1. SPECIFICATIONS

- Corrugated aluminum air-to-air crossflow exchanger. Plates shall be fabricated with the Heatex corrugation pattern, increasing turbulence and heat transfer without creating stagnation points. Flat plate laminar flow designs are unacceptable.
- Exchanger shall withstand 1800 Pa (7” WC) maximum differential pressure without permanent deformation.
- Plate corners shall be sealed with MS polymer silicone free sealant and rated for air temperatures up to 90°C (190°F).
- Connecting plate edges shall be folded on automated manufacturing equipment. Adhesive in plate folds shall limit leakage to 0.1% at 400 Pa (1.6” WC) differential pressure. Leakage is defined as 0.1% of the rated airflow of the individual module.
- Exchanger assembly shall consist of corrugated plate exchanger core, extruded aluminum corner profiles and aluzinc steel or aluminum endplate framing. Complete assembly shall form a rigid, stable unit. Exchangers which require rib plate separators or other support for structural reinforcement are unacceptable.
- Endplates shall be manufactured with aluzinc coated steel or aluminum (for smaller heat exchangers; 200, 300 and 415).

2. INSPECTION

After installation, the entire transfer surface shall be visible for inspection and cleaning without removing the exchanger. Wider plate spacing facilitated by the high performance corrugated plate configuration shall permit easier and more thorough inspection.

3. PERFORMANCE

Energy recovery performance and pressure drop shall meet the values listed in the schedule.

4. OPTIONS

- Epoxy coated aluminum plates.
- Powder coated painted corner profiles and endplates.
- Silicone with Acetum Sealing (max 200°C (390°F)). Plate folds shall limit leakage to 1% at 400 Pa (1.6” WC) differential pressure. Leakage is defined as 1% of the rated airflow of the individual module.
- Closed plate cutting edge after-sealing.