

## **Modular Coil**

Modular coils offers a replacement solution for cases where the space to maneuver is limited. A fluid coil built in two modules allows a module to fit in elevators and tight spaces making the installation and transportation of a coil this big easier. Using a module coil might save expenses such demolition/remodel and crane services, saving also reducing down time of different areas.

## **Module Coil Construction**

Modular Coil Material Construction		
Tube	Material	Cu (Std) CuNi CS SS
	OD	5/8" 1/2"
	Wall	0.035" (Min)
Tube Plate	Material	CS (Std) SS Brass
	Thickness	3/4" (Min) *Depending on working pressure

A module coil is a fluid coil constructed in two parts by reducing the face area by two times the tube plate thickness. Modular coil limitations are the same as fluid coil. Since the split is done on the face of the coil circuits offered for the different fluid coils are available for modular coils. Coil will have a header side and a return bend side. Opposite end connection coils are available depending on the circuit. Dimensions of the coil will follow standard Heatcraft design of a fluid coil adding 4 inches to the minimum required depth of the coil design.

## **Module Coil Construction**

Selection of the modular coil will have same limits such as number of row, number of fins per inche and circuiting are the same as a fluid coil. The module coil selection should be done as a standard fluid coil. The difference will be on the FL. Because of the split the FL will have to be reduced by two times the tube plate thickness. This will increase the face velocity increasing the air pressure drop too.

## **GENERAL FORMULAS**

TOTAL BTUH (Air Cooling)	SENSIBLE BTUH (Air Cooling)
Total BTUH = $4.5 \times SCFM \times (Total Heat Ent. Air -$	Sensible BTUH = 1.08 x SCFM x (Ent. Air DB - Lvg. Air DB)
Total Heat Lvg. Air)	
	Where $1.08 = $ (Specific heat of air) x (Minutes/Hr.) x Density Std.
Where $4.5 = Density Std. Air x Min./Hr.$	Air Specific heat = 0.24 btu/lb.F Min./hr. = 60 Density Std. Air =
Density Std. Air = $0.075$ lbs./cu.ft.	.075 Lbs./cu. ft.
Min./hr. = 60	
TOTAL BTUH (Air Heating)	TOTAL BTUH (Water Side)
Total BTUH = 1.08 x SCFM x (Lvg. Air DB - Ent. Air DB)	Total BTUH = $500 \times GPM \times (Lvg. Water Temp - Ent. Water$
	Temp)
Where $1.08 = (Specific heat) \times (Minutes/Hr.) \times Density Std.$	
Air Specific heat = 0.24 btu/lb.F Min./hr. = 60 Density Std.	Where 500 = Lbs./ Gal. x Min./Hr. x Specific heat water
Air = 0.075 Lbs./cu. ft.	Lbs./gal. = 8.33 Min./hr.= 60 Specific heat = 1 btu/lb.F