

# Assembly and Installation Instructions

## Plate Heat Exchanger of the Series G-PWT / X-PWT / D-PWT

If you don't pay proper attention to these installation instructions the manufacturer cannot accept liability for any resulting damage to the device itself, the environment, property, or personal injury.

Your safety that is our concern!

These counter flow heat exchangers consist of \* stacked, bolted plates made out of stainless steel AISI 316 or titanium, separated with gaskets, \*\* or are made out of stainless steel AISI 316 and consist of stacked copper brazed plates, in which one plate is turned 180° with the other in order to build flow space that is separated from each other.

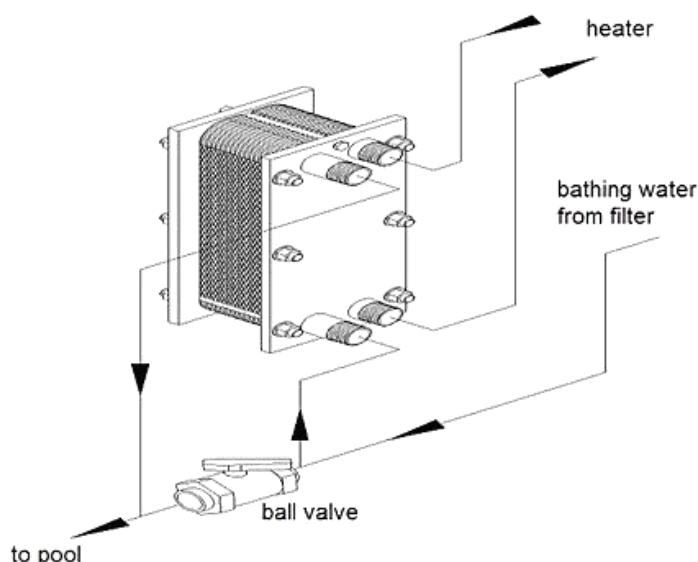
### 1. Safety Warnings:

This device has not been designed for use by individuals (including children) with physical, mental or sensory disabilities or who lack the necessary experience and/or knowledge unless under the supervision of someone entrusted with their safety or instructed by that person in how the device should be used.

### 2. Use:

- 2.1 These Plate Heat Exchangers are designed to heat up bathing water through the use of warm water.
- 2.2 Thanks to the large exchange surface they are excellently suitable for using low temperature heating systems, for example, solar heating systems, geothermal plants, heat pumps and similar alternative and innovative heating systems.
- 2.3 The heating of the bathing water happens through a bypass system. At full flow in the bathing water cycle the pressure built up would be too high for the pipe system. The pool-side flow is regulated by a ball valve, by which the capacity of the plate heat exchanger is affected. To obtain optimal capacity please note point 11 "technical data".

### Bypass - Principle



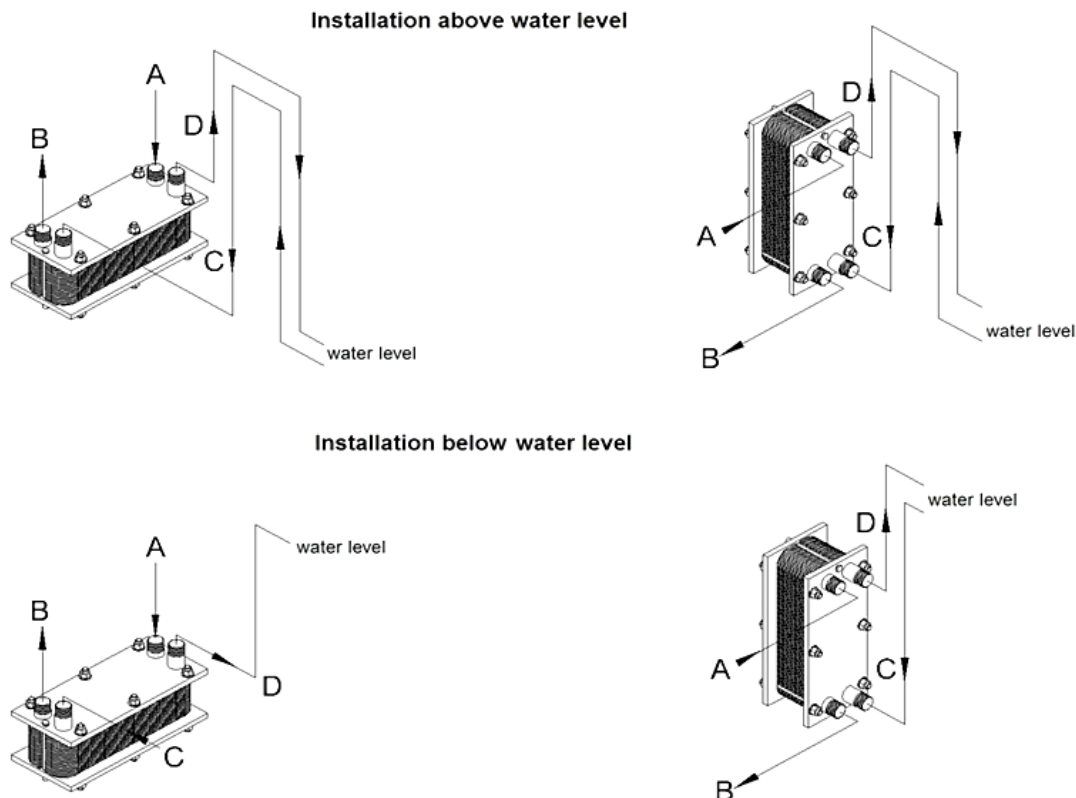
### 3. Hazards:

- 3.1 The stacking of multiple plates can cause sharp edges. In order to prevent cut injuries always use appropriate safety gloves during installation. During maintenance work the temperature on the heat exchanger must be under 35°C. The pipes cannot be under pressure.
- 3.2 To exclude loss of energy and danger like burn injuries and pipe damage caused by overheating, the heating pump must be sealed over the filter pump and a non-return valve must be installed on the primary heating side of the heat exchanger. It should not be possible to switch on the heat pump when the filter pump is switched off! It is recommended to install a switch-off delay for the filter pump. The heating pump should be disconnected from the mains approximately 10 minutes before the filter pump.
- 3.3 To prevent damage to the heat exchanger and the surroundings, the heat exchanger needs to be monitored regularly during the bathing season (at least once a week) for external signs of damage and for leaks.

### 4. Instructions for assembly:

- 4.1 The plate heat exchanger must always be installed after the filter.
- 4.2 Pipe systems in new and rehabilitated facilities need to be rinsed before mounting the plate heat exchanger! Soiling can cause blockage of the plate heat exchanger.
- 4.3 Be careful! Vibrations in the pipes could harm the connectors of the plate heat exchanger.
- 4.4 During assembly the directions given in the diagram need to be followed exactly. This way damage and loss in performance can be avoided. Ensure that there are no loops in the pipes, which may hinder the flow of water!
- 4.5 To prevent damage caused by corrosion, be careful not to introduce metals into the heat exchanger containing iron (contact corrosion). If the plate heat exchanger is assembled on the ground, make sure the area is absolutely dry to prevent corrosion on the surface of the plate heat exchanger.
- 4.6 Check all connections for possible leaks after the initial start-up.

- 4.7 If the heat exchanger fails to perform properly after the initial start-up, all air must be removed from the primary side (A/B). The water inlet and outlet (see diagram A-B/C-D) should be checked to ensure that they have been properly installed.
- 4.8 Install a backflow preventer on the primary input (A) as overheat protection.

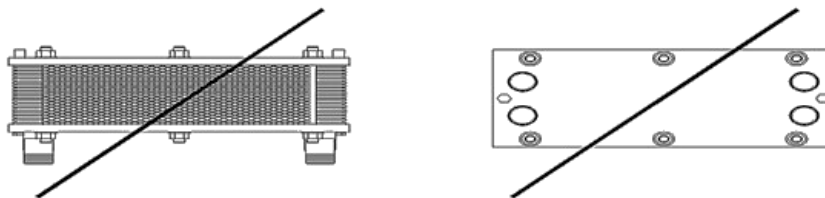


## 5. Winterize and Storage

- 5.1 It is essential to make sure that the heat exchanger is always full of water when the bathing facility is closed over the winter (above and below the water level). If there is a risk of frost in a facility, the heat exchanger must be completely emptied. Under frost conditions, vertical positioning of the heat exchanger is recommended. The heating circuit can also be protected with antifreeze, like glycol.
- 5.2 If a plate heat exchanger will not be used for an extended period of time, it should be completely emptied and cleaned. \* In order to put minimal pressure on the plates, the nuts should be loosened. The heat exchanger should be wrapped in a non-transparent cloth to avoid daylight damage to the valves. Please make sure the nuts are evenly tightened and "Gestell Distanz Innen" (see spread sheet) is reached before reassuming operation.

## 6. Incorrect assembly:

The following order of assembly is incorrect because air-and gas bubbles cannot escape, which can lead to corrosion in the plate heat exchanger:



## 7. Important information regarding water quality:

Make sure that water quality is achieved within the following parameters:

<u>Stainless steel V4A:</u>	Chloride content	max. 500mg/l	<u>Titanium:</u>	Chloride content	max. 3000 mg/l
	Free chlorine	max. 1mg/l		Free chlorine	unlimited
	pH	max. 6.8 – 7.8		pH	max. 6.8 – 7.8
				Salt	max. 3,5%

If these limits are not taken into account, the heat exchanger may be damaged.

Please note: In principle, sterilizing units should be installed after the heat exchanger and in such way that no chemicals or gases can enter the heat exchanger when it is not in use.

## 8. Extension of the plate number \*:

- 8.1 Please note point 3 „Hazards“

- 8.2 Please be careful to loosen the nuts evenly when opening the plate heat exchanger. Also, during re-assembly of the exchanger a uniform contraction is necessary.
- 8.3 Plates should only be added in pairs, otherwise the ratio between primary and secondary sides will not match.
- 8.4 The first and last plates are special plates and need to be remounted in first and last position.
- 8.5 Before the plates are mounted make sure that the plates are clean and that the gaskets are free of oil stains and other soiling.
- 8.6 The plates need to be inserted in the plate guide. Be careful to make sure each plate is turned 180° in relation to the previous one.
- 8.7 The frame distance needs to be recalculated. Multiply the new amount of plates by 2,9 mm in order to get the new „Frame Distance Inside“ e.g. 25 plates x 2,9 mm = 72,5 mm (calculation per plate min. 3mm max. 2,8mm)
- 8.8 **Important:** while tightening the screws, please keep in mind the calculated amount of the „Frame Distance Inside“, otherwise the operating pressure of 10 bar won't be reached.

#### 9. Cleaning:

- 9.1 \* Individual plates of a disassembled heat exchanger can be cleaned manually with a soft brush and an appropriate cleaner. Never use steel brushes, sand paper or other tools which could damage the plates or the gaskets. The cleaner used, should not damage the plates or the gaskets!
- 9.2 It is also possible to flush the assembled plate heat exchanger with a chemical cleaner. For grease and other organic deposits, a caustic soda (concentration max. 1,5% at maximal temperature of 85°C) would be a suitable agent. With calcification nitric acid can be used (concentration max. 1,5% at a maximal temperature of 85°C). Nitric acid also has a positive impact on the passivation of stainless steel. In both cases, after cleaning, the equipment must be carefully flushed with cold water!
- \* In order to not expose the equipment to the acids for too long, we suggest dismantling the plate heat exchanger when heavily soiled, and clean it as explained in 9.1.

#### 10. Important general note:

It is essential that the heat exchanger is installed in an area with adequate floor drainage. If heat exchangers, filters and similar devices are damaged, water may escape uncontrollably. Cellars and similar areas may quickly become flooded and suffer material damage!

Please save these assembly and installation instructions and include them in the construction file. Thank you!  
11.11.2015, max daprà KG - Daprà Andreas & Co, Grafenweg 2, I-39050 Völs am Schlern  
technical changes reserved



### EC declaration of conformity

Herewith we declare that the products

Series: Plate heat exchanger G-PWT, X-PWT, D-PWT

comply with the following provisions applying to:

Make: Daprà  
Operating medium: Liquid  
Max. service pressure: 10 bar \* or 30 bar \*\*  
Test pressure: 13 bar \* or 39 bar \*\*  
Norms: pressure equipment directive 97/23/EG  
in accordance with art. 3-1.1/PED

Datum: 27.05.2014

Signatory:

Andreas Daprà

## 11. Technical data:

Technical Information	X-PWT 407	X-PWT 409	X-PWT 411	X-PWT 415	X-PWT 419	X-PWT 423	X-PWT 427	X-PWT 431	X-PWT 435	X-PWT 439
heat capacity	40 kW	55 kW	75 kW	100 kW	135 kW	170 kW	195 kW	234 kW	260 kW	300 kW
primary in/out	70/45°C	70/44,6°C	70/43,8°C	70/42,7°C	70/41,8°C	70/42,5°C	70/42,4°C	70/42,2°C	70/41,6°C	70/42°C
secondary in/out	20/44,6°C	20/46,4°C	20/47°C	20/48°C	20/47°C	20/47,5°C	20/48°C	20/48,2°C	20/48°C	20/47,5°C
heat capacity	33 kW	45 kW	60 kW	78 kW	105 kW	133 kW	153 kW	183 kW	202 kW	235 kW
primary in/out	60/40°C	60/39,3°C	60/39°C	60/38,6°C	60/38°C	60/38,4°C	60/38,4°C	60/38,3°C	60/38°C	60/38°C
secondary in/out	20/40,3°C	20/41,6°C	20/41,6°C	20/41,7°C	20/41°C	20/41,6°C	20/42°C	20/42°C	20/42°C	20/41,6°C
primary	1,4 m³/h	1,9 m³/h	2,5 m³/h	3,2 m³/h	4,2 m³/h	5,4 m³/h	6,2 m³/h	7,4 m³/h	8 m³/h	9,4 m³/h
secondary	1,4 m³/h	1,8 m³/h	2,4 m³/h	3,1 m³/h	4,3 m³/h	5,3 m³/h	6 m³/h	7,2 m³/h	8 m³/h	9,4 m³/h
pressure loss primary	0,22 bar	0,23 bar	0,25 bar	0,20 bar	0,21 bar	0,23 bar	0,22 bar	0,23 bar	0,22 bar	0,23 bar
pressure loss secondary	0,24 bar	0,23 bar	0,25 bar	0,21 bar	0,24 bar	0,25 bar	0,23 bar	0,24 bar	0,24 bar	0,26 bar
basis of calculation secondary	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C	20°C
installation pool	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass	bypass
number plates	7	9	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39
area	0,21 m²	0,29 m²	0,37 m²	0,53 m²	0,7 m²	0,86 m²	1 m²	1,19 m²	1,35 m²	1,52 m²
material plates	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium	AISI 316 / titanium
material threaded rod	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304	AISI 304
max. temperature	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C	90°C
max. pressure 1000 kPa	10 bar	10 bar	10 bar	10 bar	10 bar	bar	10 bar	10 bar	10 bar	10 bar
empty weight AISI 316	25 kg	25 kg	26 kg	27 kg	29 kg	30 kg	31 kg	33 kg	34 kg	35 kg
empty weight titanium	24 kg	24 kg	25 kg	25 kg	26 kg	27 kg	28 kg	29 kg	30 kg	31 kg
frame distance inside (J)	20,5 mm	26,5 mm	32 mm	43,5 mm	55,5 mm	67 mm	78,5 mm	90 mm	101,5 mm	113 mm
coated frame RAL 9005	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR	S 235 JR
glued gaskets	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C	max. 150°C