

LA21AS

ASYMMETRIC BRAZED
PLATE HEAT EXCHANGER



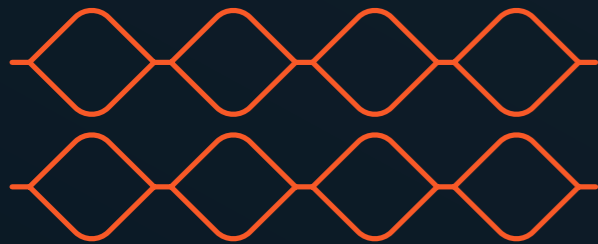
IF YOU LOOK FOR BETTER PERFORMANCE AND MORE EFFICIENCY IN YOUR HEATING INSTALLATION – WE TAKE UP THE CHALLENGE!

The Hexonic asymmetric brazed plate heat exchanger is designed especially for heating applications. Special system of the channels ensures maximum heat transfer efficiency on the higher flow rate side with a minimum pressure drop on the secondary circuit.

The biggest advantage of the asymmetric heat exchanger is its compact size and the possibility of using lower power pumps in central heating systems.

In many cases, the efficiency of asymmetric heat exchangers can be 18% higher compared to standard brazed plate heat exchangers.

SYMMETRIC PATTERN



ASYMMETRIC PATTERN



ADVANTAGES



HIGHER CAPACITY



HIGHER PERFORMANCE



LOWER PRESSURE DROP



LESS REFRIGERANT REQUIREMENT



REDUCED CARBON FOOTPRINT



SMALLER HEAT PUMPS SYSTEM



COMPACT SIZE



IMPROVED HEAT TRANSFER



AN OPTION MADE OF STAINLESS MATERIALS IS AVAILABLE



MODERN PLATE DESIGN

Asymmetric plate heat exchangers allow independent optimization of both fluids for maximum thermal efficiency and economy.

The unique plate design allows for operation in conditions where one of the media has much higher flow rate.

ADVANTAGES



ACTIVE FRONT PLATE FORMS AN ADDITIONAL CHANNEL



LESS WATER PRESSURE DROPS



INCREASED MAXIMUM WATER FLOW



HIGHER FLOW TURBULENCE

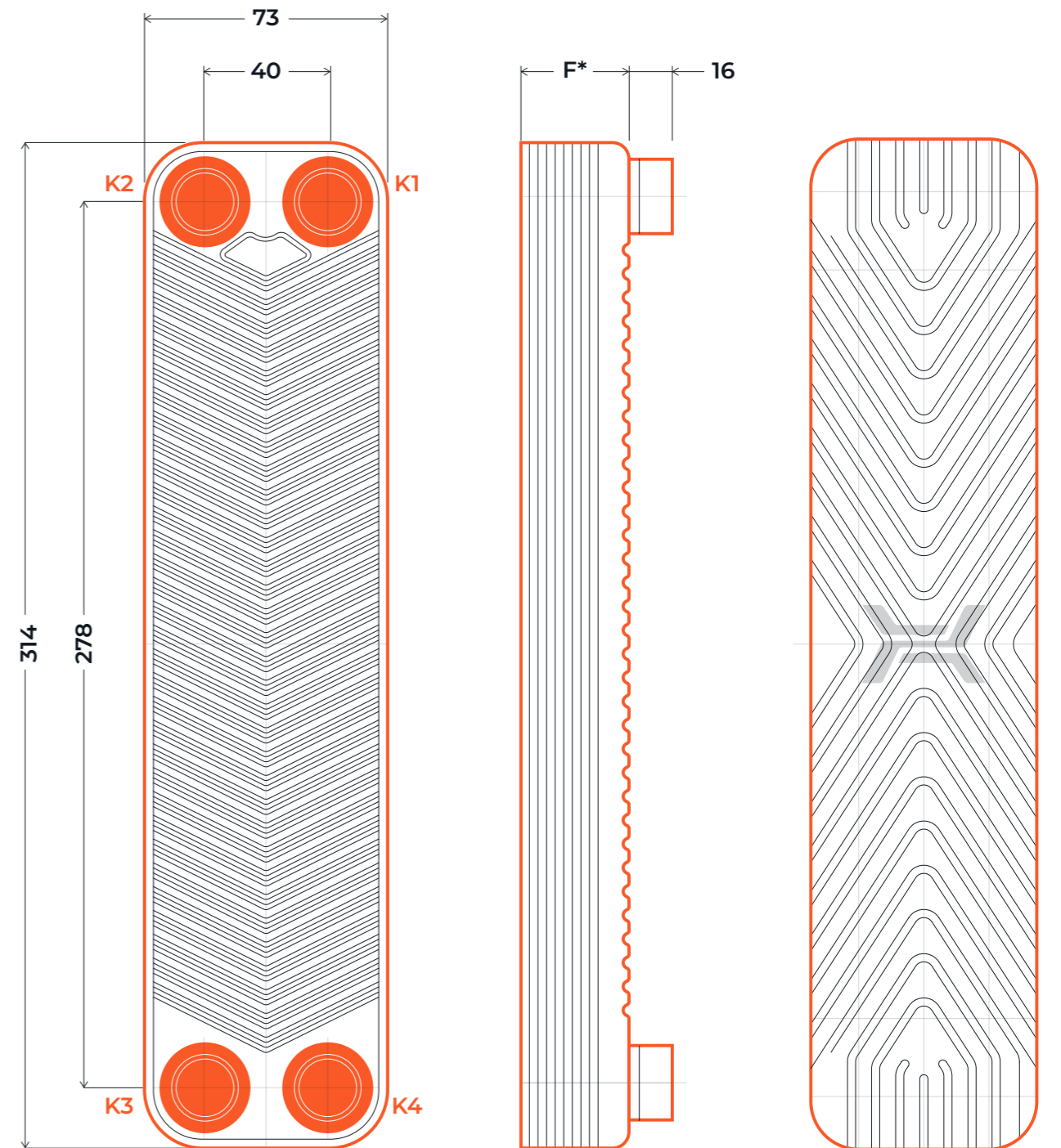


TECHNICAL DATA LA21AS

WORKING PARAMETERS

MAX. PRESSURE — 16 BAR
MAX. TEMPERATURE — 150°C
MIN. TEMPERATURE — -195°C

N° OF PLATES	DIMENSION F [MM]
10	34
20	57
30	80
40	103
50	126
60	149

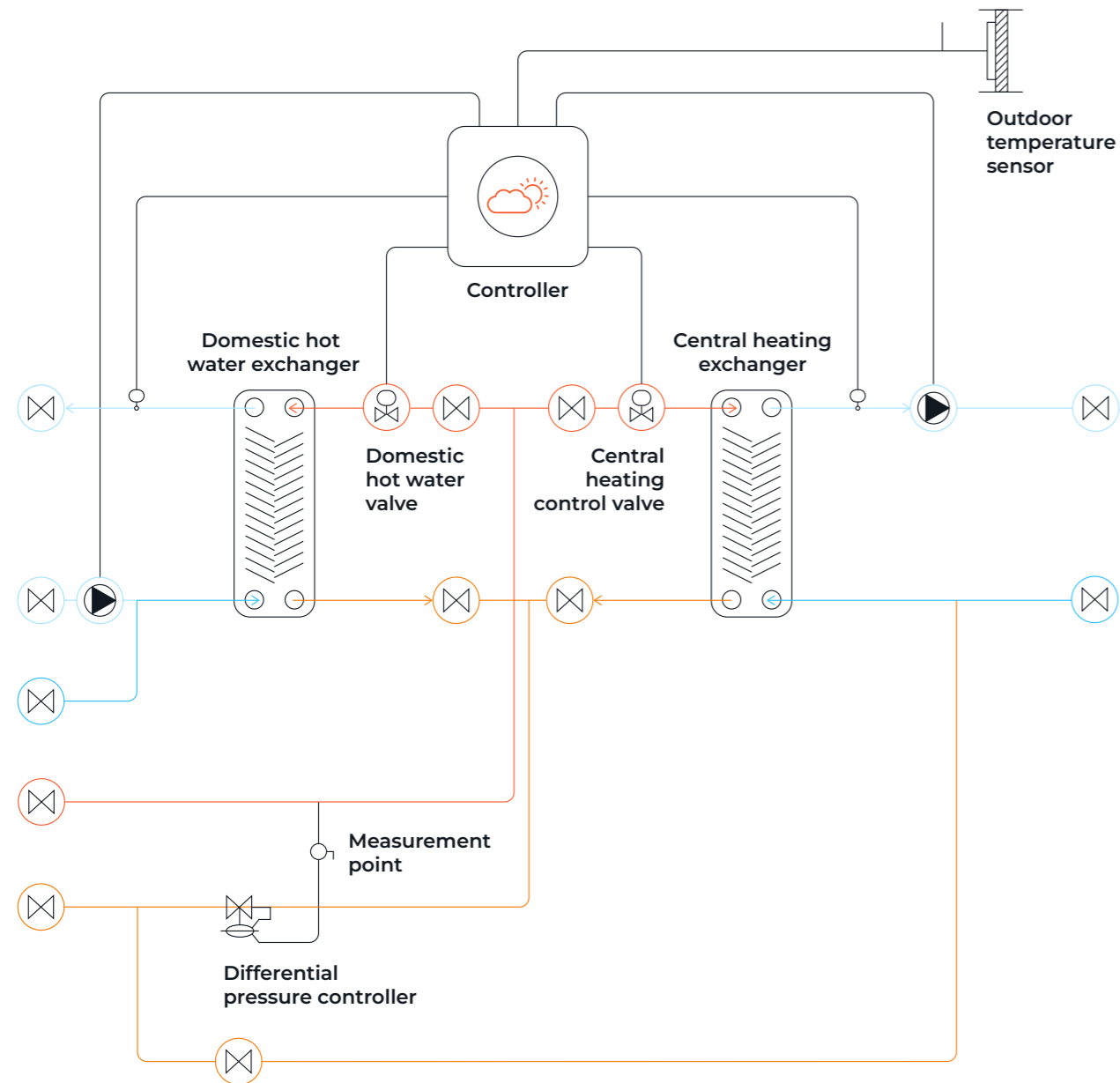


WHERE ARE THEY USED?

RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT HEATING SUBSTATION

A residential substation, also called individual apartment substation, is a compact device providing heat to a single apartment. It transfers the heat from a local boiler room or a district heating substation supplied by a city heating grid to the apartment. Such a solution provides the occupants of multi-family buildings with individual control over how they use heating and prepare domestic hot water.

The heat transfer process in the individual apartment district heating substations occurs with the help of asymmetric brazed plate heat exchangers.



GAS-FIRED BOILERS

Gas-fired boilers are heating devices characterized by a high efficiency and performance.

Gas-fired combination boilers have been designed in a way that enables the unit to heat the building and supply domestic hot water (DHW) heated in a flow system. If hot water is needed, the boiler will switch to heating water drawn from a tapping point and, after a while, return to heating water for central heating (CH) purposes.

The main task of a single-function boiler is heating the water in a CH system. In order to use this type of boiler for heating DHW, it needs to be equipped with a DHW cylinder. The coil located inside the cylinder, which is supplied with hot water from the boiler, maintains the set water temperature.

