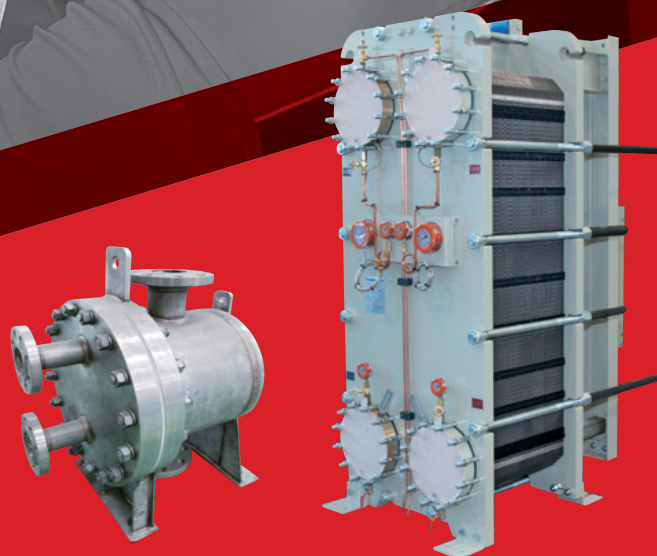


**Gasketed and Welded**  
Plate Heat Exchangers  
for our customer's application



**DongHwa**   
Plate Heat Exchanger

# DongHwa Plate Heat Exchanger

## Company Profile

- Company Name **DongHwa PHE Co.,Ltd.**
- CEO **Goh Yeong-Hyun**
- Company Size **Mid-sized Businesses**
- Establishment **Oct. 2001**  
(Corporate conversion Nov. 2011)

DongHwa PHE aspires towards becoming a world wide company with Heat transfer Technology.

Welcome to DongHwa PHE.

We are making ceaseless effort to realize Customer Satisfaction with production line, flexible payment, customer service, and follow-up service considering optimized design and cost reduction to satisfy Customer Satisfaction based on many years of experience in manufacturing of Plate Heat Exchangers.

We keep the slogan "once be customer, always be customer" in our mind, in a preparation for our future success, DongHwa PHE places top priority on "customer" as and external determinant.

We will exert ourselves to fulfill customer's "need", touch customer's heat and keep in tune with customer throughout manufacturing, delivery and follow-up service of all products.

Experienced product Know-how based on thermal fluid technology provides high efficiency. We provide world class products to a wide range of customers, and in order to provide better products and satisfactory service, We will do our best for research and development.

- Apr. 2020 Developed two model of Shell & plate type Heat Exchanger
- Dec. 2019 Developed one model of Gasketed Plate type Heat Exchanger (350A)
- Apr. 2017 Installation of 10,000 ton Hydraulic Press Machine
- Dec. 2016 Installation of 15,000 ton Hydraulic Press Mach
- Apr. 2016 Installation of Mold Machining Center
- Feb. 2014 Registration of the Research & Development Center
- Jan. 2014 Registration of the Venture Business Enterprise through Kibo
- Nov. 2012 Registration of Korea Gas Safety Corporation
- Mar. 2012 Achieved ISO 9001 certificate by ABS Q.E.
- Oct. 2008 Registration of Strategic Industry by Busan Metropolitan City
- July 2007 Registration of Korea Shipbuilding Ind. Co., Ltd.
- Nov. 2001 Registration of Subcontractor by Donghwa Entec Co., Ltd.
- Oct. 2001 Established our company



Heat transfer  
solutions  
that match  
your requirements



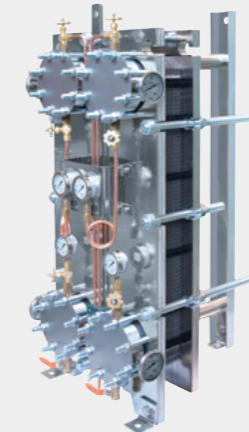
**Core Value** throughout the entire process

Donghwa PHE is with you at every step of the process from selecting our product to after-sales service.



## Main Products

- Gasketed Plate Heat Exchanger
- Welded Plate Heat Exchanger (Shell & Plate type)
- Mold Machining



# Gasketed Plate Heat Exchangers for our customer's application



## Meaning of Type designation

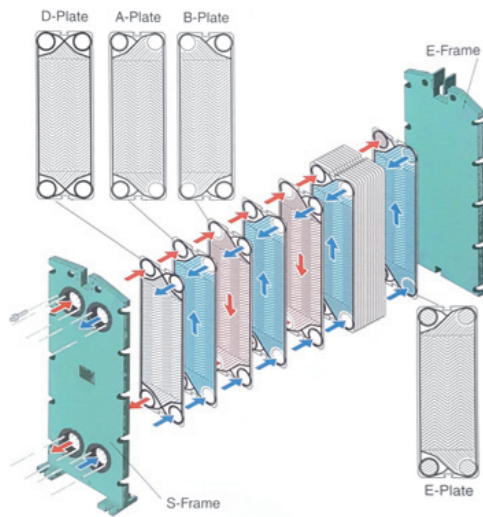
Plate model    Frame type    No. of plate  
 RX-146A-TNHJR-24



Plate Cooler is making wrinkled-thin metal plates to transfer heat between two fluids using gaskets and this cooler can exchange large amount of heat in short period of time.

The covers prevent the plates bended from the difference of pressure. In the assembly of plate, the surface with gasket is directed to the fixed cover and each plate is hanged in opposite direction alternately. Gasket is attached to the heat plate which forms flow channel and acts seal up the fluid not to leak to the outside. And two fluids cannot be mixed and separated by a thin plate.

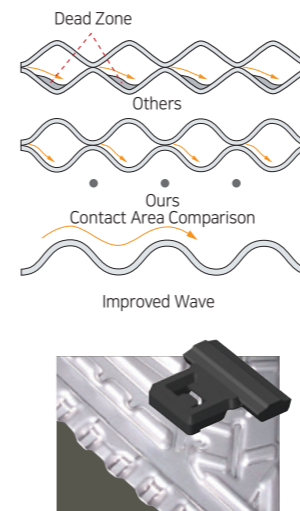
One fluid always flows in "A" channel and the other fluid always flow in "B" channel. One simply turned upside-down becomes to the other so as to obtain a different flow channel by the gasket ine. Further, by the start plate (D-plate) having its portholes with double seal gaskets and the blind last plate (E-plate), the construction is such that the fluids do not directly contact the frames. The number of the heat plate is determined according to the amount of fluid, physical properties of fluid, the pressure drop and thermal condition.



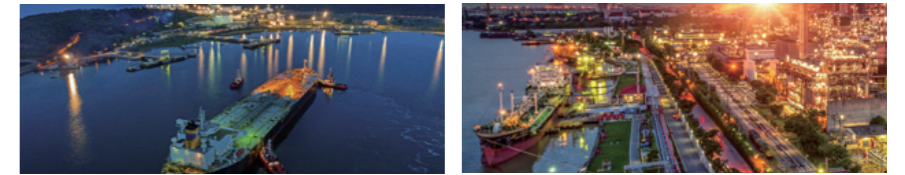
The DongHwa PHE'S heat exchangers can be adapted to a wide variety of applications. The benefit of the gasketed plate heat exchanger is that it can easily be expanded or adapted, by adding or replacing plates when conditions change.

Experience the benefit of a heat transfer solution that perfectly matches your requirements and lowers your energy consumption.

The design results in a compact solution with a small footprint, simple installation, and easy access for maintenance.



Let us help you **lower your expenses** and **increase the performance** of your entire system



## Application

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Chemical</b>   | Caustic Soda, Fertilizer, Petrochemical, Oil Refinery, Oil & Fat, Pharmaceutical |
| <b>Food</b>   | Sugar, Starch, Sauce, Ketchup, Sodium glutamate                                  |
| <b>HVAC</b>   | Air-conditioning, Tap water heating  |
| <b>Steel Mill</b>   | Blast Furnace, Continuous Casting, C.O.G, Plating & Galvanizing                  |
| <b>Metal</b>  | Plating, Quenching, Anodizing, Painting  |
| <b>Pulp &amp; Paper</b>   | Black Liquor, White Liquor, Digester, Heat Recovery                              |
| <b>Textile</b>  | Synthetic Fiber, Spinning, Dyeing  |
| <b>Central Cooling System (by Sea water / Fresh water), Power Station, Co-generation, Marine and many others.</b> |  |

## Characteristics

### Wide contact area

The strength of the plate is excellent, compared with other companies' products with the point contact type, as the metal contact point has the surface contact feature when the plates are assembled. And the durability and corrosion resistance are greatly improved by minimizing deformation and stress concentration.

### Easy disassembly and assembly

Even the biggest model also can be assembled or disassembled by 1 or 2 persons. As it is designed to have a dual fixing method of the insert-typed plate and insert-typed gasket, there is no sliding on the plates. It prevents sliding and an assembling failure.

### Anti Vibration Design

Designed to prevent loosening the tightening bolts and nuts during continuing operation which secure to prolong the equipment's operation lifetime and prevent leakages.

### Clip Gasket

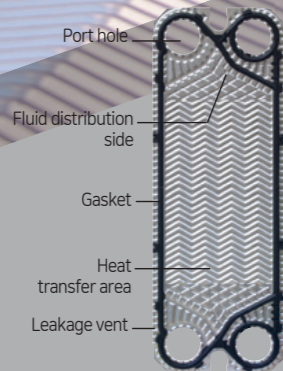
The gasket can be fixed tightly and quickly on the heat plate in the optimum condition with the dual fixing device (snap on type), and is designed and manufactured to have the glue type and non-glue type so that it can be selected according to the usage.

### Temperature Approach

The turbulent flow, promoted by the wave pattern of the heat plates, enables a very high heat transfer coefficient. Proximity Limit: 1°C



We do all our own tooling and have our own hydraulic presses **in-house.**



**Heat Transfer Plates**

Each heat transfer plate is corrugated to various patterns to increase its strength and heat transfer area. Furthermore, the corrugation creates high turbulence and thereby achieve high heat transfer coefficient. The plate is provided with passage hole on each corner. Each plate is tight-sealed with a gasket fitted in its peripheral groove.

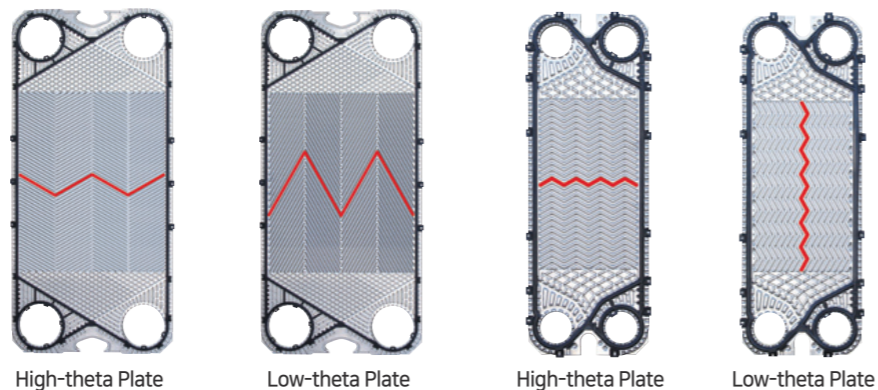
**Channel Combination**

There classes of channel with high theta plate and low theta plate are possible.

- H** (High Channel) : Combination of two high-theta heat plate
- L** (Low Channel) : Combination of two low-theta heat plate
- M** (Medium Channel) : Combination of one high-theta plate & one low-theta plate

**Type of Heat Plate**

- **HIGH -THETA PLATE**
  - High turbulent flow
  - High heat transfer coefficient
  - Perfect temperature approach
  - High pressure drop
- **LOW -THETA PLATE**
  - Low turbulent flow
  - Low heat transfer coefficient
  - High temperature approach
  - Low pressure drop



**Plate Heat Exchanger Technical Data**

| Model                           | HT03           | HT061           | HT062           | HT064           | HT081            | HT082            | HT083            | HT101          | HT102          | HT103          |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Max. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)  | 17             | 80              | 80              | 80              | 140              | 140              | 140              | 200            | 200            | 200            |
| Area of Plate (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 0.03           | 0.08            | 0.12            | 0.23            | 0.25             | 0.35             | 0.5              | 0.16           | 0.26           | 0.36           |
| Plate Hole Dia. (mm)            | 18.4           | 65              | 65              | 65              | 85               | 85               | 85               | 105            | 105            | 105            |
| Max.Conn.Dia. (mm)              | 40             | 65              | 65              | 65              | 100              | 100              | 100              | 100            | 100            | 100            |
| Dimension - A (mm)              | 180            | 328             | 328             | 328             | 456              | 456              | 456              | 464            | 464            | 464            |
| Dimension - B (mm)              | 490            | 668             | 823             | 1223            | 1158             | 1485             | 1899             | 880            | 1120           | 1409           |
| Dimension - C (mm) ±1.5%        | (2.5+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (2.7+0.5)<br>x n | (2.7+0.5)<br>x n | (2.7+0.5)<br>x n | (3.3+t)<br>x n | (3.3+t)<br>x n | (3.3+t)<br>x n |

| Model                           | HT104          | HT121          | HT122          | HT123          | HT150           | HT151           | HT152           | HT153           | HT154           | HT200           |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Max. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)  | 200            | 250            | 250            | 250            | 420             | 420             | 420             | 420             | 420             | 730             |
| Area of Plate (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 0.46           | 0.34           | 0.55           | 0.71           | 0.25            | 0.55            | 0.85            | 1.15            | 1.45            | 0.2             |
| Plate Hole Dia. (mm)            | 105            | 115            | 115            | 115            | 150             | 150             | 150             | 150             | 150             | 200             |
| Max.Conn.Dia. (mm)              | 100            | 125            | 125            | 125            | 150             | 150             | 150             | 150             | 150             | 200             |
| Dimension - A (mm)              | 464            | 614            | 614            | 614            | 720             | 720             | 720             | 720             | 720             | 720             |
| Dimension - B (mm)              | 1649           | 1399           | 1805           | 2119           | 1189            | 1663            | 2137            | 2611            | 3085            | 1189            |
| Dimension - C (mm) ±1.5%        | (3.3+t)<br>x n | (3.9+t)<br>x n | (3.9+t)<br>x n | (3.9+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n |

| Model                           | HT201           | HT202           | HT203           | HT204           | HT231           | HT232           | HT233           | HT234           | HT235           | HT301           |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Max. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)  | 730             | 730             | 730             | 730             | 950             | 950             | 950             | 950             | 950             | 1700            |
| Area of Plate (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 0.5             | 0.8             | 1.1             | 1.4             | 0.55            | 0.86            | 1.02            | 1.35            | 1.85            | 0.63            |
| Plate Hole Dia. (mm)            | 200             | 200             | 200             | 200             | 224             | 224             | 224             | 224             | 224             | 300             |
| Max.Conn.Dia. (mm)              | 200             | 200             | 200             | 200             | 250             | 250             | 250             | 250             | 250             | 300             |
| Dimension - A (mm)              | 720             | 720             | 720             | 720             | 886             | 886             | 886             | 886             | 886             | 998             |
| Dimension - B (mm)              | 1663            | 2137            | 2611            | 3085            | 1605            | 1980            | 2168            | 2543            | 3105            | 1925            |
| Dimension - C (mm) ±1.5%        | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (2.95+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n | (3.05+t)<br>x n |

| Model                           | HT302        | HT303        | HT304        | HT305        | HT351        | HT352        | HT353        | HT354        | HT451       | HT452       |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Max. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)  | 1700         | 1700         | 1700         | 1700         | 2400         | 2400         | 2400         | 2400         | 3400        | 3400        |
| Area of Plate (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 1.1          | 1.34         | 1.58         | 2.05         | 1.09         | 1.75         | 2.45         | 3.15         | 1.23        | 2.0         |
| Plate Hole Dia. (mm)            | 300          | 300          | 300          | 300          | 355          | 355          | 355          | 355          | 430         | 430         |
| Max.Conn.Dia. (mm)              | 300          | 300          | 300          | 300          | 400          | 400          | 400          | 400          | 500         | 500         |
| Dimension - A (mm)              | 998          | 998          | 998          | 998          | 1115         | 1115         | 1115         | 1115         | 1390        | 1390        |
| Dimension - B (mm)              | 2405         | 2645         | 2885         | 3347         | 2292         | 2912         | 3532         | 4152         | 2698        | 3264        |
| Dimension - C (mm) ±1.5%        | (3.05+t) x n | (3.05+t) x n | (3.05+t) x n | (3.05+t) x n | (3.35+t) x n | (3.35+t) x n | (3.35+t) x n | (3.35+t) x n | (3.7+t) x n | (3.7+t) x n |

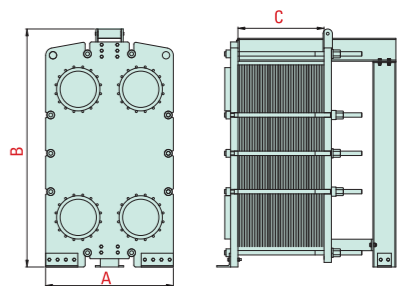
| Model                           | HT453          | HT454          | HT501          | HT502          | HT503          |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Max. Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)  | 3400           | 3400           | 4000           | 4000           | 4000           |
| Area of Plate (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 2.15           | 2.8            | 2.38           | 3.36           | 4.02           |
| Plate Hole Dia. (mm)            | 430            | 430            | 485            | 485            | 485            |
| Max.Conn.Dia. (mm)              | 500            | 500            | 550            | 550            | 550            |
| Dimension - A (mm)              | 1390           | 1390           | 1540           | 1540           | 1540           |
| Dimension - B (mm)              | 3373           | 3830           | 3230           | 3950           | 4310           |
| Dimension - C (mm) ±1.5%        | (3.7+t)<br>x n | (3.7+t)<br>x n | (3.6+t)<br>x n | (3.6+t)<br>x n | (3.6+t)<br>x n |

**Working Condition**

| Description                             | Specifications     |
|---|--------------------|
| Heat transfer area(m <sup>2</sup> /set) | 11 ~ 3,000         |
| Design temperature(°C)                  | -35 - 2001         |
| Design pressure(barg)                   | Full vacuum - 26   |
| Application code                        | ASME, KS, JIS, PED |

**Material**

| Application         | Materials  |
|---------------------|--|
| Heat transfer plate | Stainless steel S,5304, SS316L, 254SMO, 904L             |
|                     | Nickel Ni.200  |
|                     | Nickel alloy C-276, 825, 625, Incooy                     |
|                     | Titanium Ti.Gr.1, Ti.Gr.11                               |
| Gasket              | NER, EPDM, Neoprene, IIR, Butyls Silicone, Teflon, Viton |



# Welded Plate Heat Exchangers for our customer's application

A fully welded plate pack makes the heat exchangers **well-suited for handling aggressive media** as well as high pressure levels and temperatures.



An excellent choice for handling condensation duties, especially duties without condensate sub-cooling. They are also perfect steam heaters of clean fluids, demineralized water, and clean thermal oils.

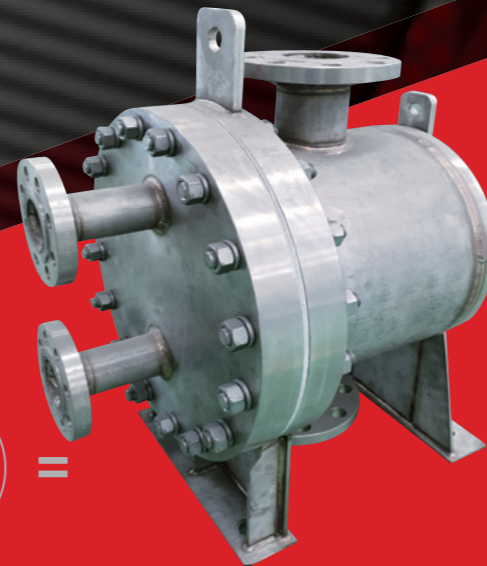
### Application

- Chemical industry** → VOC condenser / Ethanol condenser / Solvent recovery system
  - Recovery system for high temperatures and high pressures
  - EO/EG(Ethylene Oxide/Ethylene Glycol) heat exchanger
- Marine** → HFO heater / Steam heater / Oil cooler / Vacuum condenser / LPG condenser
- HVAC** → District heating / Hot water supply / Heating, ventilation and air conditioning
  - Cooling and heating system / Steam heater
- Refrigeration** → Evaporator / Condenser

### Characteristics

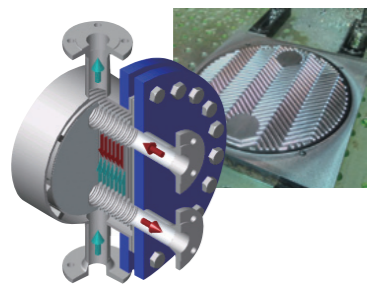
A fully welded plate pack makes the heat exchangers well-suited for handling aggressive media as well as high pressure levels and temperatures. Less space demanding and much lighter in weight, they are good replacements for shell and tube heat exchangers.

Available in both bolted and fully welded designs. The fully welded types can handle higher temperatures and pressure levels than the bolted types, but cannot be opened for cleaning. This can instead be done with CIP (Cleaning in Place) systems.



### Features

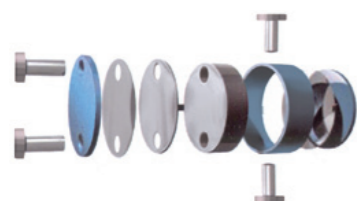
Plate and Shell Heat Exchanger combines the advantages of plate heat exchanger and shell & tube heat exchanger. Since there is no gasket to be replaced, it is suitable for use at high pressure and high temperature and minimizes maintenance costs. A fully welded plate pack makes the heat exchangers well-suited for handling aggressive media as well as high pressure levels and temperatures, Less space demanding and much lighter in weight, they are good replacements for shell and tube heat exchangers.



### Structures

The main components of Plate and Shell Heat Exchanger are plate pack, shell front & rear covers, connections, lifting lug and stand.

Hot fluid and cold fluid exchange heat each other as they flow through channels formed with heat transfer plates. Since heat transfer takes place through very thin transfer plates. Plate and Shell Heat Exchanger has a very high heat exchange efficiency.

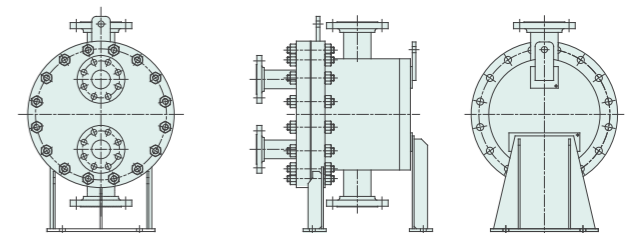


## Welded Plate Heat Exchanger Technical Data

| Model                 |     | HSP25 | HSP50  | HSP100 | HSP150  | HSP300  |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Plate side connection | JIS | 25    | 50     | 100    | 150     | 300     |
|                       |     | 1"    | 2"     | 4"     | 6"      | 12"     |
| Shell side connection | JIS | 25-50 | 50-100 | 50-200 | 100-250 | 100-300 |
|                       |     | 1"-2" | 2"-4"  | 2"-8"  | 4"-10"  | 4"-12"  |

### Working Condition & Material

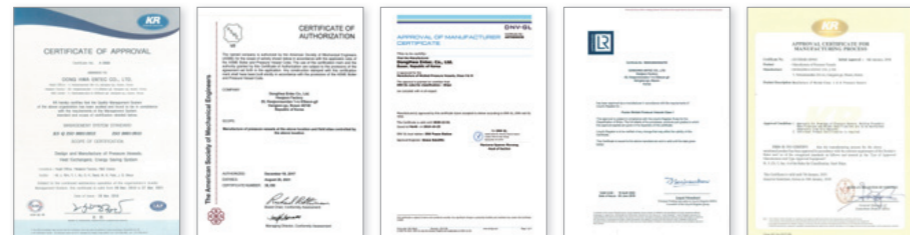
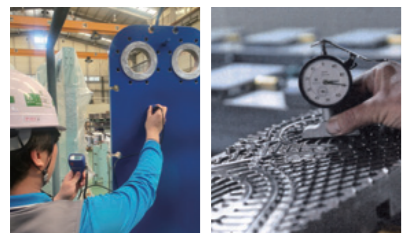
|                         |                                 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Max. design pressure    | 25bar (bolted) / 40bar (welded) |
| Max. design temperature | 250°C (bolted) / 400°C (welded) |
| Min. design temperature | -30°C                           |
| Plate material          | SUS316L, SUS304, Titanium       |
| Shell material          | SS275(SS400), SUS316L, SUS304   |



# Quality Assurance

We perform well planned and systemic quality assurance activity in every aspect including design, manufacturing, delivery and A/S, upon ISO 9001 Quality Management System.

Well established OMS conforming to ISO9001, We conform to the most stringent quality assurance program as demanded by our international clients. Our products meet with the highest engineering standards and of the highest quality. As such we conform to various international standards such as ASME, JIS, CE, etc



ISO 9001

ASME

DNVGL

LR

KR


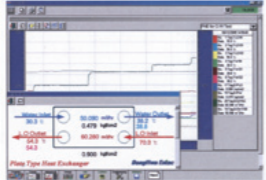

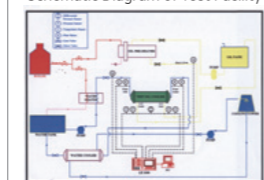
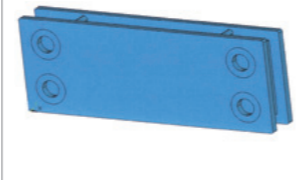
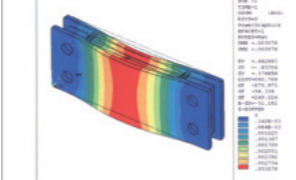
# Design, R&D



Closed-loop production. In-house tooling and hydraulic presses for increased quality control

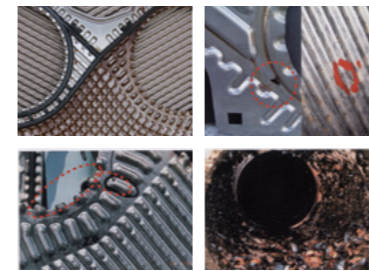
Effective utilization of resources, energy-saving and high production efficiency.

That's DongHwa PHE's concept of research and development.

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Performance Test</p>   | <p>Performance Test Facility</p>   | <p>FEM Analysis of PHE</p>   |
|---|--|--|

# Maintenance

In order to extend the lifetime of the plate heat exchanger, it is important to watch changes in conditions. Frequently observed faults and causes are summarized. If those faults are detected, please contact our company.



## Faults

### Decreasing of performance

**1. Heat transfer performance**  
It is necessary to clean the plates and remove scale, because of supposing scaling on the heat transfer surface.

**2. Flow performance**  
Clogging of the port holes inlet and/or scale deposition on the heat transfer surfaces may be supposed. It is necessary to clean the unit and remove scale.

### Leakage of fluids

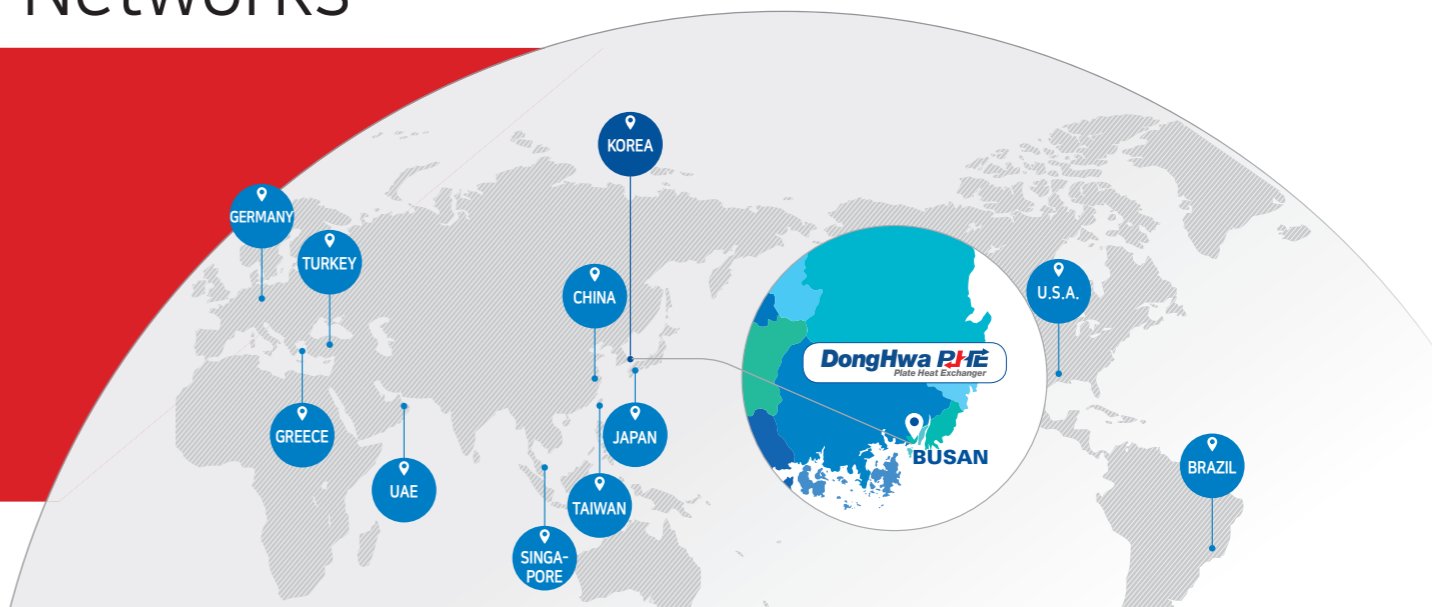
**3. From plate pack**  
Insufficient tightening the plate pack, damage or deterioration of gaskets, plate gasket groove or double seal area corrosion, wrong plate arrangement, foreign object caught between gasket seal surfaces, gasket twisting or overlapping from the groove may be the supposed. Correct each fault or replace gaskets and/or plate

**4. From S-Frame**  
The D-plate gasket, rubber boots, D plate or S-nozzle may be damaged. Replace the damaged part.

**5. From E-Frame**  
The E-nozzle gasket, E-nozzle, rubber boots, or E plate may be damaged. Replace the damaged part

**6. Intermixing of two media**  
It is possible that corrosion or damage to the intermediate plate has penetrated the plate. Replace the damaged plate.

# Networks



Maintenance team provides solutions and service either directly to the customer or through multiple partners.

We contact our customers through a variety of channels and global network.

- Pan America Supply Inc. \_ U.S.A.(HOUSTON) ▷ MR. Shaun Choi T. +1 (281) 646-8442 / F. +1 (281) 646-8474
- FRANMAN \_ GREECE (ATHENS) ▷ MR. George D. Nikolaou T. +30-210-9532350 / F. +30-210-9532355
- Donghwa Entec Hwajeon Office and Factory \_ KOREA (BUSAN)  
▷ 20, Hwajeonsandan 1-ro 63beon-gil, Gangseo-gu, Busan, Korea T. +82-51-970-1100 F. +82-51-970-0710
- NAKASAKI MARINE SERVICE \_ JAPAN (NAKASAKI)  
▷ MR. Hitoshi Hayashida T. +81-6-6375-7050 / F. 81-6-6450-8827
- CIMATEL \_ BRAZIL (RIO DE JANEIRO) ▷ MR. Elói Ferrao T. +55 21-3852-7272
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# DongHwa Plate Heat Exchanger

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Plate Heat Exchanger

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