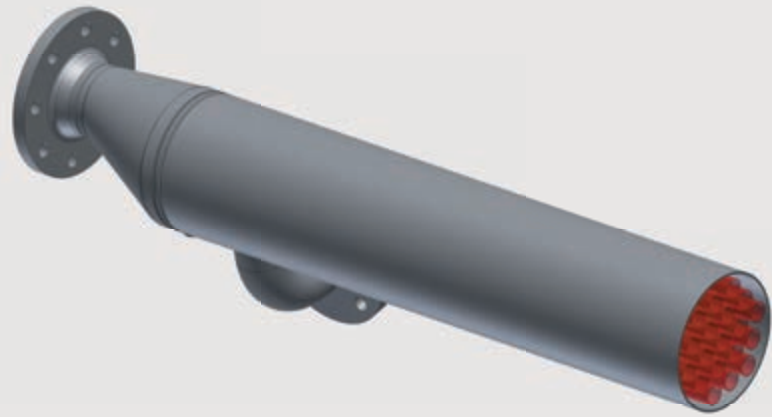


Tube-bundle heat exchangers

KASAGBundle

Process liquids, waste water or vapour (air saturated with water vapor) flow through the shell and tube and are used as a source of energy, at which heat is extracted or discharged. The intermediate circuit flows through the shell or tube area. Special pipes are used instead of conventional piping or an automated cleaning system is fitted in order to optimise performance and for high solid content levels in the water respectively oil-bearing exhaust air. The tube heat exchanger is suitable for extracting energy from water, waste water and greywater with low levels of solid content, as well as vapour, particularly in industrial operations, buildings, sewage-treatment plants and surface waters.



Technical data

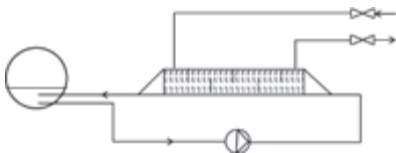
Material	Stainless steel 1.4307, 1.4404, 1.4571
Pipe length	3 or 6 meters
Application	Suitable for heating and cooling
Area of use	Waste water (industrial and municipal), liquids of all kinds containing solids
Installation site	Indoors or outdoors

Heat exchange performance

k-value	600–1500 W/m ² K
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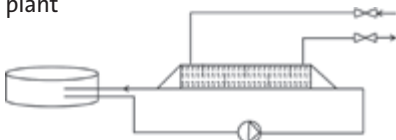
Energy use in wastewater channel

Example of use of wastewater heat from a channel with no sieving



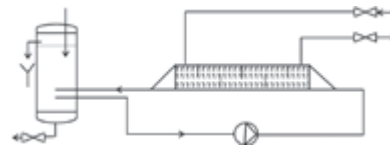
Energy use in wastewater treatment plant, surface waters

Example of use of waste water heat in wastewater treatment plant



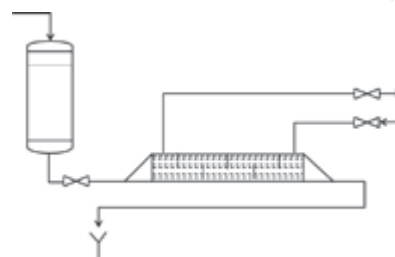
Energy use in buildings

Example in combination with collection container



Energy use in waste process heat

Example waste process heat in a dairy operation



Energy use of vapour, exhaust air

Example of vapour condensation

