

產品特性

AH系列

冷卻器材料係高強度Plate-fin鋁合金材質，經由特殊技術，真空焊接而成。

測試壓力：30Bar 工作壓力：20Bar

最高使用溫度：120°C

工作壓力解釋：是指靜態壓力，回油情況：開放瞬間是動態壓力(Dynamic pressure)，如有壓力計測量，動態壓力須乘以4倍，即錶面顯示壓力需低於5Bar，此壓力瞬間即消失，必須注意觀察！

為保護冷卻器不致破裂，當冷卻器裝置於回油迴路時，必需加裝旁通卸載迴路，與冷卻器並聯，並且確認洩壓閥遭遇突波時，能夠優先開放卸載。

建議最佳使用方式：使用另外一台小幫浦，抽取油箱內熱油供應冷卻器，使成一獨立循環迴路，並可在此裝置過濾器，稱之為油箱的腎臟迴路。

AW系列

適合高壓活塞或可變容量輪葉幫浦，洩油口冷卻(Drain)或獨立循環迴路。

AL系列

僅適用於可變輪葉幫浦，使用壓力在70Bar以下之洩油口(Drain)

正確安裝與保養

為正確安裝，建議使用軟管，正確的加裝旁通洩載迴路，或使獨立循環。為保護冷卻器不致破裂，當冷卻器裝置於回油迴路時，必需加裝旁通卸載迴路，與冷卻器並聯，並且確認洩壓閥遭遇突波時，能夠優先開放卸載(fig.2, fig3)。

冷卻器必需安置在通風良好處，並且易於清理空氣進入側之髒污，前後必需要有風扇葉片的半徑以上空間，以利空氣流通及換熱效果良好。(fig.1)

空氣側清理

空氣側之清理，可用壓縮空氣或是熱水，順著鱗片方向清除，清理中請注意必須斷電，並保護好風扇線圈勿使進水。

Product Characteristics

AH series

Cooler element, plate-fin heat exchanger, in high resistance aluminum alloy, carried out through a construction process, which used a special system of braze welding.

Test pressure : 30Bar.

Operating pressure : 20Bar.

Max operating temperature : 120°C

To preserve the heat exchanger, when installed on the return line of the system, a by-pass valve should always be mounted in parallel to the exchanger in order to avoid excessive pressure surges.

An alternate piping method used a separate circuit from the reservoir with a small pump to drive the oil through the heat exchanger. Filters often are incorporated into these side circuits or kidney loops, as they are sometimes called.

AW series

Suit for high pressure , variable piston or vane pump drain , or separated cooling cycle .

AL series

Must be for variable vane pump, pressure under 70Bar, **Drain only** .

INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

For correct installation of the exchanger, this must be supported by flexible components and connected to flexible tubing.

To preserve the heat exchanger, it is suggested that a by-pass valve is inserted. (fig.2,fig3)

The exchanger should be installed in such a way that there should be no obstacles to the air flow, Normally particular attention should be paid to the cleaning of the cooler element and natural air exchange has to be guaranteed, in order to avoid a reduction in thermal efficiency. (fig.1)

AIR SIDE CLEANING

Cleaning of air side may be done with compressed air, or hot water, paying special attention that the jet runs usual direction.

During this operation, the electric motor must be disconnected from the power supply and must be properly protected