

# DNA SHELL AND TUBE HEAT EXCHANGERS



CHOOSE APPLICATION



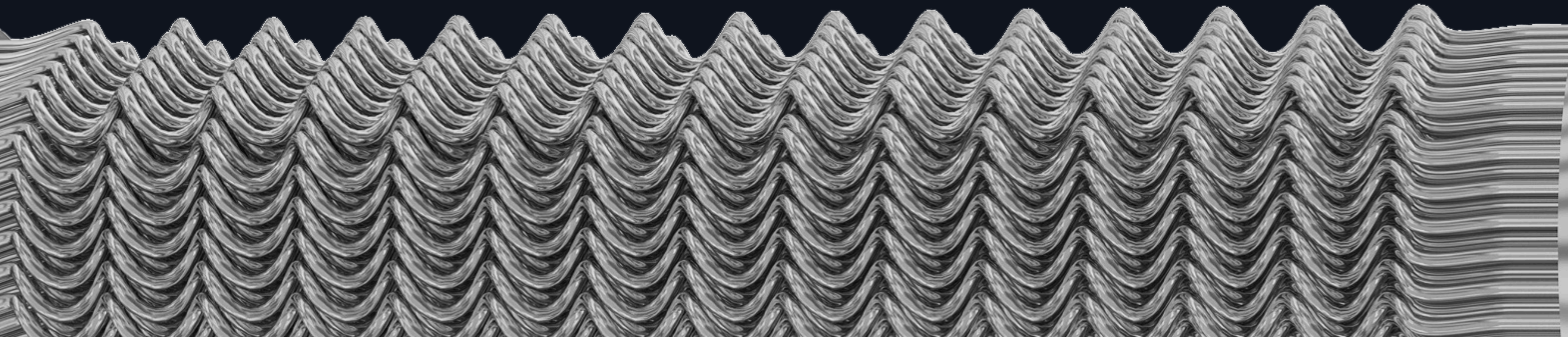
LOW-PRESSURE STEAM HEATING SYSTEM





# LOW-PRESSURE STEAM HEATING SYSTEM

SHELL & TUBE HEAT EXCHANGER MADE ENTIRELY  
OF STAINLESS STEEL IN A LOW-PRESSURE STEAM  
HEATING SYSTEM.







# MAIN APPLICATION DESCRIPTION

Steam boilers still play an important role in industrial power generation, providing a stable source of energy for various processes. Their main advantage is their extraordinary energy efficiency – modern devices can achieve efficiency ratings exceeding even 95%. This high efficiency translates into significant savings in fuel consumption and reduced operating costs, at the same time ensuring an environmentally friendly solution. Their versatile application options is another advantage of steam boilers. They are used in many industries, including the power industry, as well as the food or pharmaceutical industries. Steam can be used to drive turbines, heat production halls, sterilize medical equipment or as part of specialized processes.

The presented case involved the selection of a steam condenser for heating production halls. The heat source in the system was low-pressure (29 psig/250°F) saturated steam. Heating power demand of the heat exchanger was 5,188,000 BTU/h. The production hall heating system required a water temperature of 140°F. One of the requirements for the selected heat exchanger was to support control based on the condensate flooding level.





## CHALLENGES

Selecting a heat exchanger to work as a low-pressure steam condenser.

Heating water from 140°F to 176°F using only 29 psig steam. Required heat load is 5,188,000 BTU/h.

A device design without gaskets was selected to increase heat exchanger durability  
Maintaining a low pressure drop on the water side.

The selected heat exchanger enabled the control process to be based on the condensate flooding level

## RESULTS

DNA 324.10.S110.UM was selected as the best solution for the customer.

Its water side pressure drop is under 1,5 psi.

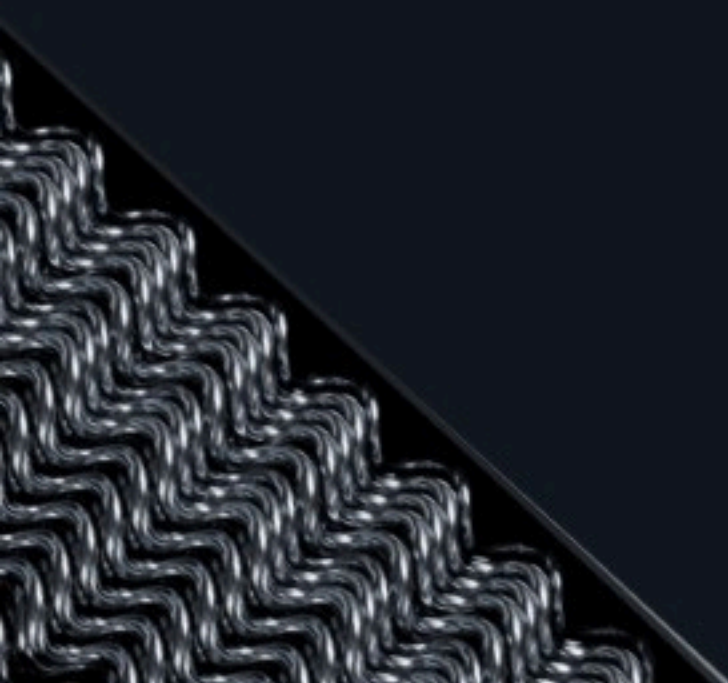
The selected exchanger allows for transferring 5,188,000 BTU/h (1520 kW) without the need for an extensive footprint. The total length of the exchanger is 53 inches, while the shell diameter is 12,75 inches.

Slip-On flanges allow for easy connection of the heat exchanger to a pipeline.

## SOLUTIONS

A fully welded, DNA 324.10.S110.UM shell and tube heat exchanger was selected, ensuring the necessary water heating using low-pressure steam, while maintaining low-pressure drops and condensate according to the customer's requirements.

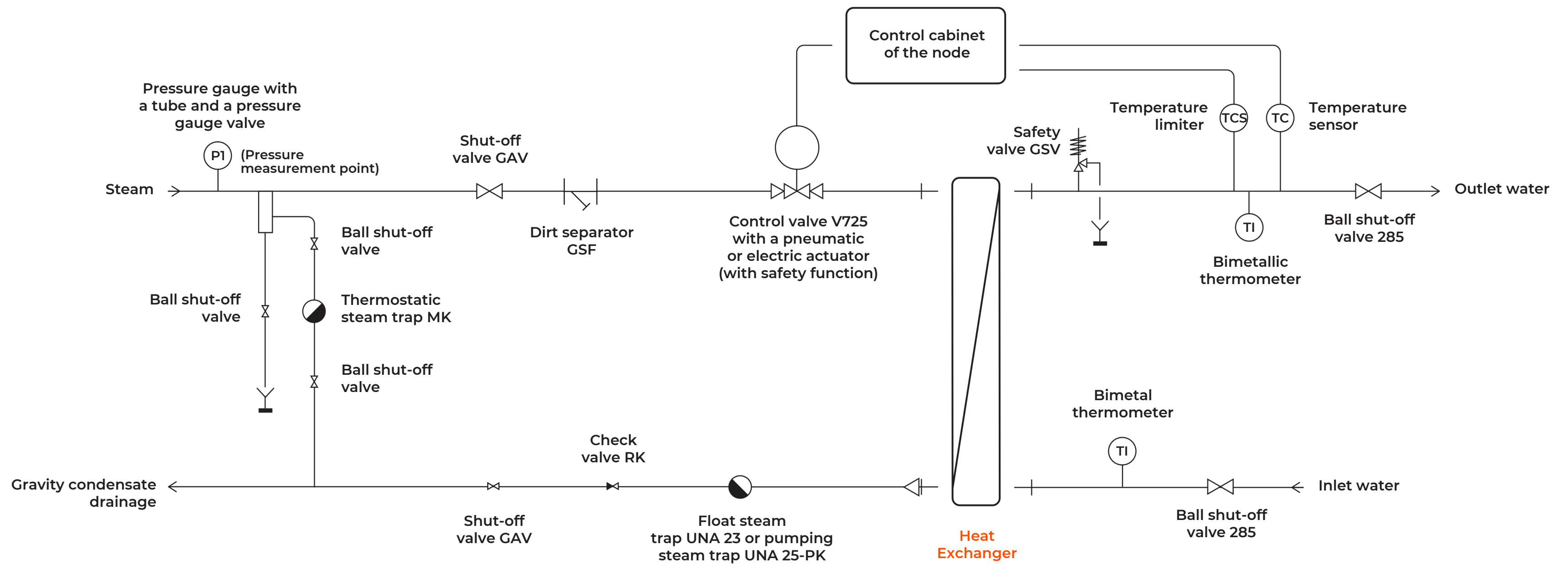
Appropriate tube design (helical shape) ensures high thermal efficiency of the device, achieved through effective turbulent vortex flow.







Steam at 29 psig/250°F is fed from the steam boiler and heats the water from 140°F to 176°F. In case of lower heat demand, the entire process can be controlled depending on the condensate flooding level.





## OPERATING CONDITIONS



Saturated Steam

Water

5.188.000,00 BTU/h

Condensing side

Liquid side

248,430

140,000

°F

29,01

psi

5.484,292

144.426,145

lb/h

10.074,53

293,67

USGal/min

248,000

176,000

°F

11,62

296,90

USGal/min

1,45

psi





# HEAT EXCHANGER DETAILS

## PRODUCT

SHELL & TUBE HEAT EXCHANGERS

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## RANGE PARAMETERS

### MAXIMUM OPERATING PARAMETERS FOR THIS HEAT EXCHANGER TYPE

MAX. TEMPERATURE – 392°F

MIN. TEMPERATURE – -4°F

MAX. PRESSURE SHELL SIDE – 145 PSI

MAX. PRESSURE TUBE SIDE – 232 PSI

### MATERIAL TYPE

– STAINLESS STEEL AISI 316L / 1.4404

### INSTALLATION TYPES

DNA heat exchangers can be installed **vertically** or **horizontally** depending on the application and available space. According to the calculation provided.

### MEDIA

water, steam, glycol, flue gas, air, ammonia, acetone, toluene, synthetic oils and other media after consulting the manufacturer

**STANDARD – ASME SEC VIII,  
DIV.1 or PED 2014/68/EU**





# ADVANTAGES OF OUR SOLUTION



SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER HEAT TRANSFER RATES COMPARED TO THE STANDARD SOLUTION.



EFFECTIVE HEAT TRANSFER AREA WITH A MORE HOMOGENEOUS DISTRIBUTION OF FLOW AND VELOCITY FIELD



TURBULENT VORTEX FLOW CAN EVEN DOUBLE THE HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENT DUE TO HELICAL TUBE GEOMETRY



LOW PRESSURE DROP



THE DESIGN OF THE DNA HEAT EXCHANGER ALLOWS FOR BUILDING A SMALLER AND LIGHTER DEVICE. AT THE SAME TIME, THE EXCHANGER RETAINS ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF A SHELL & TUBE HEAT EXCHANGER, ESPECIALLY ITS HIGH MECHANICAL STRENGTH





# OTHER APPLICATIONS



LOW PRESSURE  
STEAM CONDENSERS  
(FLASH STEAM  
CONDENSERS)



INDUSTRIAL  
AND CHEMICAL  
PROCESSES



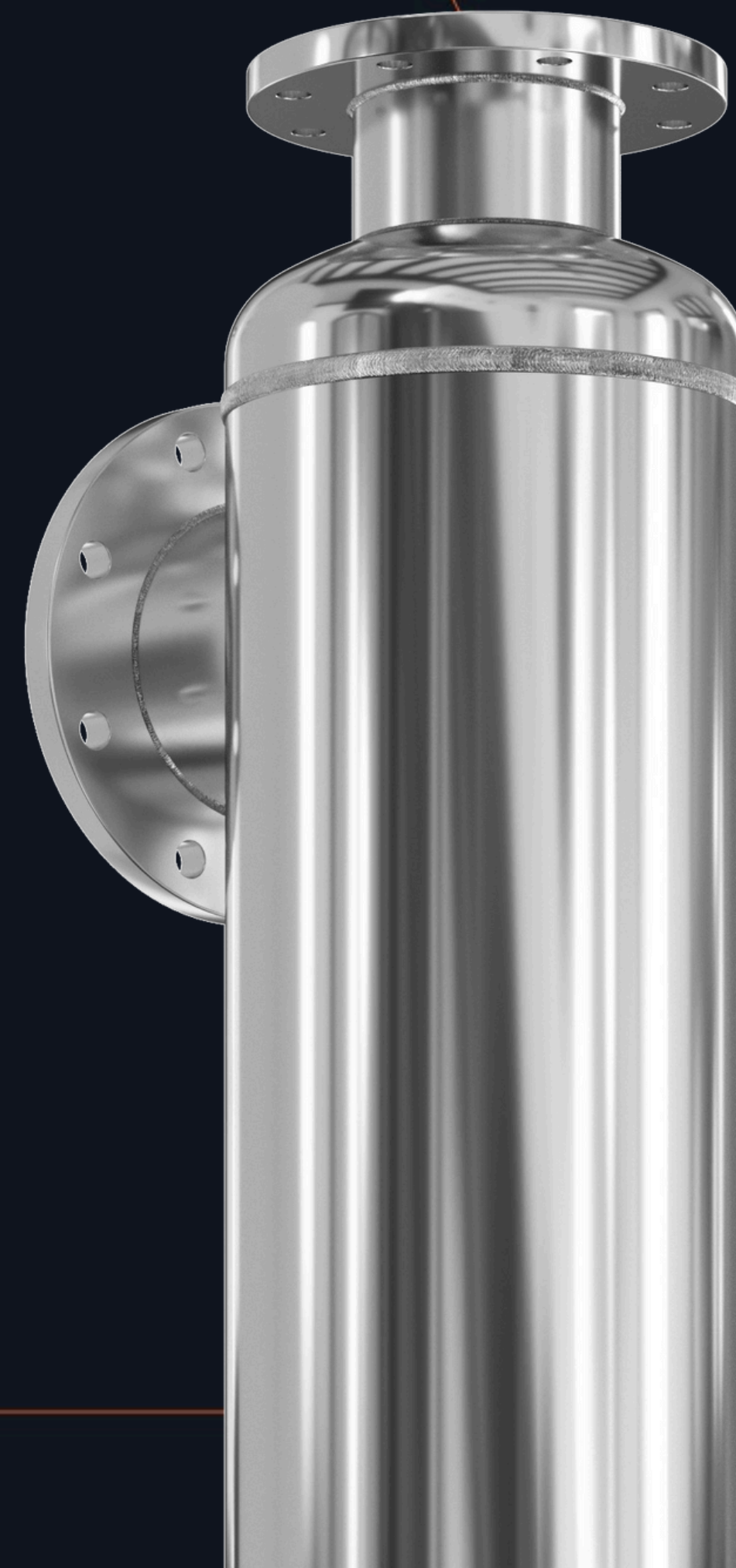
BIOGAS  
COOLER



GAS  
(EG. METHANOL)  
CONDENSER



WASTE HEAT  
RECOVERY - DIESEL  
AND GAS ENGINES,  
COGENERATION SYSTEMS





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