

# BP and BPSW SERIES BRAZED PLATE HEAT EXCHANGERS



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# BP&BPSW Brazed Plate Heat Exchangers for Fluid Power Applications SERIES

Our brazed plate heat exchangers are rugged, compact, cost-effective and reliable performance over long periods of time with minimal maintenance – an optimal heat transfer solution for compact industrial applications.

316 stainless steel construction and standard SAE connections are features of this highly efficient technology. The compact design and multiple mounting options lead to optimization of heat transfer when space is limited. High plate channel turbulence means effective performance even with close approach temperatures. Our wide offering of standard models ensures fast delivery worldwide. **Custom applications are always welcome!** 



Optional **Mounting Bracket** (except 8x3 plates) Constructed of Carbon Steel



### BPSW (BPMW) Series - Standard Model

#### Features

- Short Lead Time
- High Performance
- Compact Design
- Copper-free alternative
- Stacked Plate
- Oil to Water Applications
- Corrosion Resistant Type 316 Stainless Steel Plates
- Mounting Studs Standard (except 8x3 plates)
- SAE Oil Connections & NPT Water Connections (BSPP Oil & Water Connections on BPMW)

#### Materials

- Plate Material Fluid Contact 316 Stainless Steel
- Braze Material Copper
- Connectors 316 Stainless Steel
- Stud Bolts 304 Stainless Steel
- Optional Foot Mounting Bracket Carbon Steel

#### Ratings

- Maximum Working Pressure 450 PSI (31 BAR)
- Test Pressure 650 PSI (45 BAR)
- Minimum Working Temperature -320°F (-196°C)
- Maximum Working Temperature 437°F at 450 PSI (225°C at 31 BAR)

#### **BPW** Series - Built to Order

#### Features

- Highly Customizable Sizes and Options
- Special Port Sizes
- Optimized Pressure Drops
- Special Parts Match to OE Needs
- Fluids/Plate Application Match
- Mass OE Volume Customizing
- Non-Standard Plate Stacks
- Traceable Materials

#### Materials

- Plate Material Fluid Contact 316 Stainless Steel
- Braze Material Copper, Nickel on select models
- Connectors 316 Stainless Steel
- Stud Bolts 304 Stainless Steel
- Optional Foot Mounting Bracket Carbon Steel

#### Ratings

- Maximum Working Pressure 450 PSI (31 BAR)
- Test Pressure 650 PSI (45 BAR)
- Minimum Working Temperature -320°F (-196°C)
- Maximum Working Temperature 437°F at 450 PSI (225°C at 31 BAR)

Pressure rating is for copper brazed only. Consult factory for alternatives.

Applications beyond Hydraulics Oil Cooling—chillers, fuel heaters, biogas, natural gas, de-ionized water, refrigerant air cooling, condensor.

#### A BP Series heat exchanger is one of the most efficient ways to transfer heat today!

# Fluid Cooling Brazed Plate BPSW Series

#### STAINLESS STEEL CONSTRUCTION Performance Notes

- Short lead time
- Stacked plate
- Stainless steel
- Copper brazed (nickel option)
- Oil to water applications
- High performance
- Compact design
- SAE connections
- Corrosion resistant Type 316 stainless steel plates
- Mounting studs standard (except 8x3 plates)
- SAE oil connections, NPT water connections

#### **Ratings**

**Maximum Working Pressure** 450 psi (31 BAR)

**Test Pressure** 650 psi (44 BAR)

Minimum Working Temperature -320°F (-19°C)

**Maximum Working Temperature** 437°F (225°C)



#### **Materials**

Plate Material - Fluid Contact 316 stainless steel Braze Material Copper Connectors 316 stainless steel Stud Bolts 304 stainless steel Foot Mounting Bracket Carbon steel



Optional Foot Mounting Brackets (See page 155)

### How to Order





# Dimensions





												Stud	Bolt		Not Wt
Model	Α	В	C	D	Е	G	F	F3, F1	F2, F4	н	I	Thread	Length	R	LB (KG)
BPSW-10-8x3	7.6 (193)	3 (76)	6.06 (154)	1.57 (40)	0.79 (20)	0.28 (7)	1.04 (26)	#10 SAE	3/4" NPT	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.70 (18)	2.1 (0.9)
BPSW-30-8x3	7.6 (193)	3 (76)	6.06 (154)	1.57 (40)	0.79 (20)	0.28 (7)	2.80 (71)	#10 SAE	3/4" NPT	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.70 (18)	4.0 (1.8)
BPSW-12-12x5	11.4 (290)	4.69 (119)	9.57 (243)	2.83 (72)	1.78 (45)	0.24 (6))	1.21 (31)	#12 SAE	3/4" NPT	5.51 (140)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.76 (19)	0.9 (23)	5.6 (2.5)
BPSW-24-12x5	11.4 (290)	4.69 (119)	9.57 (243)	2.83 (72)	1.78 (45)	0.24 (6)	2.27 (58)	#12 SAE	3/4" NPT	5.51 (140)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.76 (19)	0.9 (23)	8.1 (3.7)
BPSW-36-12x5	11.4 (290)	4.69 (119)	9.57 (243)	2.83 (72)	1.78 (45)	0.24 (6)	3.33 (84)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	5.51 (140)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.76 (19)	0.9 (23)	10.7 (4.9)
BPSW-70-12x5	11.4 (290)	4.69 (119)	9.57 (243)	2.83 (72)	1.78 (45)	0.24 (6))	6.32 (160)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	5.51 (140)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.76 (19)	0.9 (23)	17.9 (8.1)
BPSW-50-20x5	20.7 (526)	4.69 (119)	18.5 (470)	2.48 (63)	1.07 (27)	0.24 (6)	4.56 (116)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	8.86 (225)	2.36 (60)	M8	1.19 (30)	0.90 (23)	23.0 (10.5)
BPSW-70-20x5	20.7 (526)	4.69 (119)	18.5 (470)	2.48 (63)	1.07 (27)	0.24 (6)	6.32 (160)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	8.86 (225)	2.36 (60)	M8	1.19 (30)	0.90 (23)	30.3 (13.8)
BPSW-110-20x5	20.7 (526)	4.69 (119)	18.5 (470)	2.48 (63)	1.07 (27)	0.24 (6)	9.84 (250)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	8.86 (225)	2.36 (60)	M8	1.19 (30)	0.90 (23)	44.7 (20.3)
BPSW-50-15x5	14.8 (376)	4.69 (119)	12.6 (320)	2.48 (63)	1.07 (27)	0.24 (6)	4.56 (116)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	8.86 (225)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.79 (20)	0.90 (23)	17.0 (7.7)
BPSW-90-15x5	14.8 (376)	4.69 (119)	12.6 (320)	2.48 (63)	1.07 (27)	0.24 (6)	8.08 (205)	#20 SAE	1-1/4" NPT	8.86 (225)	2.36 (60)	M8	0.79 (20)	0.90 (23)	27.6 (12.5)
BPSW-130-15x10	15.5 (394)	9.57 (243)	12.76 (324)	6.85 (174)	1.07 (27)	0.12 (3)	12.28 (312)	#24 SAE	1-1/2" NPT	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	M12	0.75 (19)	1.38 (35)	112.9 (51.2)
BPSW-200-15x10	15.5 (394)	9.57 (243)	12.76 (324)	6.85 (174)	1.07 (27)	0.12 (3)	18.72 (475)	#24 SAE	1-1/2" NPT	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	M12	0.75 (19)	1.38 (35)	165.3 (75.1)
BPSW-24-20x10	20.7 (526)	9.57 (243)	17.95 (456)	6.85 (174)	1.07 (27)	0.16 (4)	2.55 (65)	#24 SAE	1-1/2" NPT	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	M12	1.53 (39)	1.38 (35)	44.0 (20.0)
BPSW-50-20x10	20.7 (526)	9.57 (243)	17.95 (456)	6.85 (174)	1.07 (27)	0.16 (4)	4.89 (124)	#24 SAE	1-1/2" NPT	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	M12	1.53 (39)	1.38 (35)	67.2 (30.5)
BPSW-80-20x10	20.7 (526)	9.57 (243)	17.95 (456)	6.85 (174)	1.07 (27)	0.16 (4)	7.59 (193)	#24 SAE	1-1/2" NPT	5.51 (140)	3.94 (100)	M12	1.53 (39)	1.38 (35)	93.9 (42.6)
BPSW-90-28x10	27.3 (693)	9.57 (243)	23.54 (598)	5.83 (148)	2.13 (54)	0.04 (1)	8.73 (222)	2-1/2" SAE FLG	2-1/2" NPT	12.13 (308)	3.94 (100)	M12	1.53 (39)	1.89 (48)	148.2 (67.3)
BPSW-130-28x10	27.3 (693)	9.57 (243)	23.54 (598)	5.83 (148)	2.13 (54)	0.04 (1)	13.11 (333)	2-1/2" SAE FLG	2-1/2" NPT	12.13 (308)	3.94 (100)	M12	1.53 (39)	1.89 (48)	198.2 (90.0)

All dimensions are inches (millimeters), unless noted otherwise.

Note: We reserve the right to make reasonable design changes without notice.

### **Performance Curves**



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### **Selection Procedure**

Performance Curves are based on 100SSU (21.7 cSt) oil at 40°F (22°C) approach temperature (125°F (52°C) oil leaving cooler, 85°F (29°C) water entering cooler), 2:1 oil: water ratio.

#### Step 1 Determine Curve Horsepower Heat to be Removed.



Step 2 Determine Actual Oil Pressure Drop. Pressure drop shown on curve x Pressure drop correction multiplier = Actual pressure drop.

#### **Oil Temperature**

Oil coolers can be selected by using entering or leaving oil temperatures.

Typical operating temperature ranges are:							
Hydraulic Motor Oil	110°F - 130°F (43°C - 54°C)						
Hydrostatic Drive Oil	130°F - 180°F (54°C - 82°C)						
Lube Oil Circuits	110°F - 130°F (43°C - 54°C)						
Automatic Transmission Fluid	200°F - 300°F (93°C - 149°C)						

#### **Desired Reservoir Temperature**

**Return Line Cooling:** Desired temperature is the oil temperature leaving the cooler. This will be the same temperature that will be found in the reservoir.

**Off-Line Recirculation Cooling Loop:** Desired temperature is the temperature entering the cooler. In this case, the oil temperature change must be determined so that the actual oil leaving temperature can be found. Calculate the oil temperature change (Oil  $\triangle T$ ) with this formula:

Oil  $\triangle T=(BTUs/HR)/GPM$  Oil Flow x 210). (Oil  $\triangle C=KW/LPM$  Oil Flow x .029)

To calculate the oil leaving temperature from the cooler, use this formula:

Oil Leaving Temperature = Oil Entering Temperature - Oil  $\triangle$ T.

This formula may also be used in any application where the only temperature available is the entering oil temperature.

**Oil Pressure Drop:** Most systems can tolerate a pressure drop through the heat exchanger of 20 to 30 PSI. Excessive pressure drop should be avoided. Care should be taken to limit pressure drop to 5 PSI or less for case drain applications where high back pressure may damage the pump shaft seals.

#### **Performance Correction**



#### **Pressure Drop Correction**



	Model	Oil Conn (Female)	Water Conn (Female)		
	BPSW-10-8x3	#10 SAE	34" NPT		
	BPSW-30-8x3	#10 SAE	34" NPT		
	BPSW-12-12x5	# 12 SAE	34" NPT		
LOW	BPSW-24-12x5	# 12 SAE	34" NPT		
ALL F.	BPSW-36-12x5	#20 SAE	11⁄4" NPT		
SMA	BPSW-70-12x5	#20 SAE	11⁄4" NPT		
	BPSW-50-20x5	#20 SAE	11⁄4" NPT		
	BPSW-70-20x5	#20 SAE	11⁄4" NPT		
	BPSW-110-20x5	#20 SAE	11⁄4" NPT		
M	BPSW-50-15x5	#20 SAE	1¼" NPT		
A FLO	BPSW-90-15x5	#20 SAE	1¼" NPT		
EDIU	BPSW-130-15x10	#24 SAE	1½" NPT		
Z	BPSW-200-15x10	#24 SAE	11⁄2" NPT		
	BPSW-24-20x10	#24 SAE	1½" NPT		
MO	BPSW-50-20x10	#24 SAE	1½" NPT		
GEFI	BPSW-80-20x10	#24 SAE	1½" NPT		
LAR	BPSW-90-28x10	21/2" SAE FLG	21⁄2" NPT		
ŀ	BPSW-130-28x10	21/2" SAE FLG	21⁄2" NPT		

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# **Foot Mounting Bracket**

Optional Foot Mounting Bracket for BPSW and BPW Series (except 8x3 plates). Constructed of carbon steel.





Mounting bracket for location purposes only. Bracket is not designed to support entire weight of the cooler. Customer to add extra support if necessary.

Part No.	Plate Size	Α	В	C	D	Е	G	Н
56839	12x5	7.99	9.35	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(305x127)	(203)	(237)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56840	20x5	7.99	15.65	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(508x127)	(203)	(398)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56841	15x5	7.99	12.74	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(381x127)	(203)	(324)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56842	15x10	13.20	12.40	3.94	12.40	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(381x254)	(335)	(315)	(100)	(315)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)
56843	20x10	13.51	14.37	3.94	12.72	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(508x254)	(343)	(365)	(100)	(323)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)
56844	28x10	13.20	21.30	3.94	12.40	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(711x254)	(335)	(541)	(100)	(315)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters), unless noted otherwise.

# **Foot Mounting Bracket**

Optional Foot Mounting Bracket for **BPSW** and **BPW** Series (except 8x3 plates). Constructed of Carbon Steel.





Mounting bracket for location purposes only. Bracket is not designed to support entire weight of the cooler. Customer to add extra support if necessary.

#### Dimensions

Part Number	Plate Size	А	В	C	D	E	G	н
56839	12x5	7.99	9.35	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(305x127)	(203)	(237)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56840	20x5	7.99	15.65	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(508x127)	(203)	(398)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56841	15x5	7.99	12.74	3.15	7.17	1.77	0.69	.40 x .59
	(381x127)	(203)	(324)	(80)	(182)	(45)	(18)	(10 x 15)
56842	15x10	13.20	12.40	3.94	12.40	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(381x254)	(335)	(315)	(100)	(315)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)
56843	20x10	13.51	14.37	3.94	12.72	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(508x254)	(343)	(365)	(100)	(323)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)
56844	28x10	13.20	21.30	3.94	12.40	2.64	0.65	.40 x .75
	(711x254)	(335)	(541)	(100)	(315)	(67)	(17)	(10 x 15)

All dimensions are in inches (millimeters), unless noted otherwise.

# **BPSW / BPW Series**

#### **General Information**

Depending on material combinations, pressure ratings and functions, there are several different types of compact Brazed Plate Heat Exchangers (BPHEs). The standard materials are stainless steel, vacuum-brazed with a pure copper or nickel-based filler.

The basic materials of construction indicate the type of fluids that TTP's BPHEs can be used with. Typical examples are: synthetic or mineral oil, organic solvents, water (not seawater), glycol mixtures (ethylene and propylene glycol).

The front plate of TTP's BPHE is marked with an arrow. The purpose of this marker is to indicate the front side of the BPHE and the location of the inner and outer circuits/channels. With the arrow pointing up, the left side (Port F1, F3) is the inner circuit and the right side (Port F2, F4) is the outer circuit. For TTP asymmetric products one circuit is narrow while the other is wide, which makes it additionally important to correctly combine flow and circuit to reach design performance.



Ports F1/F2/F3/F4 are situated on the front of the heat exchanger.

#### **Design Conditions**

The standard pressure rating used for TTP BPHEs, i.e. for standard operating pressure, is maximum 450 PSI (3.1 MPa). TTP offers a wide range of pressure ratings based on applications, from low pressures (116 PSI) up to high pressures (2030 PSI). TTP's standard maximum operating temperature is 437°F for copper-brazed BPHEs, and 660°F for Nickel brazed BPHEs. However, as temperature and pressure are closely coupled, there is a possibility to increase the pressure if the temperature is reduced. For details, please check the label and other technical documentation.

#### Mounting

Never expose the unit to pulsations or excessive cyclic pressure or temperature changes. It is also important that no vibrations are transferred to the heat exchanger. If there is a risk of this, install vibration absorbers. For large connection diameters, we advise you to use an expanding device in the pipeline. It is also suggested that e.g. a rubber mounting strip should be used as a buffer between the BPHE and the mounting clamp.

In single-phase applications, e.g. water-to-water or water-to-oil, the mounting direction has little or no effect on the performance of the heat exchanger.

#### Connections

#### Allowable Connection Loads for Pipe Assembly Conditions

The maximum allowable connection loads given below are valid for low cycle fatigue. If high cycle fatigue is involved special analysis should be made.



Allowable connection loads for different pipe assembly conditions:

Pipe Size	Shear Force, F <sub>s</sub> (lbf)	Tension Force, F <sub>t</sub> (lbf)	Bending Moment, Mb (Ibf* in)	Torque, Mt (lbf* in)
1⁄2"	787	562	177	310
3⁄4"	2698	562	177	1018
1"	2518	899	398	1372
11⁄4"	3260	1461	774	2345
1½"	3709	2136	1372	3098
2"	4833	3035	2257	5310
21⁄2"	10004	4047	3452	12834
3"	12447	4136	5089	21773

#### Allowable Loads for Stud Bolt Assembly Conditions



Mounting stud bolts, in different versions and locations, are available on the BPHEs as an option. These stud bolts are welded to the unit. The maximum allowable load on the stud bolts during assembly are stated below.

Allowable loads for different stud bolt assembly conditions:

Stud Bolt	Stress Area A <sub>s</sub> (in²)	Tension Force F <sub>t</sub> (lbf)	Torque M <sub>t</sub> (Ibfin)
M6	0.032	315	27
M8	0.053	585	71
M12	0.144	1349	239

#### Installation of BPHEs in Different Applications Single-Phase Applications

Normally, the circuit with the highest temperature and/or pressure should be connected on the left side of the heat exchanger when the arrow is pointing upwards. For example, in a typical water-to-water application, the two fluids are connected in a countercurrent flow, i.e. the hot water inlet in connection F1, outlet F3, cold water inlet F4, outlet F2. This is because the right-hand side of the heat exchanger contains one channel more than the left-hand side, and the hot medium is thus surrounded by the cold medium to prevent heat loss.



#### **Water Strainer**

A water strainer should be installed in the water inlet to protect the unit from particulate matter. 16-20 mesh minimum (20-40 mesh best choice).

#### Piping

Piping must be properly supported to prevent excess strain on the heat exchanger ports. Stainless steel is typically not satisfactory for salt water service.

#### Cleaning

In some applications, the fouling tendency could be very high; for example when using extremely hard water. It is always possible to clean the exchanger by circulating a cleaning liquid. Use a tank with a weak acid. 5% phosphoric acid, or if the exchanger is frequently cleaned, 5% oxalic acid. Pump the cleaning liquid through the exchanger. For optimum cleaning, the cleaning solution flow rate should be a minimum of 1.5 times normal flow rate, preferably in a backflush mode. Afterwards rinse with large amounts of fresh water in order to get rid of all the acid before starting up the system again. Clean at regular intervals.

#### Storage

BPHEs are to be stored dry. The temperature should not be below 34°F and not over 122°F for long term storage (more than 2 weeks).

#### Disclaimer

TTP's BPHE performance is based on installation, maintenance and operating conditions done in conformance with these instructions. TTP cannot assume any liability for BPHEs that do not meet these criteria.

The heat exchanger is not type-approved for fatigue loading.

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