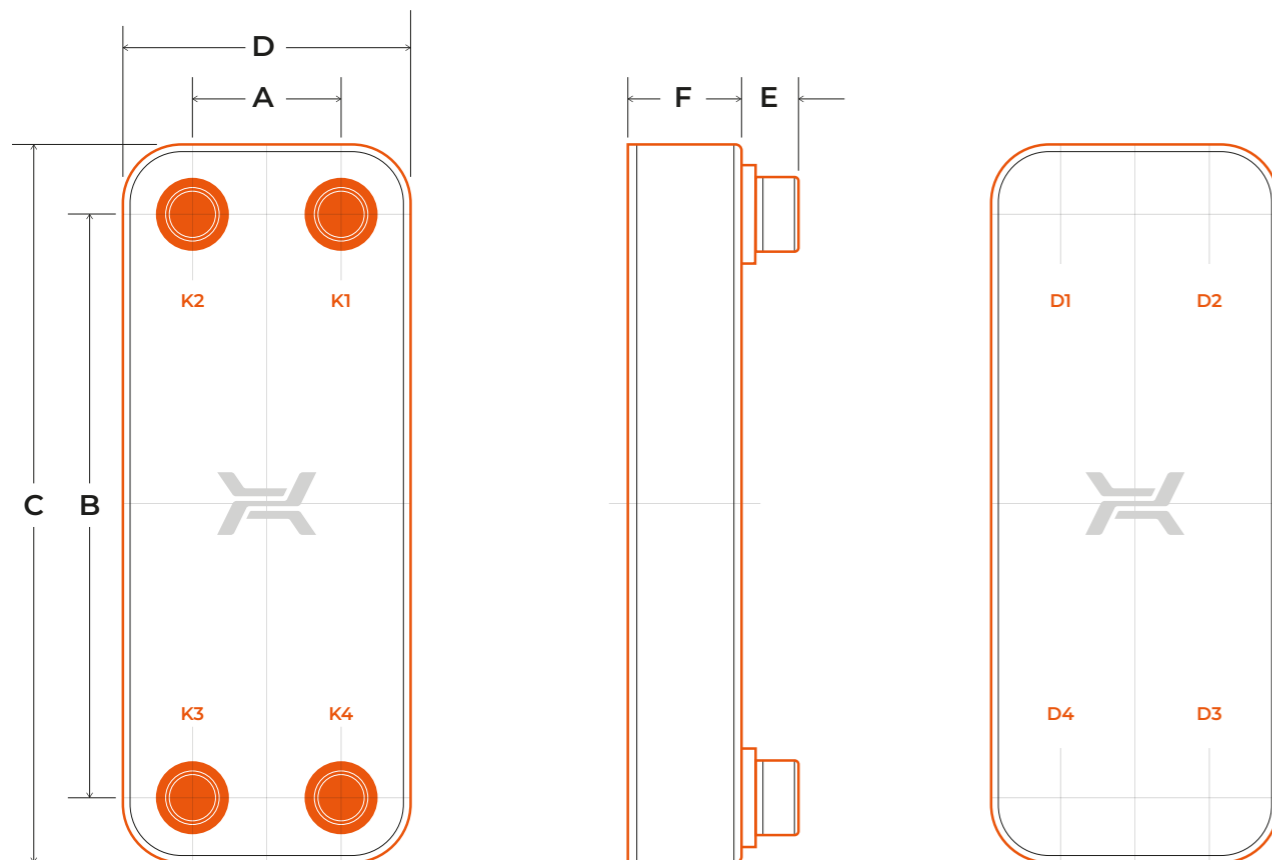
LCSP — 290 PSI

MAX. TEMPERATURE — 446°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE — -319°F

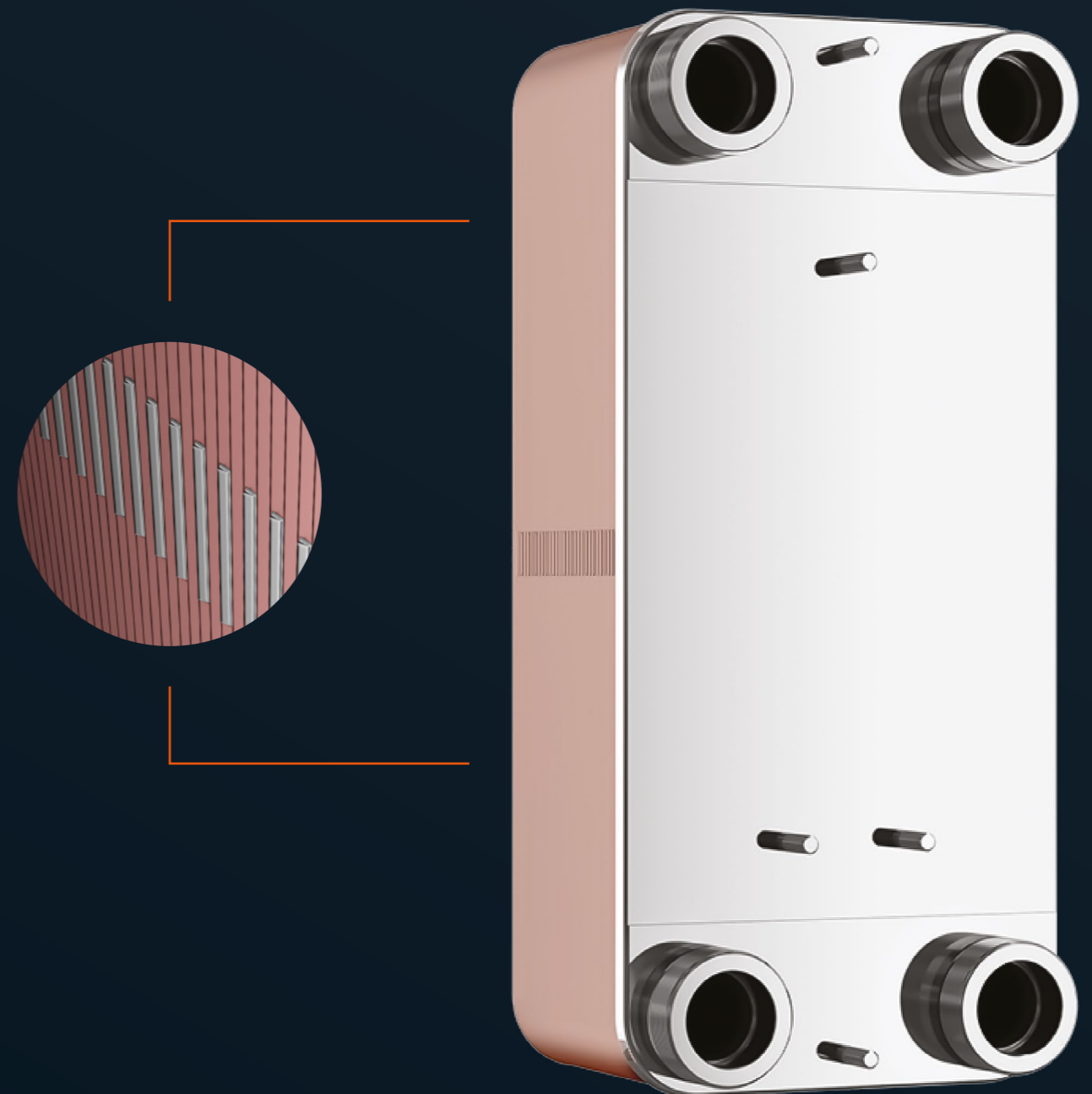
### STANDARD LOCATION OF CONNECTIONS

**K1 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side    **K1 / K4** — inlet / outlet hot side



Double-wall heat exchangers have been designed to prevent media from mixing and enable quick leak detection. However, it should be remembered that no heat exchangers of this type guarantee the reliability of such operation and cannot be used instead of other safety systems.

THE SPECIALLY DESIGNED **DOUBLE WALL LAYOUT AND A SLOT ON THE SIDE SURFACE** OF THE EXCHANGER LEADS THE LEAKAGE OUTSIDE, ALLOWING QUICK VISUAL DETECTION AND UNDERTAKING APPROPRIATE PREVENTIVE MEASURES.





## TYPE AND SIZE OF CONNECTIONS

L	Luna	R	Safe Plate	Connections																
				1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	1 1/8"	1 3/8"	1 5/8"	2"	2 1/8"	2 1/2"	3"	4"
LA12					⊗	⊗	⊗		⊗											
LA14	LA14LN	RVA14	RCA14	RSA14	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊕									
LA22	LA22LN	RVA22	RCA22	RSA22	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊕									
LA34	LA34LN	RVA34	RCA34	RSA34	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊕									
LJ30									⊗		⊗									
LH40									⊗		⊗									
LB31	LB31LN	RVB31	RCB31	RSB31	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
LB47	LB47LN	RVB47	RCB47	RSB47	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
				LB47SP							⊗									
LB60	LB60LN	RVB60	RCB60		⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
LM110	LM110LN	RVM110	RCM110							⊕					⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
LC110	LC110LN	RVCT10	RCCT10							⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
				LC140SP																⊕
LC170	LC170LN	RVCT170	RCCT170							⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕	⊕
LD235	LD235LN	RVD235	RCD235																	⊕
LE400																				⊕
LF700																				⊕

- ⊗ internal thread
- ⊕ Victaulic
- ⊕ welded connection for R-line
- ⊗ dual (external thread and soldering)
- ⊕ flange

## MOUNTING BRACKETS

MOUNTING BRACKETS ARE MANUFACTURED USING STAINLESS STEEL OR CARBON ZINC-PLATED STEEL



## INSULATION

### INSULATION MADE OF POLYURETHANE FOAM COVERED WITH ALUMINUM (APFI)

- MAX. WORKING TEMPERATURE: 275°F
- THICKNESS: 1.18 IN
- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY: 0.015 BTU/FT. HOUR°F



### INSULATION MADE OF EXPANDED POLYPROPYLENE (EPPI) WITH ALUMINUM (APFI)

- MAX. WORKING TEMPERATURE: 230°F
- THICKNESS: 1.10 IN
- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY: 0.020 BTU/FT. HOUR°F



### COLD INSULATION FOR R-LINE HEAT EXCHANGERS

- WORKING TEMPERATURE RANGE: -40°F TO 230°F
- THICKNESS: 0.787 IN
- THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY: 0.021 BTU/FT. HOUR°F



