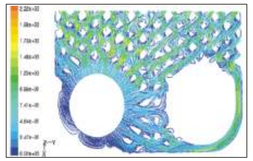
A STEP TOWARDS A MORE EFFICIENT REFRIGERANT INDUSTRY

Air dryers, chillers, cascade heat pumps and refrigeration systems are typical examples of applications that operate more efficiently using compact brazed heat exchangers (CBEs). The list of new applications is growing continuously, and today you will find SWEP CBEs in virtually all kinds/sorts of applications in the global refrigerant market. Alongside the increase in the areas of use, there is also a rapid technological changeover to modern high-efficiency SWEP CBEs where shell-and-tubes were previously used.

Extensive research and development combined with effective use of CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics) have enabled us to offer the market's most comprehensive range of condensers, desuperheaters, evaporators and subcoolers for all types of refrigerant applications. And by using standardized components, we can cost-effectively mass customize the product precisely to your needs.

We can always offer you more, thanks to our complete program of effective aids. SSP, the SWEP Software package that we have developed for dimensioning exchangers and dynamic drawing generation, is the soft way to get hard facts. Or why not do some in-depth reading in our Refrigerant Handbook, the complete handbook for CBE refrigerant applications? Contact one of our expert heat transfer consultants today to find out more about SWEP CBEs and energy-saving solutions.



Simulation is one of the most important stages in the development of new and existing CBEs. The ability to evaluate different plate patterns by simulating flow rate and directions offers great opportunities for improved functionality.

Each SWEP CBE is delivered with full traceability and verified functionality. A SWEP CBE is approved by leading independent international bodies, such as PED, UL, KHK and CSA.

Our "Technical Handbook about Refrigerant Applications" offers you every opportunity to broaden your competence, with first-class information about everything from basic heat transfer to compressors and condensers.

SWEP is a rapidly growing international company in the heat transfer field. Decades of creative work, leading-edge competence and committed SWEP people have resulted in the world's most effective offer of products. World-leading within its field, SWEP constantly advances the front line in order to be able to use the very latest technology. SWEP's aim is constantly to offer its customers excellent performance, economy and service. Today, SWEP is close to its customers, with representation in more than 50 countries and its own dedicated salesforce in more than 20 countries. With highly efficient production units in Sweden, Switzerland, USA and Malaysia it is possible to serve customers all over the world. The company is part of the global Dover Corporation.

SWEP International AB
Box 105, SE-261 22 Landskrona, Sweden
Tel. +46 (0)418 40 04 00. Fax +46 (0)418 292 95
Internet: www.swep.net
E-mail: info@swep.net

MC0211-06
92030-9540

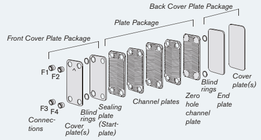
COMPACT BRAZED HEAT EXCHANGERS

FOR REFRIGERANT APPLICATIONS

A COMPLETE RANGE OF DEDICATED CBEs FOR REFRIGERANT APPLICATIONS

The concept

In principle, a CBE is constructed as a plate package of corrugated channel plates between front and rear cover-plate packages. The cover plate packages consist of sealing plates, blind rings and cover plates. During the vacuum-brazing process, a brazed joint is formed at every contact point between the base and the filler material.



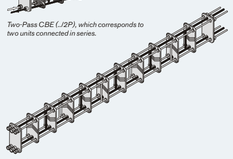
The fluids can pass through the heat exchanger in different ways. For parallel flow CBEs, there are two different flow configurations: co-current or counter-current.

Counter-current flow

Co-current flow

There are several different versions of the channel plate packages. Below are some examples.

Two-Pass CBE (../2P), which corresponds to two units connected in series.



True-Dual

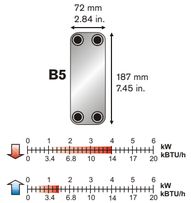
Condenser ARI conditions

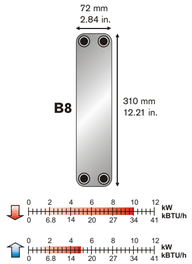
Evaporator ARI conditions

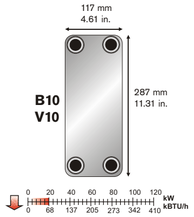
B Standard CBE (Compact Brazed Heat Exchanger)

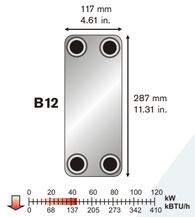
V Specially designed CBE with a built-in distribution device for evaporator duties

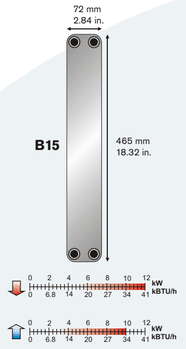
DB **DV** Patented True dual-circuit CBE

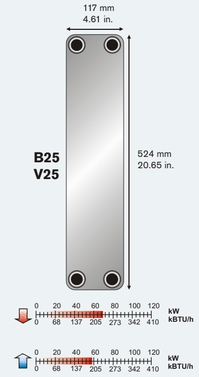


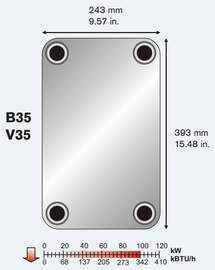


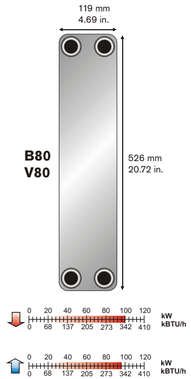


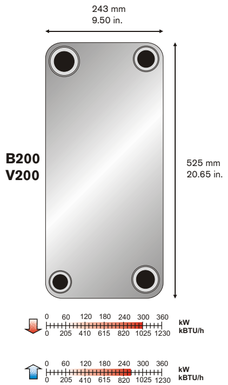


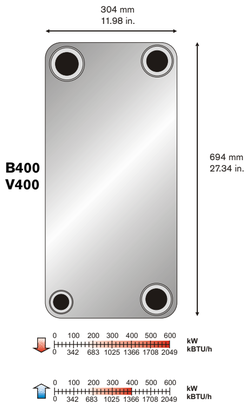


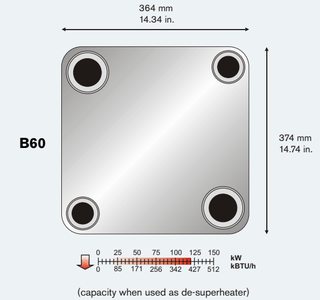












(capacity when used as de-superheater)