

## Applications

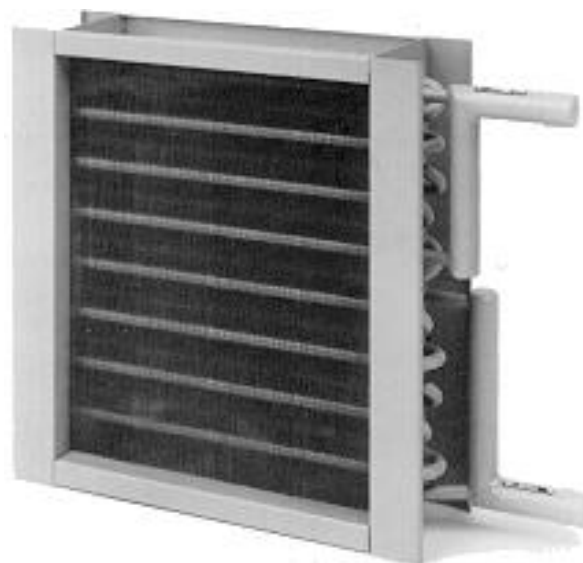
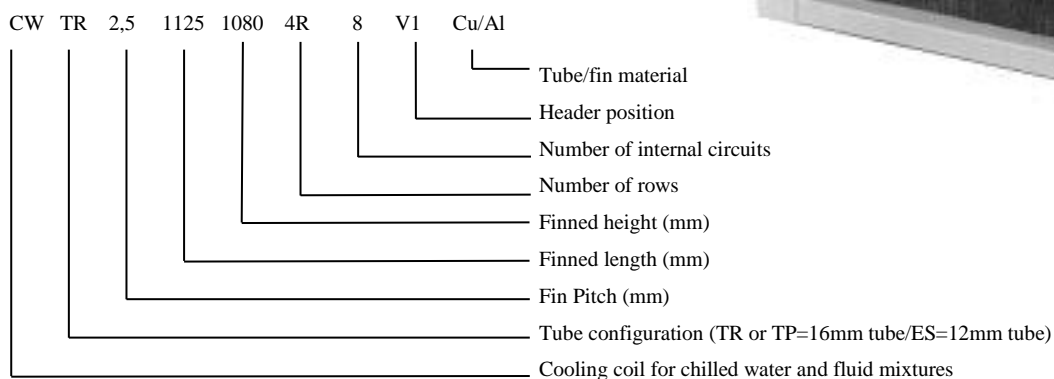
(Standard construction Cu/Al with TR 16mm or ES 12mm tubing)

TTC cooling coils type CW applications:

- Cooling of air in HVAC and industrial processes utilising water, brine and other fluids
- Heat recovery

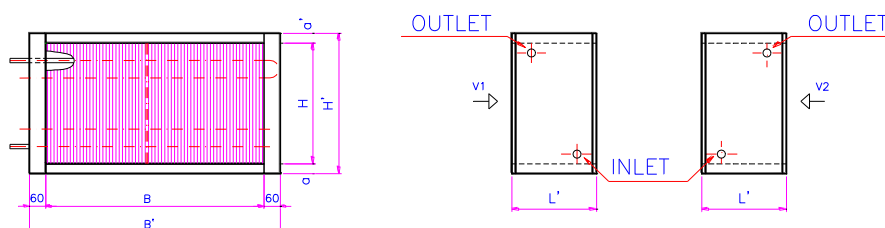
Standard design pressure 10 bar

## Coil nomenclature sample



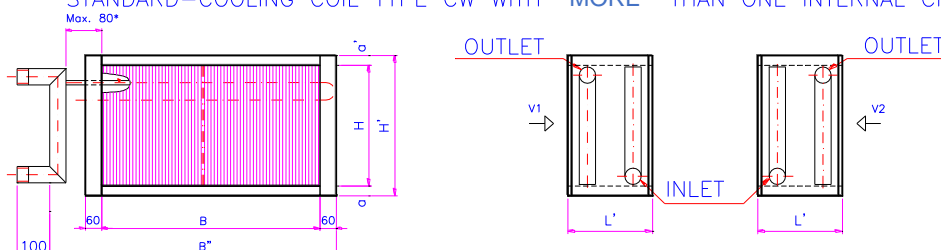
## Dimensions

STANDARD-COOLING COIL TYPE CW WITH ONE INTERNAL CIRCUIT



B – According to requirements  
H - Multiples of 60 mm (TR)  
or 33.33 mm (ES)

STANDARD-COOLING COIL TYPE CW WITH MORE THAN ONE INTERNAL CIRCUIT



B – According to requirements  
H - Multiples of 60 mm (TR)  
or 33.33 mm (ES)

$\alpha = \alpha' = 30$  if  $H < 720$  mm  $L' = 30 \times R + 70$   
 $\alpha = \alpha' = 60$  if  $H \geq 720$  mm  
 \* if 4" header; 100 mm.  
 if stainless steel; 110 mm.

## Design requirements

To enable us to design cooling coils type CW we require the following:

- Air side:** Three of the following values:
- Air volume
  - Air on temperature/relative humidity
  - Air off temperature/relative humidity
  - Duty
- Fluid side:** Two of the following values:
- Mass flow
  - Fluid inlet temperature
  - Fluid outlet temperature

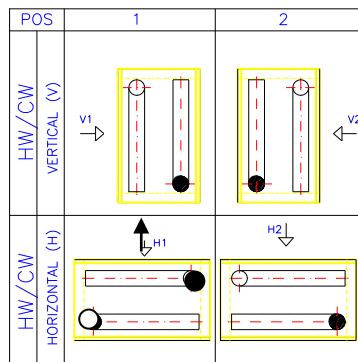
The condenser coils are designed according to required capacity and dimensions. A data sheet is included with our offer.

## Standard connection

Cooling coils type CW are with either plain (cu), threaded or flanged connection. Depending on size. Cooling coil headers include vent and drain. Coils with only one circuit do not have headers. To obtain the maximum reliability from the coil, ensure that no stress, knocking or vibrations are transmitted to the headers of the cooling coil.

## Connection positions

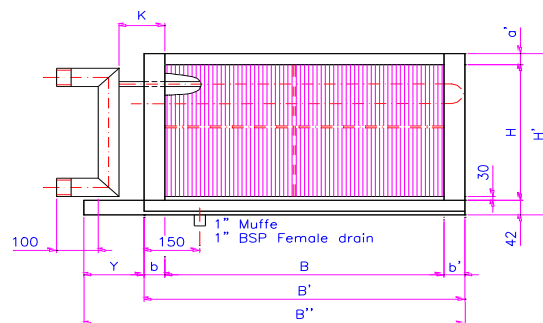
The design of cooling coils is based on the counterflow principle and need to be installed as shown on this illustration to achieve the design duty.



→ = AIRFLOW DIRECTION  
● = FLUID INLET

## Accessories

- Moisture eliminator
- Drip tray



STANDARD COOLING COIL TYPE CW WITH DRIPTRAY