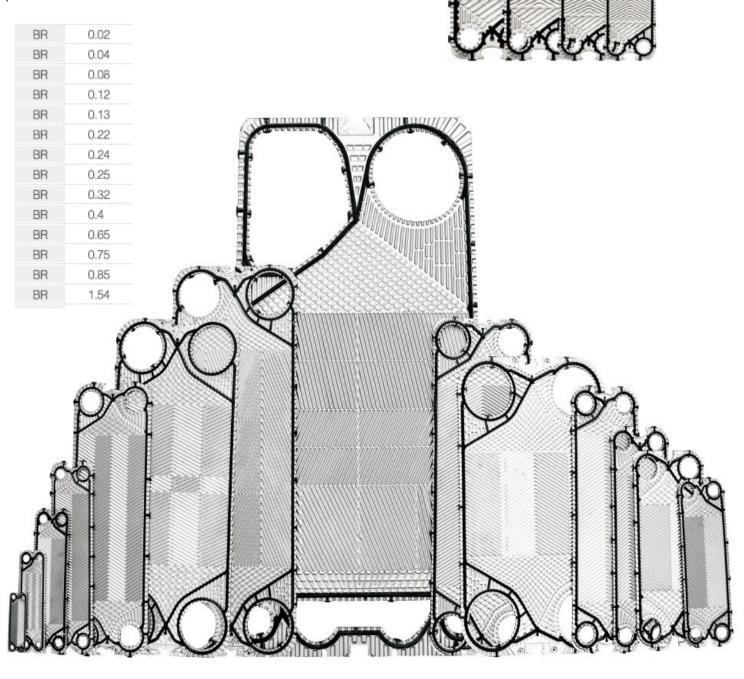


# PLATE HEAT BXCHANGER

#### **Plate**

A heat exchanger composed of many plates, the gap between the adjacent plate forming fluid passage; plate gasket arrangement, the two media respectively along the respective channel flow, heat transfer through the plate to achieve, The plate is made of SUS304 stainless steel(or \$US316L stainless steel, TAI pure titanium) and is cut into various corrugated shapes after cutting the plate, usually with wavy and human shaped plate.



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## Heat transfer plate

Description	thickness (mm)	Material	Application
Stainless steel	0.7-1.0	SUS304/SUS304L/SS316/SUS316L	It is suitable for working conditions with severe corrosion from acidic and alkaline media, but not for conditions containing fluoride ions.
commercial pure titanium	0.6-1.0	TAE	Sodium carbonate production, salt production, low-temperature refrigeration of seawater, and situations with severe chloride ion corrosion
Extra-low-carbon stain less steel	0.6-1.0	00Cr18Ni14Mo2Cu2	Organic solvents and in cases of intergranular and chloride ion corrosion

#### Character

The plate size varies, single plate heat exchanging area ranges from 0.02m2 to 1.8m2 for different choices, with large application field and more choices for the user.

Plate model also varies: human character wave, straight plane wave, ball wave, straight wave/slant wave, double human character wave, so to meet different needs.

The plate can be divided into disassembly and joint. The former one matches with sealing cushions of different models (glue and hasp) or different material so to reach the ideal effect, the later adopts joint to ensure the steady and high effective operation in high temperature.

Reasonable single flow design makes the medium evenly distributing maximally on the plate surface, making most of the heat exchanging area, so to ensure good heat exchanging result.

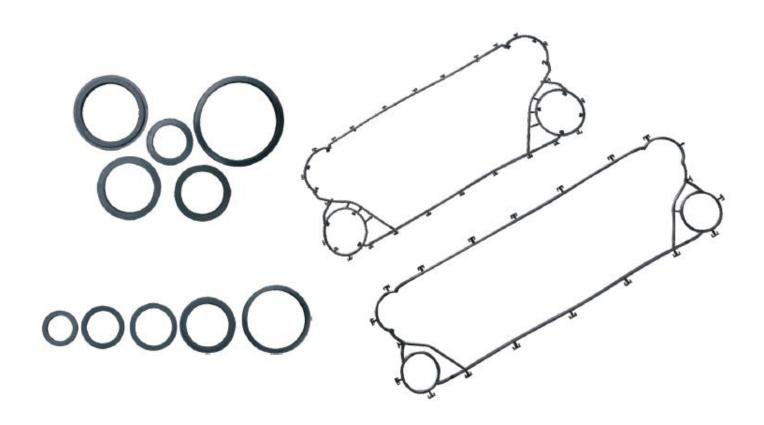
The width of the plate varies from 0.5 to 0.8mm, connected by the touch points between each other. The peripheral also has touching points to stop distortion of the plate and the movement of the cushion.

The same plates can change into different flow way by changing the arrangement combination, one plate contains many plates with different angels, also can form several geometry shapes, maximum to meet customers heat exchanging needs.

Plate group: the plate component is made up of many plates. The gap between the adjacent plates becomes the channel of the liquid, the arrangement of the sealing pad on the plate makes the two kinds of media flow along their respective flow channels and achieve the purpose of heat transfer through the plates. The sheet is pressed by metal sheets into various corrugation shapes, usually with straight and herringbone waves. These corrugations have the following three main functions:1.increase the effective heat transfer area;2.after the plate assembly, the plate ripples contact with each other to form a large number of contacts to enhance the rigidity and hardness of the plate, so that it can withstand the large r pressure difference between the two channels.3.the medium is easier to be turbulent in the flow channel. Which slows down the formation speed of dirt.

# **Gasket/Seal ring**

Item	Corrosion resistance performance and applicable working conditions	Tempreture
NBR	Resistant to oil and suitable for general corrosive conditions	<b>-20-110</b> ℃
CR	Resistant to oil and suitable for general corrosive conditions	<b>-20-110</b> ℃
EPDM	Working conditions that are severely corrosive to acids, alkalis, salts, chlorides and organic solvents	-50-150℃
SILICONE	High temperature	-65-230°C
Synthetic Rubber	High temperature	<b>-20-300</b> ℃
Food Rubber	Applied for different work situation	<b>-20-150</b> ℃





# **Plate Type Heat Exchanger**

Plate heat exchangers are used in food and beverage processing.

- 1. all kinds of dairy products: fresh milk, milk powder, milk drinks, yogurt and so on;
- 2. vegetable protein drinks: peanut milk, milk tea, soymilk, soy milk drinks, etc.
- 3. juice drinks: fresh fruit juice, fruit tea and so on.
- 4. cool tea drinks:tea drinks,reed drinks,fruit and

vegetable drinks, etc.

5.seasoning: soy sauce, rice vinegar, tomato juice, sweet chili sauce, etc.

6.breweries: beer, rice wine, rice wine, wine and so on.

The plate heat exchanger is applied to other industrial liguid treatment. Pharmaceutical, printing and dyeing, heating and heate xchange, chemical, power plant, swimming bath heating, petroleum, metallurgy, hot water, ship, machinery, paper, textile, geothermal utilization, environmental protection, refrigeration.







**BRO.12** 



**BRO.13B** 



#### Characteristics of plate heat exchanger

The plate type heat exchanger has the characteristics of highheat exchange efficiency, high heat recovery rate, small heat loss,small area of heat loss,small space area, flexible assembly and assembly,easy operation,easy installation and disassembly,long service life, less investment and safe use. The heat transfer coefficient of plate type heat exchanger is 3-5 times higher than that of tube type heat exchanger under the same pressure loss. The product has only 1/3 of the tube type, and the heat recovery rate can reach as high as 90%.

#### **Heat transfer plate material:**

1.stainless steel:SUS304/SUS304L/SUS316/SUS316L(suitable for corrosive conditions of acid and alkali medium, not suitable for chloride ion).

2.industrial pure titanium:TAE(caustic soda, salt making. Low temperature seawater freezing and chloride ion corrosion).3.ultra low carbon stainless steel: 00Cr18Ni14Mo2Cu2 (organic solvent and inter crystalline and chloride ion corrosion occasions)



BR0.22 BR0.25 BR0.32

# **Plate Type Heat Exchanger**

#### Process flow of plate heat exchanger

- 1. Because of the special effect of the plate corrugated surface, the fluid flows along the corrugated channel. The velocity direction of the plate heat exchanger changes constantly, which results in the strong end-movement of the fluid at a small flow rate, thus strengthening the heat transfer process.lt effectively improves the heat transfer capability and has the outstanding advantages of compact structure, low metal consumption, flexible operation and long service life.
- 2. the process of heat exchanger is composed of many plates assembled according to a certain process and requirements of the buyer. When assembling, A and B plates are arranged alternately.and a network is formed between the plates. The sealing gasket seals the cold and hot media in the heat exchanger, and at the same time, the cold and hot media are separated reasonably without mixing, Exchange so as to achieve the desired effect.
- 3. There are many kinds of flow combinations of plate heat exchangers, which are realized by different reversing plates and different assemblies, The process combination can be divided into single process, multi process and mixed process.









BR0.24 BR0.4 BR0.75

# Multistage plate heat exchanger

The multi-stage plate heat exchanger can be designed according to the special requirements of customers. It is an efficient heat exchanger which can simultaneously realize multiple process such as preheating, sterilization and cooling of food or beverage juice. Host machines are widely used in sterilization equipment. High-temperature sterilization of heat-sensitive materials, such as milk soybean milk, fruit juice drinks, ice cream, yellow wine, beer and other liquids, has also been promoted in the processing of health drinks in the pharmaceutical industry. Multi-stage plate heat exchanger has the advantages of small volume, simple structure.high heat transfer efficiency, high heat recovery rate, easy disassembly and assembly, and can flexibly change the flow combination of plates to meet the requirements of different processes, with high efficiency and energysaving equipment.



2 - stages



6 holes-double stage

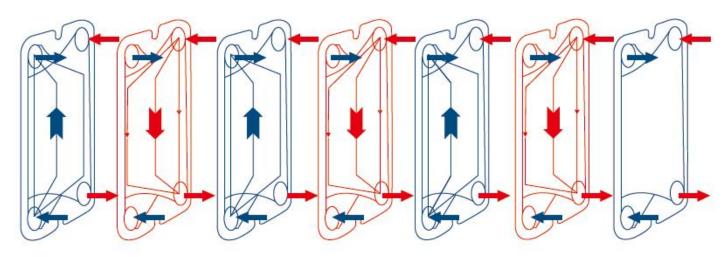


3 - stages

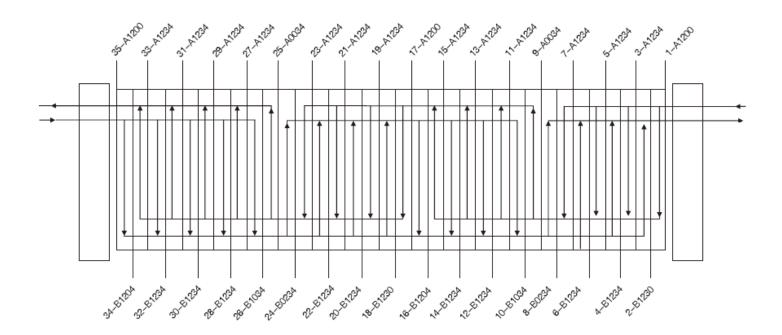
#### **Process Combination**

The plate type heat exchanger is provided with various flow combination types, which are all realized by adopting different reversal plates and different assembling methods. The flow combination is divided into single flow, multiple flow and mixed flow, which shall be selected according to the technological requirements. Generally, the medium with its temperature difference higher than 1.8 times of the logarithmic average temperature difference should adopt the multiple flow, with ainter-plate flow rate of 0.3-0.5 M/S; if the flow rate is low, the double flow or multiple flow should be applied.

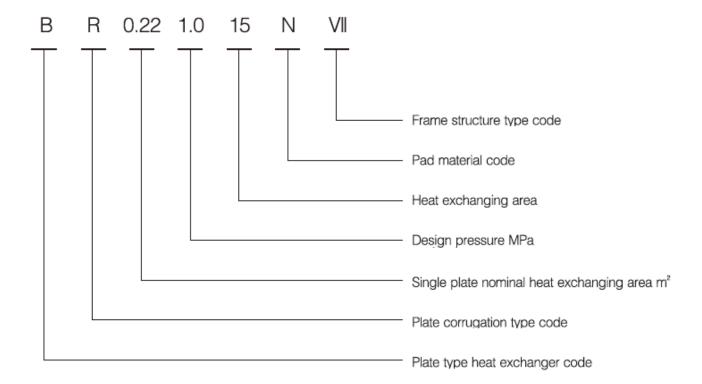
#### Parallel flow combination diagram



## Mixed flow combination diagram



# **Plate Type Heat Exchanger Specification Model**



The first letter B represents the plate type heat exchanger.

The second letter R represents the V-shaped corrugation, for example, B stands for V-shaped variable-section corrugation.

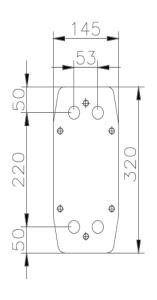
The third letter represents that the single plate nominal heat exchanging area is 0.2m<sup>2</sup>.

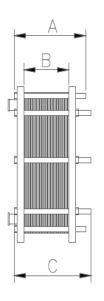
The fourth digital stands for a design pressure of 1.0MPa.

The fifth digital represents the overall heat exchanging area is 15m<sup>2</sup>.

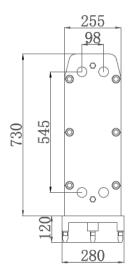
The sixth letter N shows that the sealing material is made of Buna-N rubber, just like E standing for EPDM.

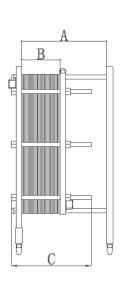
The seventh symbol refers to the floor-type movable pressure plate; for example, I refers to the double support frame composed of fixing plate columns. (Hanging type).



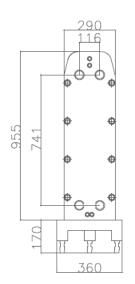


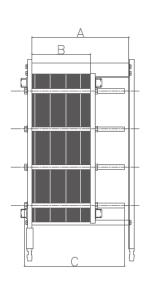
Model	BR0.02
B (mm)	N(2.1+X)
Max.A(mm)	100
Diameter(mm)	19
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.02
Max. plates	60
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	0.1





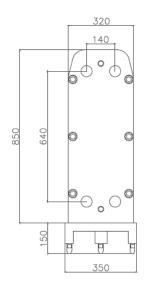
Model	BR0.08
B (mm)	N(3.6+X)
Max.A(mm)	550
Diameter(mm)	32
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.08
Max. plates	65
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	2

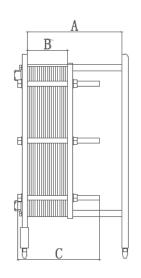




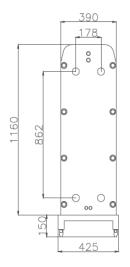
Model	BR0.12
B (mm)	N(3.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	600
Diameter(mm)	40
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.12
Max. plates	100
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	8

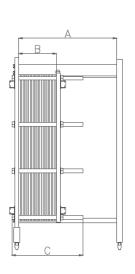
# **Future-Forward Solutions**



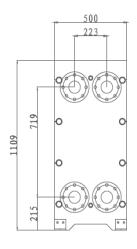


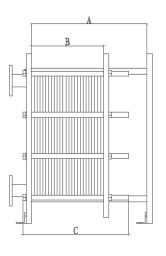
Model	BR0.13B
B (mm)	N(3.6+X)
Max.A(mm)	750
Diameter(mm)	50
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.13B
Max. plates	100
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	8



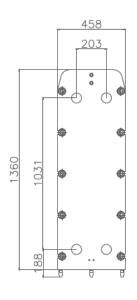


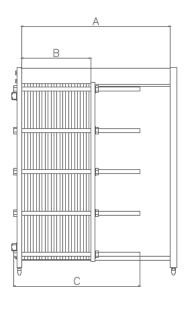
Model	BR0.22
B (mm)	N(3.9+X)
Max.A(mm)	1100
Diameter(mm)	50
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.22
Max. plates	130
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	30



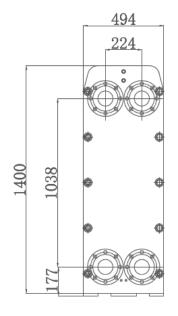


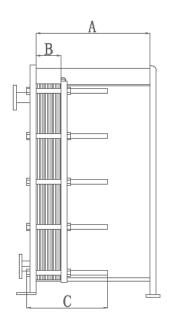
Model	BR0.24
B (mm)	N(4.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	1000
Diameter(mm)	100
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.24
Max. plates	130
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	80



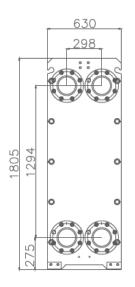


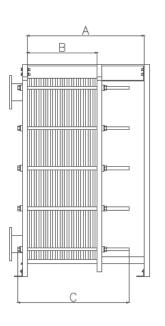
Model	BR0.32
B (mm)	N(5+X)
Max.A(mm)	2000
Diameter(mm)	50
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.32
Max. plates	190
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	30



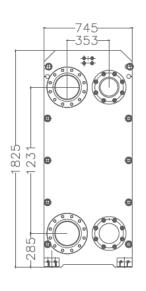


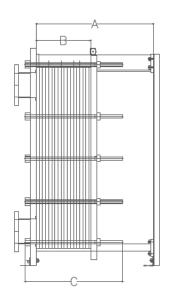
BRO.4
N(3.8+X)
1200
100
0.4
130
60



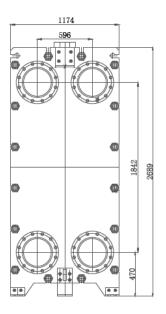


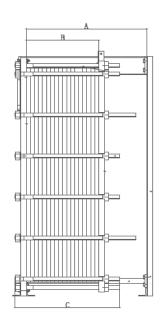
Model	BR0.4
B (mm)	N(4.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	2000
Diameter(mm)	150
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.65
Max. plates	200
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	200



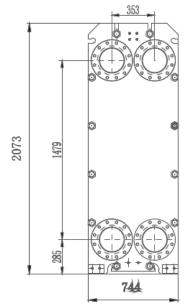


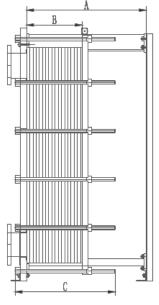
Model	BR0.75
B (mm)	N(4.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	2000
Diameter(mm)	200
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.75
Max. plates	200
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	350





Model	BR1.84
B (mm)	N(4.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	2000
Diameter(mm)	350
Single plate heat area(m2)	1.84
Max. plates	300
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	1500





Model	BR0.85
B (mm)	N(4.5+X)
Max.A(mm)	2000
Diameter(mm)	250
Single plate heat area(m2)	0.85
Max. plates	200
Max. flow rate(m3/h)	350

# **Future-Forward Solutions**

# **Brazing Type Plate Heat Exchanger**

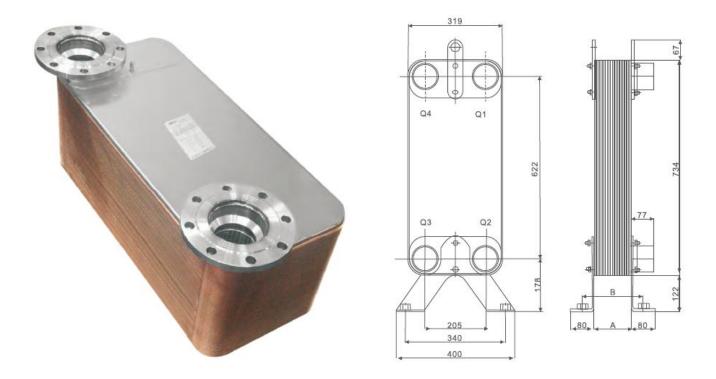
#### Characteristic

1.high efficiency: combined with the characteristics of fluid turbulence technology, the heat exchange efficiency of the shell and tube heat exchanger is 3-6 times higher than that of the traditional shell and tube heat exchanger.2.small size, light weight: only the equivalent of the tube and shell heat exchanger 20-30%, greatly reduce the design and installation space, so that the whole unit structure more compact.more reliable quality.3.high temperature and high pressure: this metal material determines its own high temperature (up to 400 degrees C) and withstand voltage (working pressure 30BAR, enhanced to 45BAR).

4.low cost: saving material cost compared with general heat exchanger, saving installation space and reducing over all design cost.

5.corrosion resistance: good corrosion resistance.6.installation convenience: a variety of fixed ways, easy to install.

7.excellent quality: advanced industry leading technology and many years of practical production experience, creating high quality products.

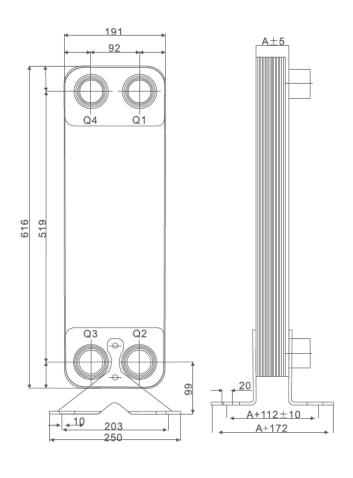


# **Brazing Type Plate Heat Exchanger**

B3	014	B3	050
B3	020	B3	095
B3	026	B3	120
B3	028	В3	200

Brazed plate heat exchanger is a new type of high efficiency heat exchanger which is brazed by a series of metal sheets with corrugated shape. A thin rectangular channel is formed between plates, and heat is exchanged through half pieces.

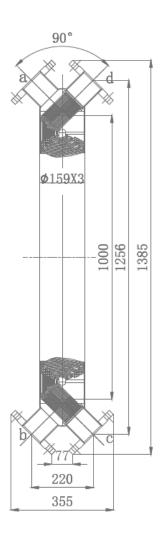
Compared with the conventional shell and tube heat exchangers, the heat transfer coefficient is much higher in the same flow resistance and pump power consumption, and there is a tendency to replace the shell and tube heat exchangers in the applicable range.











#### High heat transfer coefficient

The unique spiral wound tube bundle optimizes the flow state of the two sides of the fluid, and the heat transfer capacity per unit area is 3~5times that of the traditional heat exchanger. As a heater, the utilization rate of heat source can be increased. As a condenser, the material recovery rate can be raised and the cost of refrigerant can be saved Long service life

The elastic tube bundle in the heat exchanger can effectively absorb stress and vibration, prolong the service life of the heat exchanger, and design life for up to 20 years.

#### Low scaling tendency

With the unique Y interface, there is no dead angle in the heat exchanger, the tube range and the shell range can be completely emptied. The high velocity design of the shell side can effectively reduce the probability of the scale and quality attached to the surface of the heat exchanger tube, and the tendency of scaling is low. Small space occupancy Under the same working conditions, the volume of the structure is only about 1/5 of the traditional heat exchanger, saving space and reducing load.

#### Low operating cost

Steam heating conditions, saving more than 10% of steam. The condensing condition has a high recovery rate of 1~3%, and the condensing temperature is lower under the same refrigerant. The same condensation temperature reduces the consumption of cryogenic refrigerant and saves the running cost.





In order to meet the needs of the user to diversify the spiral wound tube heat exchanger, a series of heat exchangers have been developed to meet various processes through years of accumulation in the field of spiral wound tube heat exchangers.

#### The material is more rich

Optional material: austenitic stainless steel 316L, duplex stainless steel 2205, pure titanium, zirconium and so on.Diversification of heat transfer tube specifications The optional specifications are:  $\Phi$ 8 \  $\Phi$ 10 \  $\Phi$ 12 \  $\Phi$ 14 \  $\Phi$ 16 \  $\Phi$ 19 \  $\Phi$ 25 etc.

## Precise customization of tube spacing and spacing

According to the process requirements of customers, we can precisely customize the wound tube heat exchangers with various distances.

#### Full range of products

It is possible to produce Y type spiral wound tube heat exchanger, Ltype spiral wound tube heat exchanger, detachable spiral wound tube heat exchanger and custom-made large spiral wound tube heat exchanger. The heat exchanger area of a single heat exchanger is 0.1~1000m?

ф08 Spiral Wound Tube Heat Exchanger Select Sheet								
Model	Diameter OD	Body Height H1	Tube wide	L	Total H	Wide W	Flange DN	
NB102.590.08-0.8m <sup>2</sup>		590	475		785			
NB102.720.08-1.0m <sup>2</sup>		720	605		915			
NB102.850.08-1.2m <sup>2</sup>	102*3	850	735		1045	130	DN50-PN1.6	
NB102.980.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>		980	865		1175			
NB102.1240.08-2.0m <sup>2</sup>		1240	1125		1435			
NB140.590.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>		590	460		820			
NB140.720.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>		720	590		950			
NB140.850.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>	140*3	850	720		1080	150	DN65-PN1.6	
NB140.980.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>		980	850		1210			
NB140.1240.08-1.5m <sup>2</sup>		1240	1110		1470			
NB159.590.08-2.0m <sup>2</sup>		590	430		840		DN80-PN1.6	
NB159.720.08-2.7m <sup>2</sup>	159*3	720	565		970	160		
NB159.850.08-3.5m <sup>2</sup>		850	695		1100			
NB159.980.08-4.0m <sup>2</sup>		980	825		1230			
NB159.1240.08-5.0m <sup>2</sup>		1240	1085		1490			
NB159.1500.08-6.5m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1345		1750			
NB219.720.08-5.0m <sup>2</sup>		720	540		1030			
NB219.850.08-6.5m <sup>2</sup>		850	670		1160			
NB219.980.08-7.5m <sup>2</sup>	219*3	980	800		1290	200	DN100-PN1.6	
NB219.1240.08-10.0m <sup>2</sup>		1240	1060		1550			
NB219.1500.08-12.5m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1320		1810			
NB273.720.08-8.0m <sup>2</sup>		720	500		1060			
NB273.980.08-12.5m <sup>2</sup>	273*4	980	760		1320	220	DN125-PN1.6	
NB273.1240.08-17m <sup>2</sup>	2/3*4	1240	1020		1580	230	DIN125-PIN1.6	
NB273.1500.08-21m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1280		1840			
NB325.720.08-11m <sup>2</sup>		720	470		1120			
NB325.980.08-16m <sup>2</sup>	225*5	980	730		1380	265	DN150/DN125-	
NB325.1240.08-21m <sup>2</sup>	325*5	1240	990		1640	265	PN1.6	
NB325.1500.08-26m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1250		1900			

ф12 Spiral Wound Tube Heat Exchanger Select Sheet									
Model	Diameter OD	Body Height H1	Tube wide	L	Total H	Wide W	Flange DN		
NB168.850.12-2.0m <sup>2</sup>		850	700		1140				
NB168.980.12-2.5m <sup>2</sup>		980	860		1270				
NB168.1240.12-3.0m <sup>2</sup>	168*3	1240	1020		1530	169	DN80-PN1.6		
NB168.1500.12-4.0m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1340		1790				
NB168.1820.12-5.0m <sup>2</sup>		1820	1660		2110				
NB219.850.12-4.0m <sup>2</sup>		850	680		1170				
NB219.980.12-5.0m <sup>2</sup>		980	840		1300				
NB219.1240.12-6.0m <sup>2</sup>	219*3	1240	1000		1560	195	DN100-PN1.6		
NB219.1500.12-8.0m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1320		1820				
NB219.1820.12-10.0m <sup>2</sup>		1820	1640		2140				
NB273.850.12-6.0m <sup>2</sup>		850	640		1188				
NB273.980.12-8.0m <sup>2</sup>		980	800		1320				
NB273.1240.12-10.0m <sup>2</sup>	273*4	1240	1020		1580	222	DN125-PN1.6		
NB273.1500.12-13.0m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1280		1838				
NB273.1820.12-16.0m <sup>2</sup>		1820	1600		2158				
NB377.980.12-14m <sup>2</sup>		980	745		1400				
NB377.1240.12-17m <sup>2</sup>	377*4	1240	905		1660	299	DN150/DN200-		
NB377.1500.12-22m <sup>2</sup>	3// 4	1500	1225		1920	299	PN1.6		
NB377.1820.12-28m <sup>2</sup>		1820	1545		2240				
NB426.1240.12-22m <sup>2</sup>		1240	920		1690				
NB426.1500.12-30m <sup>2</sup>	426*5	1500	1240		1950	323	DN150/DN200-		
NB426.1820.12-37m <sup>2</sup>	420.2	1820	1560		2270	323	PN1.6		
NB426.2140.12-45m <sup>2</sup>		2140	1880		2590				
NB457.150.12-33m <sup>2</sup>		1500	1240		1980		D11450/2005		
NB457.1820.12-42m <sup>2</sup>	457*5	1820	1560		2300	339	DN150/DN250- PN1.6		
NB457.2140.12-50m <sup>2</sup>		2140	1880		2620		FINT.D		

## **Tubular Heat Exchanger**

Tubular heat exchanger is suitable for heating or cooling of stainless steel non-corrosive liquid, multiple groups of casing combination of heat exchanger, can be according to user process requirements, in the same unit at the same time heating, heat preservation, heat recovery and cooling, complete sets of equipment can also be the heating and sterilization temperature of the material automatic control and recording, and the unqualified materials automatically reprocessing the equipment has high heat exchange efficiency, compact structure reliable work, stable performance, long running time, convenient operation cleaning and maintenance.

Because the inner wall of the heat exchanger tube of the equipments polished, the physical resistance is small, and the phenomenon of coking of the tube wall under high temperature conditions is greatly improved, therefore, it can be widely used in the application of plate heat exchanger, in addition to processing fresh milk, soy milk, tea drinks, fruit juice drinks, lactic acid bacteria drinks, coffee drinks, condiments, but also can process other liquid foods with slightly particles and fibers.

Bellows heat exchanger, by a number of casing combined into one heat exchange host and a series of auxiliary equipment matching.casing by an outer pipe and 12 inner pipes, the processed materials and media are pumped into the inner pipe and the inner and ouer pipe, heat exchange, the combination of casing is determined according to the user's process requirements, the equipment is set preheating, homogenization, pasteurization, high temperature sterilization, heat recovery and cooling sections, The materials to be treated are homogenized in the homogenize rater preheating, and the homogenized materials then enter the tubular heat exchanger for high-temperature sterilization, and the materials are recovered and cooled after being insulated by the insulation tube.



## **Tube-In-Tube Heat Exchanger**



The Tube-in-tube heat exchanger is specifically designed for sludge which contains fibres and particles, making it ideal for heating and cooling of most wastewater sludge.

The equipment consists of a single tube mounted in side an outer shell tube, so that the product medium flows counter-current through the inner tube, with the service medium around it. The unit features a fully welded construction with a bellow-on-shell tube to absorb thermal expansion. The Alfa Laval Tube-in-tube heat exchanger modules are typically connected in series and mounted on a frame. The shell tube is always smooth while the product tube is either corrugated or smooth depending on the application. The installation is maintenance free, thus eliminating any need for spare parts. The layout of tube-in-tube heat exchangers can be customized to fit the available installation footprint or other customer requests



# Plate Type Ultra High Temperature Sterilization Equipment



#### **Product Description**

The plate type whole set sterilizing equipment adopts the heat transfer principle and the law of thermodynamics."Heat is always transferred spontaneously from a high temperature object to a low temperature one". When temperature difference exists in two fluids, there must have heat transfer. During the process of forced convection heat transfer between the two fluids with temperature difference, as the surface of heat transfer plate adopts the optimized design of corrugated structure, the heat exchanging rate can reach 92% Even if the flow velocity of fluids is below Renault permitted value, the fluid between plates still makes three-dimensional movement, which will cause the liquid to form turbulent movement, so as to reduce the heat resistance of the verges of plates and intensify the heat transfer efficiency.



This system adopts UHT processing method,makes the liquid dairy beverage and juice etc strictly sterilized,then into asepsis package with the sterilization temperature:1350-1400Warm keeping time:3-5S,so to keep the original nutrition,colour and flavour of the beverage and dairy,This machine is of the advantages of high heat recycle,compact and fine structure,and temperature control.Outputting material temperature, and cool package

Capacity:1-10TControlling way:Half-automatic,completely automatic(PLC controlling, touch view).

- 1. The sterilizer is composed of four layer sleeving pipe or multi-pipe. Heat exchanger. Step less speed change conveying pump. holder, closed water barrel, super heating water generator, frame. controller ate.
- 2. Includes heating section, sterilizing section and cooling sec ton. Tube group has the features of simple structure and small resistance.
- 3. The heating holding section has reasonable structure to guarantee the temperature stability and security of products.
- 4. There is super heating water and cooling water channel during the cleaning which can avoid the scaling.
- 5. Adopting the method of super heating water heating to improve the heat effect.

6.LCD monitor, automatic PLC system, multi-

Stage recorder to record important temperature.7.SPIRAX SARCO valves, SIEMENS and OMRON, Electrical components. the PLC monitor can indicate every parameter directly to inspect it in time easily and guarantee the stability of running

# Juice, Beverage of tea

Process:20℃ ---137℃ (30s) ---90℃--- (25℃ Return)

Type and specification	Capacity(T/H)	Steam consumption(kg/h)	Steam pressure(kg)	Power (kw)	Dimension(m)	Weight(kg)
BR0.1-UHT-GCH-1MJ	1	120	6	2.2	1.6x1.4x1.8	460
BR0.1-UHT-GCH-2MJ	2	240	6	3	1.6x1.4x1.8	460
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-3MJ	3	390	6	4	2.0x1.8x2.0	460
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-4MJ	4	520	6	4	2.0x1.8x2.0	500
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-5MJ	5	650	6	5.5	2.0x1.8x2.0	560
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-6MJ	6	780	6	5.5	2.3x1.8x2.0	600
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-8MJ	8	1040	6	5.5	2.3x1.8x2.0	720
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-10MJ	10	1300	6	7.5	2.5x1.8x2.5	820
BR0.4-UHT-GCH-15MJ	15	1950	6	11	2.8x1.8x2.5	1620
BR0.6-UHT-GCH-20MJ	20	2400	6	15	3.0x3.0x2.5	2400

# Plate Type Whole Set Sterilization Equipment





continuous sterilization Applicable to dairy products, beverage, fruit juice and alcohol etc. liquid materials, the plate type whole set sterilizing equipment is an ideal device to prolong the shelf life of materials through sterilization and cooling. The series equipment can be systemically combined and designed according to different technological requirements such as heating, sterilization, heat preservation and cooling etc., so as to meet the technological requirements. Provided with high-precision automatic control system (intelligent meter or PLC)and safety measures, the whole system can be flexibly combined and realize stable and reliable operation. Meanwhile, the heat recovery section is de signed to achieve high heat recovery efficiency Therefore, it is also an energy-saving device.



# Long Life Soybean Milk

Process:65 $^{\circ}$ C (homogenous)---120 $^{\circ}$ C (30s) ---5 $^{\circ}$ C (Cooling water)25 $^{\circ}$ C (Ice water)2 $^{\circ}$ C

Type and specification	Capacit y(T/H)	Steam consumption (kg/h)	Steam pressur e(kg)	Cooling water flow(T/H)	Ice water flow(T/H )	Power (kw)	Dimension( m)	Weight( kg)	Liquid Diameter (mm)	Steam Diamete r (mm)	Medium Diamete r (mm)
BR0.1-DJ-1MJ	1	40	5	2	3	3.0	1.6x1.4x1.8	820	25	1"	25
BR0.1-DJ-1.5MJ	1.5	60	5	3	4.5	3.0	1.6x1.4x1.8	860	25	1"	25
BR0.1-DJ-2MJ	2	80	5	4	6	3.0	1.6x1.6x2.0	890	38	1"	38
BR0.1-DJ-3MJ	3	120	5	6	9	4.0	1.8x1.6x2.0	1030	38	1"	38
BR0.1-DJ-4MJ	4	160	5	8	12	4.0	1.8x1.6x2.0	1100	38	1"	38
BR0.1-DJ-5MJ	5	200	5	10	15	4.0	1.8x1.6x2.0	1170	38	DN32	38

# Long Life Milk

Process:5  $^{\circ}$ C -65  $^{\circ}$ C (homogenous)---95  $^{\circ}$ C-140  $^{\circ}$ C (4s) ---25  $^{\circ}$ C (Cooling water)25  $^{\circ}$ C (Ice water)2  $^{\circ}$ C 1:1

Type and specification	Capacity(T/H)	Steam consumption(kg/h)	Steam pressure(kg)	Power (kw)	Dimension(m)	Weight(kg)	Medium Diameter (mm)
BR0.1-DJ-1MJ	1	40	5	3.5	1.8x1.4x1.8	840	25
BR0.1-DJ-1.5MJ	1.5	60	5	3.5	1.8x1.4x1.8	880	25
BR0.25-DJ-2MJ	2	80	5	4.0	1.8x1.6x2.0	910	38
BR0.25-DJ-3MJ	3	120	5	4.0	1.8x1.6x2.0	980	38
BR0.25-DJ-4MJ	4	160	5	4.0	2.0x1.6x2.0	1050	38
BR0.25-DJ-5MJ	5	200	5	4.0	2.3x1.6x2.0	1130	38

# Juice, Beverage Of Tea

Process:20 $^{\circ}$ C---137 $^{\circ}$ C (30s) --90 $^{\circ}$ C-- (25 $^{\circ}$ C return)

Type and specification	Capacity(T/H)	Steam consumption(kg/h)	Steam pressure(kg)	Power (kw)	Dimension(m)	Weight(kg)
BRO.1-UHT-GCH-1MJ	1	120	6	3.0	1.6x1.4x1.8	460
BR0.1-UHT-GCH-2MJ	2	240	6	3.0	1.6x1.4x1.8	460
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-3MJ	3	390	6	4.0	2.0x1.8x2.0	460
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-4MJ	4	520	6	4.0	2.0x1.8x2.0	500
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-5MJ	5	650	6	5.5	2.0x1.8x2.0	560
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-6MJ	6	780	6	5.5	2.3x1.8x2.0	600
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-8MJ	8	1040	6	5.5	2.3x1.8x2.0	720
BR0.25-UHT-GCH-10MJ	10	1300	6	7.5	2.5x1.8x2.0	820
BR0.4-UHT-GCH-15MJ	15	1950	6	11.0	2.8x1.8x2.5	1620
BR0.6-UHT-GCH-20MJ	20	2400	6	15.0	3.0x3.0x2.5	2400

# **Future-Forward Solutions**

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