PC series INDUSTRIAL EVAPORATOR





EFFICIENT COIL DESIGN

Tubes are 3/4" OD staggered in the direction of air flow. Turbospacers located between tubes provide nominal three, four or six fins per inch spacing and improves fin efficiency by turbulating air flow

MATERIALS OF COIL CONSTRUCTION

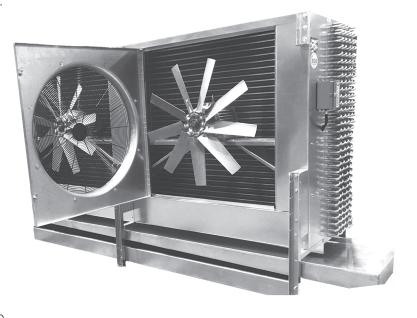
- Type 304L stainless steel tubes and aluminum fins. Tubing meets the requirements of ASME B31.5 Refrigerant Piping Code.
- · Aluminum tubes and fins.
- · Copper tubes and aluminum fins.
- Carbon steel tubes and fins, hot dip galvanized after fabrication.
- Each coil is tested under water with 350 psig air.
- For maximum efficiency each coil is tailor made for its intended duty with the following features:
 - Recirculated coils have graduated liquid feed orifices to balance static head and reduce hot gas blowby during defrost.
- Direct expansion coils are circuited to have minimum pressure drop and maintain refrigerant velocity for oil return.
- Flooded coils are circuited to minimize internal losses while maintaining minimum surge drum operating level.
- Brine or glycol systems are circuited to minimize fluid pressure drop and maintain a desired velocity.
- Stainless steel and aluminum tube coils provided with carbon steel connection stubs.
- · All coils shipped with a dry nitrogen charge.
- · Coil variations available include:
- Variable fin spacing: 1.5 / 3 or 2/4 fins per inch.
- Hot gas, hot water, or electric reheat.
- Split face or split row circuiting.
- Fully coated coil with Epoxy ElectroFin* or Heresite**
 (aluminum fin coils only).
- Corrosion resistant gold epoxy precoated aluminum fin.

DRAIN PAN CONSTRUCTION

- Standard drain pan is stainless steel for air, HGD (hot gas defrost), ED (electric defrost) and water defrosts units.
- Optional insulated, mill galvanized cover available for Air, HGD and ED units
- Hot gas drain pan is available in the exclusive waffle style or tube style configuration. Includes an insulated mill galvanized cover
- EDL units use a stainless steel drain pan with an insulated, mill galvanized cover.
- Condensate drains are horizontal to provide the least interference under the unit.
- · Pans are pitched in two directions to ensure water drainage.

HEAVY DUTY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION

- Housings are mill galvanized steel for long life and maximum strength.
- · Features include:
- Angled bottom panels to transfer interior moisture into the drain pan.
- Angled top panels to transfer moisture to back of unit.†
- Deep spun orifices insure optimum fan performance.
- Individually compartmented fans prevent reverse fan rotation and allow fan cycling for capacity control and reduced operating costs.
- Hinged fan panels for ease of maintenance of unit interior.[†]
- Solid base motor mount to secure heavy, higher horsepower, higher speed motors.
- Header and return bend ends left open for ease of unit installation and operation observation. ED and EDL defrosts have covered unit ends to keep the defrost heat within the unit.
- Steel crossbars between the shipping legs are supplied to allow easier lifting of the unit into place.



^{*}ElectroFin® is a registered trademark of Modine, Racine, WI

^{**}Heresite® is a registered trademark of Hersite Protective Coatings, LLC, Manitowoc, WI

[†]Angled top panel and hinged fan panel is not available for Penthouse Arrangement (PH), 45° Down Blast (PF) air discharge or hot dipped galvanized coil.

FAN EFFICIENCY

- All fans are cast aluminum selected for maximum efficiency with non-overloading performance.
- Selections are given for 870, 1160 and 1750 RPM operation.
- · Fan guards are powder coated for long life.

HEAVY DUTY MOTORS

- Standard motors are TEFC (7.5 hp, 1160 RPM, TEAO) lubricated for -40°F ambient operating at 870, 1160 or 1750 RPM.
- 1/3, 1/2, 3/4, and 1 hp 870 RPM, 1/3 through 2 hp 1160 RPM can include thermal overload in motor.
- 3 through 7.5 hp, 1160 and 1750 RPM motors do not include thermal overload.
- 1 through 7.5 hp without ATO are VFD rated.
- All motors wired to terminal block(s) in a common NEMA 4 junction box on the same end as the refrigerant connections.
 ATO motors are wired to a single terminal block while non-ATO motors are wired to individual terminal blocks.

AIR DEFROST

above 36°F room temperature

Units should be selected at low face velocities using the ratings on the capacity data tables to prevent moisture carryover if the liquid solenoid valve cycles.

 Drain pan is stainless steel for long life and corrosion protection. CFC-free closed cell insulation and a mill galvanized steel cover is optional.

HOT GAS DEFROST UNIT

below 36°F room temperature

- The unique waffle stainless steel drain pan allows for the fastest hot-gas defrost available. The design assures maximum pan heat in minimum time.
- Drain pan includes CFC-free closed cell insulation with a mill galvanized steel cover.
- Interconnecting piping and check valve between the drain pan and coil is factory installed.

HOT GAS DEFROST COIL ONLY

above 36°F room temperature

- Hot gas defrost for the coil with an unheated stainless steel drain pan.
- Optional CFC-free closed cell insulation with a mill galvanized steel cover is available.

WATER DEFROST

to -20°F room temperature

- A water distribution pan mounted above each coil section provides full coverage of the entire finned surface. Inlet water temperature should not exceed 60°F. Water pans are removable from the back of the unit. Overall height is increased 5".
- Drain pan is stainless steel for long life and furnished with an oversized horizontal drain connection.

ELECTRIC DEFROST

See page 48.

PENTHOUSE ARRANGEMENT OPTIONS

- Fans are located in a 45° down discharge with duct extensions for maximum fan efficiency and even air flow through the coil. Capacity is to be selected for 1/4" or 1/2" static pressure.
- Access doors for inspection and motor removal are included.
 Extended lubrication lines make service easy.
- 24" extended legs allow drain lines to run outside the penthouse above roof flashing.
- · Motor grease lines are extended to the exterior of the cabinet.

FAN DISCHARGE OPTIONS

- Draw through horizontal discharge is standard.
- 45° down discharge for blast cells with palletized product. This
 can increase air flow efficiency, improving freezing times. Motor
 grease lines are extended to the exterior of the cabinet.
- Blow through fan arrangements for unique cooling applications.
 Dimensions will not be the same as the standard draw through design. This should not be used in high humidity, low temperature applications.
- Long throw adapters for freezers and coolers: see application guidelines.

MOTOR CONTROL OPTIONS

 Individual motor non-fused disconnect or manual motor starters, factory wired, provided as a local disconnect means.

SPECIAL MOTORS OPTION

- · Wash-down duty motors.
- · Inverter-ready motors.
- ATO (Automatic Thermal Overload) motors.

FAN CABINET OPTIONS

- · Stainless steel construction.
- · Stainless steel fan guard.

CONTROL PANEL OPTION

- A factory mounted and wired control panel with fused disconnect with fan motor starters. This allows for reduced field installation costs since only one electrical connection is required per unit. Panels carry a UL stamp for industrial control panels.
- The standard enclosure is rated NEMA 4.
- · Multiple motors can be wired to run together or individually.
- Tansformer to provide contactor voltage, controlled by others.
 Transformer can be eliminated, contactor voltage then supplied by others.

PC SERIES SELECTION

PC Series axial flow propeller coolers are designed for medium temperature coolers, freezers and blast freezers.

- Ratings shown are for liquid recirculated ammonia with aluminum fin coils in accordance with ASHRAE and AHRI standards.
- Capacity listed is BTUH/°TD lithaemic frosted coil for sensible heat removal. The unit will absorb both sensible and latent heat from the space if the TD is adequate for the air flow. (TD is the temperature difference between the coil saturated suction temperature and the entering air temperature).
- For wet coil rating, variable fin spacing and direct expansion application, see the capacity correction factors listed.
- For wet coil application or for suction temperature at or above 25°F, selection should be limited to coil face velocities less than 630 FPM to prevent moisture carryover.
- Ratings listed show 1/4" external static pressure (ESP) and 1/2" external static pressure operation. See application guidelines for details.
- · Flooded ratings are the same as the recirculated rating.
- Brine refrigerants require factory engineered selection.
 Provide required capacity, brine type, brine concentration, room temperature, entering brine temperature and gpm for selection.
- For 50 Hz applications, derating is required. Contact factory.

External Motor Protection is required in all three phases. Overloads should be sized with allowance for 1.15 service factor and cold air density. Multiply nameplate FLA by 1.15" 0°F, 1.1" -10° F and 1.2" -20°F spaces to correct for air density.

A motor's ability to dissipate heat in cold ambients increases at a faster rate than the resultant increase in horsepower.

Motor AMPS

Horsepower	5514		Withou	ut ATO		With ATO			
	RPM	208/3/360	230/3/360	460/3/60	575/3/60	208/3/360	230/3/360	460/3/60	575/3/60
0.33	870	1.8	2.0	1.0					
0.33	1160	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.7
0.50	870						4.0	2.0	1.3
0.50	1160	2.7	2.4	1.2	0.8		2.4	1.2	1.0
0.75	870		4.2	2.1	1.6				
0.75	1160	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.2	3.3	3.0	1.5	1.2
1.0	870	4.6	4.6	2.3			6.2	3.1	1.8
1.0	1160	3.6	3.6	1.8	1.4		3.6	1.8	1.4
1.5	870		6.0	3.0					
1.5	1160	5.0	4.8	2.4	1.9		4.8	2.4	1.9
2.0	870	7.2	7.0	3.5					
2.0	1160	7.0	7.0	3.5	2.8		7.0	3.5	2.8
2.0	1750	6.6	5.8	2.9	2.3		5.8	2.9	2.3
3.0	1160	9.6	9.2	4.6	3.7				
3.0	1750	9.0	8.4	4.2	3.3				
5.0	1160	15.6	14.4	7.2	5.8				
5.0	1750	13.9	13.4	6.7	5.3				
7.5	1160	25.0	21.4	10.7					

ATO (automatic thermal overload)

REFRIGERANT FEEDS

DX—Direct expansion employs distributors and capillaries to feed each circuit. TEV must be externally equalized. Electronic TEV feeds are recommended below 0°F SST or with TD selections less than 12°F. Remove discharge tubes from ammonia TEV. The distributor is orificed.

Subcooled liquid must be specified as circuits may be reduced for rated performance.

DX-HG—Direct expansion hot gas defrost models utilize a side ported distributor, a bypass tee between TEV and distributor, or bypass header for halocarbons. Ammonia requires a bypass header.

Recirculated Liquid Overfeed Systems usually supply liquid refrigerant at SST. Warmer liquid feeds must be specified. Liquid ammonia must be no more than 30°F above SST.

RT-Recirculated top feed is recommended for air, water, or electric defrost. Refrigerant and oil flows downhill to the suction header.

RB—Recirculated bottom feed is recommended for hot gas defrost. Hot gas enters the suction through customer's connection. Condensate and oil flow downhill, backflowing the liquid feed orifices which restrict gas blowby. Condensate is relieved through customer's tee located between coil and balancing valve. Defrost condensate relief devices must be located below the liquid connection.

DRAIN LINES

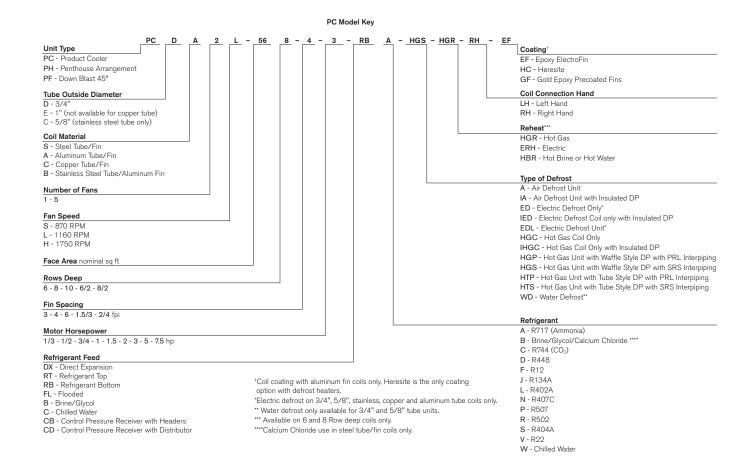
Each unit must have a trap (heated when necessary) in the water drain line from each unit.

Piping—Weight of piping, controls, etc. should be carried by proper pipe supports. Steel suction lines on TEV fed ammonia units should be downsized at the unit and then trapped. The undersized riser should enter the top of a suction header.

FL—Flooded feeds utilize surge drums with liquid level control. When close coupled, liquid level in drum should be 4" or more above coil. Gas/liquid separation velocities are based on condenser pressure liquid feed. Smaller vessels can be used when liquid is subcooled and when hot gas defrost condensate is relieved to other than the drum. Contact factory for surge drum selections.

AIR THROW

For 870 RPM motors, air throw is 80' to 100'. For 1160 RPM motors, air throw is 120' to 140'. Long throw adapters will increase air throw by 30 to 40%. When selecting units with long throw adapters, at least .25" external static pressure needs to be included in order to overcome the air resistance introduced by this option.



BLAST FREEZING

Blast freezing applications should use 1/2 ESP ratings. It is important that adequate space for air flow is available for blast freezing applications, High capacity and high air flows in confined spaces can produce static pressures exceeding the capabilities of the fan. This results in greatly reduced airflow and less than expected capacity.

UNIT LOCATION

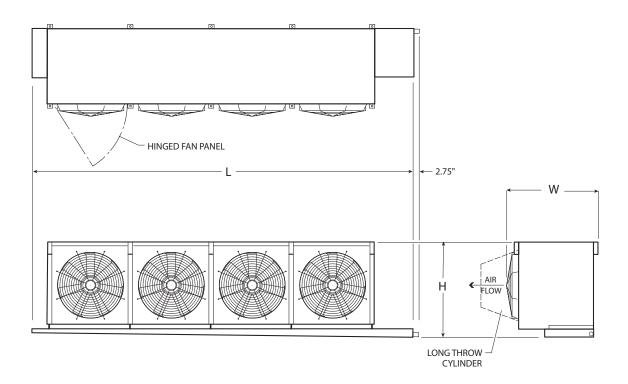
Locate units away from walls a distance equivalent to the unit height. This distance should be increased if product is stacked to the unit underside. Air discharge should not be blocked by steelwork, product, or lights. Water defrost models require 24" clearance for distribution pan removal for cleaning. Since housings are non-insulated, units are to be located in the conditioned space.

HOT GAS DEFROST

During hot gas defrost, an evaporator coil can condense at 3 to 4 times its rated cooling capacity. Liquid condensate must be allowed to leave the coil or defrost will be retarded by lack of flow. Defrost condensate relief lines must be connected to the bottom of RT or DX suction lines or traps and to the bottom of RB or FLA liquid lines. Do not backflow condensate through hand expansion valves as the orifice will restrict defrost. Defrost relief regulators must be located below the liquid or suction connections. Do not lift refrigerant condensate because defrost of the bottom of the coil will be retarded. When the defrost relief is piped in a fourth pipe to the system intercooler or controlled pressure receiver, the defrost relief regulator may require oversizing because its pressure differential is lower. With multiple evaporators, each is provided with a defrost relief check valve and the regulator is in the common header. The regulator and the common defrost relief header must be sized for the maximum number of units being defrosted at one time.

Sound Ratings (dB A Scale)

N	Fan	Diameter 24" and Ur	nder	Fan Diameter 30" and Over			
Number of Fans	870 RPM	1160 RPM	1750 RPM	870 RPM	1160 RPM	1750 RPM	
1	65-69	68-72	84-85	72-75	80-82	93-94	
2	68-72	71-74	86-88	73-77	83-85	94-95	
3	70-74	73-76	88-89	76-78	86-89	96-98	
4	71-75	74-77	90-92	79-82	90-92	97-99	
5	72-76	75-78	91-93	81-84	91-93	98-99	



Model	TR*	CFM	L	W	Н
PC*1	2.1-20.9	2730-32300	75.2"-98.5"	45.8"-47.3"	31.5"-74.8"
PC*2	4.1-41.8	5460-64600	117.2"-166.5"	45.8"-47.3"	32"-75.5"
PC*3	6.1-62.6	8190-96900	159.2"-234.5"	45.8"-47.3"	32.6"-76.4"
PC*4	8.1-72.2	10920-114000	201.2"-254.5"	45.8"-47.3"	33.2"-76.8"
PC*5	10.2-48.4	13650-75000	243.2"	45.8"	59.2"

^{*} Capacities can differ based on selecting 5/8" or 1" tube diameters

Available models listed are limited to stainless tube/aluminum fin, copper tube/aluminum fin or all aluminum coil models...

Tubular heaters inserted through fin turbo-spacers, efficiently defrost the coil from the inside out.

Heaters are wired to a junction box located on the front at the refrigerant connection end of the unit.

When heater capacity exceeds 48.0 amp, multiple circuits are required.

OPTIONAL CONTROL PANEL

Factory wired control panels include main fused disconnect, time clocks, control transformer, fan motor starter(s), defrost heater contactor(s), terminal strips and on-off switch.

HEATER ACCESS

- On two and three fan units, access is required as shown on both ends of the units. Eight inches less access is required at the refrigerant connection end of the unit.
- ED models, not having drain pan heat, are applied in rooms above freezing.
- EDL models have a tubular heater drain pan grid. Pans are insulated and have a mill galvanized bottom cover. Any designated electric defrost model may be EDL, however, 4 FPI is recommended for low temperature application to -20°F. Temperature termination thermostats automatically terminate defrost and delay fans until the coil has been recooled.

Base	Fans	ED		Amps		EDL	Amps		
Model	i ans	kW	230V	460V	575V	kW	230V	460V	575V
86	1	4.8	12.0	6.0	4.8	8.4	21.2	10.6	8.5
88	1	7.2	18.1	9.0	7.2	10.8	27.2	13.6	10.9
96	1	4.8	12.0	6.0	4.8	8.4	21.2	10.6	8.5
98	1	7.2	18.1	9.0	7.2	10.8	27.2	13.6	10.9
106	1	4.8	12.0	6.0	4.8	8.4	21.2	10.6	8.5
108	1	7.2	18.1	9.0	7.2	10.8	27.2	13.6	10.9
126	1	7.2	18.1	9.0	7.2	10.8	27.2	13.6	10.9
128	1	9.6	24.1	12.0	9.6	13.2	33.2	16.6	13.3
156	1	7.2	18.1	9.0	7.2	10.8	27.2	13.6	10.9
158	1	9.6	24.1	12.0	9.6	13.2	33.2	16.6	13.3
176	1	9.0	22.6	11.3	9.0	13.4	33.7	16.9	13.5
178	1	12.0	30.1	15.1	12.0	16.4	41.2	20.6	16.5
216	1	10.8	27.1	13.6	10.8	16.1	40.5	20.2	16.2
218	1	14.4	36.1	18.1	14.5	19.7	49.5	24.8	19.8
226	1	14.4	36.1	18.1	14.5	19.7	49.5	24.8	19.8
228	1	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	23.3	58.6	29.3	23.4
246	1	14.4	36.1	18.1	14.5	19.7	49.5	24.8	19.8
248	1	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	26.9	67.6	33.8	27.0
286	1	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	23.3	58.6	29.3	23.4
288	1	21.6	54.2	27.1	21.7	30.5	76.6	38.3	30.6
316	1	25.2	63.3	31.6	25.3	30.5	76.6	38.3	30.6
318	1	28.8	72.3	36.1	28.9	37.7	94.7	47.3	37.9
326	1	25.2	63.3	31.6	25.3	30.5	76.6	38.3	30.6
328	1	28.8	72.3	36.1	28.9	37.7	94.7	47.3	37.9
146	2	9.0	22.6	11.3	9.0	15.6	39.2	19.6	15.7
148	2	13.5	33.9	16.9	13.6	20.1	50.5	25.3	20.2
176	2	9.0	22.6	11.3	9.0	15.6	39.2	19.6	15.7
178	2	13.5	33.9	16.9	13.6	20.1	50.5	25.3	20.2
206	2	9.0	22.6	11.3	9.00	15.6	39.2	19.6	15.7
208	2	13.5	33.9	16.9	13.6	20.1	50.5	25.3	20.2
256	2	13.5	33.9	16.9	13.6	20.1	50.5	25.3	20.2
258	2	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	24.6	61.8	30.9	24.7
316	2	13.5	33.9	16.9	13.6	20.1	50.5	25.3	20.2
318	2	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	24.6	61.8	30.9	24.7
336	2	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	26.5	66.4	33.2	26.6
338	2	24.0	60.2	30.1	24.1	32.5	81.5	40.7	32.6
366	2	24.0	60.2	30.1	24.1	32.5	81.5	40.7	32.6
368	2	30.0	75.3	37.7	30.1	38.5	96.6	48.3	38.6
406	2	24.0	60.2	30.1	24.1	32.5	81.5	40.7	32.6
408	2	30.0	75.3	37.7	30.1	44.5	111.6	55.8	44.6
416	2	21.6	54.2	27.1	21.7	31.8	79.8	39.9	31.9
418	2	28.8	72.3	36.1	28.9	39.0	97.9	48.9	39.1
446	2	28.8	72.3	36.1	28 .9	39.0	97.9	48.9	39.1

Base	Fans	ED		Amps		EDL	Amps		
Model	i ano	kW	230V	460V	575V	kW	230V	460V	575V
448	2	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	46.2	115.9	58.0	46.4
466	2	30.0	75.3	37.7	30.1	38.5	96.6	48.3	38.6
468	2	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	50.5	126.7	63.3	50.7
486	2	28.8	72.3	36.1	28.9	39.0	97.9	48.9	39.1
488	2	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	53.4	134.0	67.0	53.6
516	2	42.0	105.4	52.7	42.2	50.5	126.7	63.3	50.7
518	2	48.0	120.5	60.2	48.2	62.5	156.8	78.4	62.7
536	2	42.0	105.4	52.7	42.2	50 .5	126.7	63 .3	50.7
538	2	48.0	120.5	60.2	48.2	62.5	156.8	78.4	62.7
566	2	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	46.2	115.9	58.0	46.4
568	2	43.2	108.4	54.2	43.4	60.6	152.1	76.0	60.8
616	2	50.4	126.5	63.3	50.6	60.6	152.1	76.0	60.8
618	2	57.6	144.6	723	57.8	75.0	188.2	94.1	75.3
646	2	50.4	126.5	63.3	50.6	60.6	152.1	76.0	60.8
648	2	57.6	144.6	72.3	57.8	75.0	188.2	94.1	75.3
226	3	13.8	34.6	17.3	13.9	23.6	59.1	29.6	23.7
228	3	20.7	52.0	26.0	20.8	30.5	76.5	38.2	30.6
266	3	13.8	34.6	17.3	13.9	23.6	59.1	29.6	23.7
268	3	20.7	52.0	26.0	20.8	30.5	76.5	38.2	30.6
306	3	13.8	34.6	17.3	13.9	23.6	59.1	29.6	23.7
308	3	20.7	52.0	26.0	20.8	30.5	76.5	38.2	30.6
386	3	20.7	52.0	26.0	20.8	30.5	76.5	38.2	30.6
388	3	27.6	69.3	34.6	27.7	353	88.5	46.9	37.5
456	3	20.7	52.0	26.0	20.8	30.5	76.5	38.2	30.6
458	3	27.6	69.3	34.6	27.7	35.3	88.5	46.9	37.5
506	3	27.0	67.8	33.9	27.1	39.5	99.2	49.6	39.7
508	3	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	48.5	121.8	60.9	48.7
556	3	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	48.5	121.8	60.9	48.7
558	3	45.0	113.0	_56.5	45.2	57.5	144.4	72.2	57.7
606	3	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	48.5	121.8	60.9	48.7
608	3	45.0	113.0	_56.5	45.2	66.5	167.0	83.5	66.8
706	3	45.0	113.0	56.5	45.2	57.5	144.4	72.2	57.7
708	3	54.0	135.6	67.8	54.2	75.5	189.5	94.8	75.8
296	4	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	30.6	76.9	38.4	30.7
298	4	27.0	67.8	33.9	27.1	39.6	99.5	49.7	39.8
356	4	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	30.6	76.9	38.4	30.7
358	4	27.0	67.8	_33.9	27.1	39.6	99.5	49.7	39.8
406	4	18.0	45.2	22.6	18.1	30.6	76.9	38.4	30.7
408	4	27.0	67.8	33.9	27.1	39.6	99.5	49.7	39.8
506	4	27.0	67.8	33.9	27.1	39.6	99.5	49.7	39.8
508	4	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	48.6	122.1	61.0	48.8
606	4	27.0	67.8	33.9	27.1	39.6	99.5	49.7	39.8
608	4	36.0	90.4	45.2	36.1	48.6	122.1	61.0	48.8

- **BASE:** Furnish as shown on the drawings PC style evaporator with a capacity of __TR at __°F room temperature and __°F saturated suction temperature with___ refrigerant
- PERFORMANCE: The thermal capacity of the evaporator shall be based on the "TD Ratings Method" in accordance with AHRI-Standard 420. Where by the temperature difference (TD) shall be defined as the difference between the air temperature entering the evaporator and the saturated suction temperature of the coil.
- **CASING:** Casing shall be heavy mill galvanized steel and drain pan shall be stainless steel for long life and maximum strength. Fan panels shall be hinged for easy access to internal components.
- MOTOR: Fan motors shall be Premium Efficiency Totally Enclosed Fan Cooled with 1.15 service factor. Fan motor shall be grease suitable for -40°F for low ambient conditions operating at 870, 1160 and 1750 RPM. Fan motors shall be foot mounted and prewired to NEMA 4 junction box located on the refrigerant connection end.
- FAN AND FAN GUARD: Fan shall be constructed of aluminum material and selected for maximum efficiency with non-overloading performance. Fans shall accommodate up to ½" external static pressure. Fan guards shall be powder coated for long life.
- HEAT TRANSFER COIL: Coil shall be constructed of 3/4"

 OD tubes staggered in the direction of air flow. Turbospacers located between tubes provide nominal 3 or 4 FPI spacing and improved efficiency by turbulating airflow. Coil construction shall be available in hot dip galvanized steel tubes and fins, aluminum tubes and fins, copper tubes and aluminum fins and stainless steel tubes and aluminum fins.

 All tubing shall meet the requirements of ASME B31.5 Refrigerant Piping Code. The entire coil shall be pressure tested to 350 psig. The coil shall be evacuated and charged with low pressure Nitrogen prior to shipment

PC industrial evaporator



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