## Fluid Cooling Shell & Tube EKT Series

# COPPER & STEEL CONSTRUCTION Performance Notes

- HPU, in-tank cooler
- Compact size
- EK style & size
- High efficiency finned bundle design
- Serviceable
- Removable
- In-tank design minimizes space requirements and reduces plumbing
- Internal aluminum fins increase performance
- Removable end bonnets allow water passage servicing
- High strength steel shell



#### **Ratings**

**Maximum Operating Pressure - Shell Side** 75 PSI

**Maximum Operating Pressure - Tube Side** 150 PSI

**Test Pressure - Shell Side** 75 PSI

**Test Pressure - Tube Side** 150 PSI

#### **Materials**

**Shell** Steel

**Tubes** Copper

Fins Aluminum

Tubesheets Steel

**Baffles** Steel

**End Bonnets** Cast iron

Gaskets Nitrile rubber/cellulose fiber

#### **Optional Surge-Cushion®**

The **Surge-Cushion**® is a patented protective device designed to internally bypass a portion of the oil flow during cold start conditions, or when sudden flow surges temporarily exceed the maximum flow allowed for a given cooler. This device may replace may replace an external bypass, but it is not intended to bypass the total oil flow.

## **How to Order**



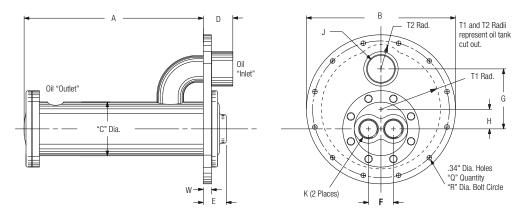
EKTS = SAE Oil Connections.

EKTM = All Metric Connections

**EKTM** 



## **Dimensions**



									J		К						Approx. W	eight (LBS)
Model	A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	н	NPT BSPF	SAE	NPT BSPP	Q	R	T1	T2	W	Net	Shipping
EKT-508	8.87	6.79	2.55	1.84	1.68	1.12	2.44	.50	3/4	#12	3/8	6	5.60	2.25	.79	.62	11	14
EKT-518	18.87	6.79	2.55	1.84	1.68	1.12	2.44	.50	3/4	#12	3/8	6	5.60	2.25	.79	.62	14	16
EKT-708	8.72	9.75	3.52	2.22	1.67	1.62	3.94	1.25	1½	#24	3/4	12	4.00	4.00		.70	23	27
EKT-188	18.72	9.75	3.52	2.22	1.67	1.62	3.94	1.25	1½	#24	3/4	12	4.00	4.00		.70	30	34
EKT-1012	12.55	10.38	5.05	2.22	2.23	2.38	4.69	1.19	1½	#24	1	12	4.38	4.38	1.12	.70	42	46
EKT-1024	24.55	10.38	5.05	2.22	2.23	2.38	4.69	1.19	1½	#24	1	12	4.38	4.38	1.12	.70	58	63

NOTE: We reserve the right to make reasonable design changes without notice. Certified drawings are available upon request. All dimensions in inches. Tank gasket is included. BSPP threads are 55° full form whitworth.

### **Selection Procedure**

Performance Curves are based on a  $40^{\circ}F$  approach temperature, a 2:1 oil to water ratio and an average oil viscosity of 100 SSU. Example: oil leaving cooler at  $125^{\circ}F$  with  $85^{\circ}F$  cooling water ( $125^{\circ}F$  -  $85^{\circ}F$  =  $40^{\circ}F$ ). The 2:1 oil to water ratio means that for every GPM of oil circulated, a minimum of 1/2 GPM of water must must be circulated to obtain the curve results.

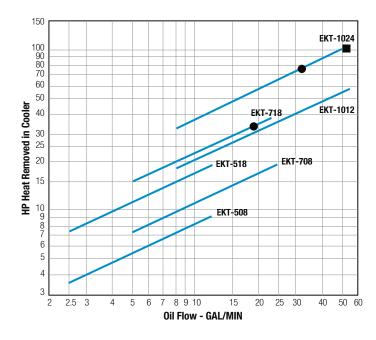
#### STEP 1 Corrections for approach temperature and oil viscosity.

 $HP_{Heat\,Removed}\;in\;Cooler\;=\;$ 

$$\label{eq:heat_heat_heat_heat_heat} \text{HP}_{\text{Actual}} \ \ x \left[ \frac{40 \text{°F}}{\text{Oil out and °F - Water in °F}} \right] x \ \text{Correction A}$$

STEP 2 Oil Pressure Drop Coding: ● = 5 PSI ■ = 10 PSI. Curves having no pressure drop symbol indicate that the oil pressure drop is less than 5 PSI to the highest oil flow rate for that curve. Multiply curve oil pressure drop by Correction B.

## **Performance Curves**



### **Viscosity Corrections**

Average Oil SSU	Α	В
50	0.84	0.6
100	1.00	1.0
200	1.14	2.0
300	1.24	3.1
400	1.31	4.1
500	1.37	5.1

#### **Maximum Flow Rates**

Unit Size	Shell Side GPM	Tube Side GPM
500	20	6
700	70	12
1000	100	28

If maximum allowable flow rates are exceeded, premature failure may occur.