

## Applications

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

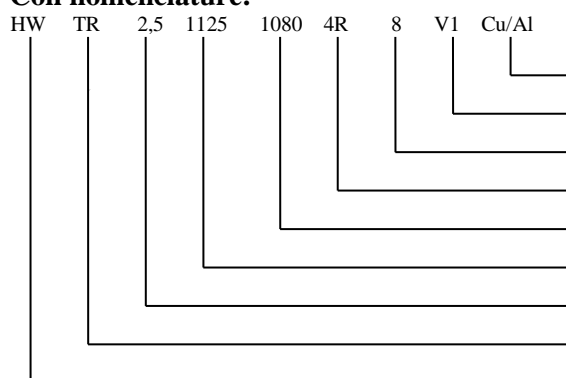
TTC heating coil type HW applications:

- Air conditioning or process system
- Respective liquid cooling
- Heat Recovery

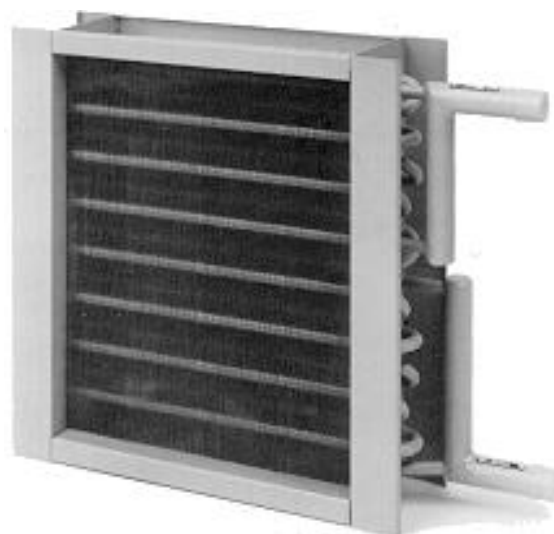
Maximum design pressure 10 bar

Maximum design temperature 140°C

## Coil nomenclature:

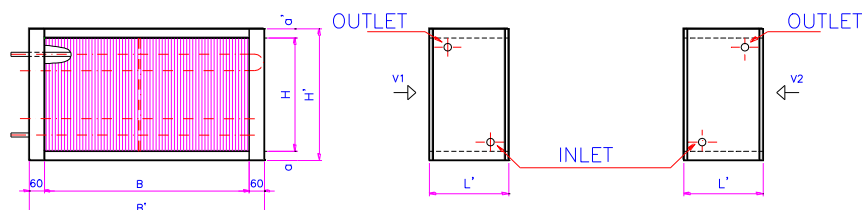


- Tube/fin material
- Header position
- Number of internal circuits
- Number of rows
- Finned height (mm)
- Finned length (mm)
- Fin Pitch (mm)
- Tube configuration (TR or TP=16mm tube/ES=12mm tube)
- Heating coil



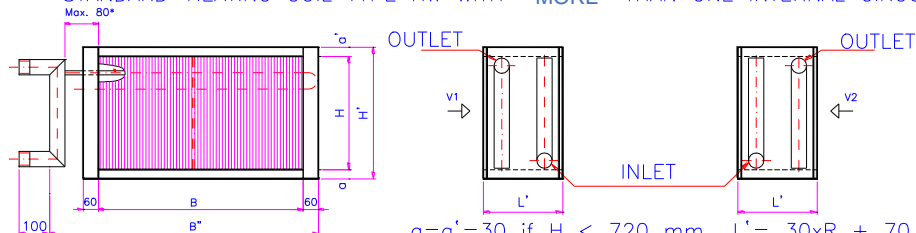
## Dimensions

STANDARD-HEATING COIL TYPE HW WITH ONE INTERNAL CIRCUIT.



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

STANDARD-HEATING COIL TYPE HW WITH MORE THAN ONE INTERNAL CIRCUIT.



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

$$a = a' = 30 \text{ if } H < 720 \text{ mm} \quad L' = 30 \times R + 70$$

$$a = a' = 60 \text{ if } H \geq 720 \text{ mm}$$

\* if 4" header; 100 mm.  
if stainless steel; 110 mm.

## Design requirements

To enable us to design heating coils type HW we require the following:

**Air side:** Three of the following values:

- Air volume
- Air on temperature
- Air off temperature
- Duty

**Fluid side:** Two of the following values:

- Massflow
- Fluid inlet temperature
- Fluid outlet temperature

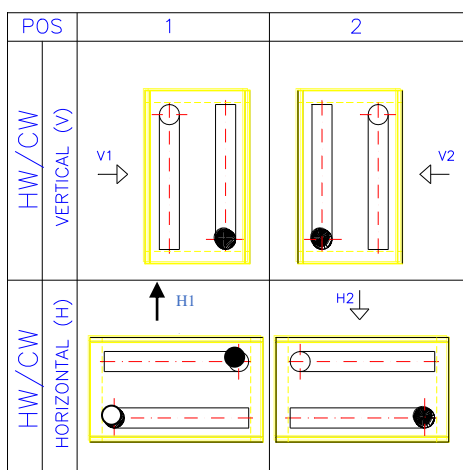
The design of heating coils are according to required capacity and dimensions.  
A data sheet is included with our offer.

## Standard connections

Heating coils type HW are with either plain (cu), threaded or flanged connection depending on size. The 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 heating coil.

## Connection positions

The design of heating coils follows the counter-flow principle and the installation of coils need to be as shown on the illustration below to achieve the design duty.



- = AIRFLOW DIRECTION
- = FLUID INLET
- = FLUID OUTLET