High Efficiency MicroGroove Coils For Commercial & Industrial Applications

AHR Show January 29, 2013



MicroGroove Coils

Super Radiator Coils Wind Tunnel Test Lab Why MicroGroove Works Benefits of MicroGroove Application



Super Radiator Coils

Heat Transfer Specialists Since 1928

EEG:



3 Facilities 240,000 ft² of Manufacturing ISO 9001:2008

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Super Radiator Coils

We Know Heat Transfer





26 Fin Patterns 8+ Tube Diameters

24 Applications Engineers



Super Radiator Coils

A Full Range Of Commercial & Industrial Coils



MicroGroove Coils (5mm)

A Compact and Efficient Heat Exchanger

5mm MicroGroove Relative to Traditional 3/8" OD

- 40-50% reduction in tube weight
- 40-50% reduction in fin weight
- 50+ % reduction in internal volume
- 50% reduction in required wall thickness to meet pressure requirements



Smm Return Bend



TINY TUBE . BIG SAVINGS

Tiny Tube, Does Not Necessarily Mean Tiny Coils.



Wind Tunnel & Test Lab

The MicroGroove coils were developed in Super Radiator Coils wind tunnel test lab in Richmond, VA

- Airflow from 100 8,000 cubic feet per minute.
- Air temperatures from $35^{\circ}F 140^{\circ}F$ and humidity from 40 95%.
- Separate fluid testing loops for: Refrigerants, Water, Glycol, Oil, & Steam
- Available for 3rd Party Testing Services





Dr. Jian Yu Director of Product Development

Learn more about the test lab at: http://www.srcoils.com/news-events/2012/11/test-lab/



What Drives The Efficiency?

$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{\underline{U}} \mathbf{\underline{A}} \times \Delta \mathbf{T}$

Less Metal Required For the Same Effective Area (A)

Better Inside Heat Transfer
Coefficient (h_i) and
Better Outside Heat Transfer
Coefficient (h_o)



Improving Overall HT Coefficient

$Q = U A x \Delta T$

 Inside Heat Transfer Coefficient (h_i) Relationships to diameter (d) well known

• Outside Heat Transfer Coefficient (h_o) Primary (Tube) Surface: Boundary Layer

Extended (Fin) Surface: Average Fin Efficiency



Improving h_o On Primary Surface

Reducing the Effect of the Boundary Layer



 $Q = U A x \Delta T$

Improving h_o On Extended Surface

 $Q = U A x \Delta T$





More Primary Area (A) For the Metal

Standard 3/8" Pattern

5mm MicroGroove

Sum of Tube Circumference Sum of Tube Cross Sectional Area,





40 in.

0.37 in²

↓ 40% Primary Contact↓ 10% Copper

 $Q = U \underline{A} \times \Delta T$



Compounding Benefit

$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{\underline{U}} \mathbf{\underline{A}} \times \Delta \mathbf{T}$

Less Metal Required For the Same Effective Area (A)

Better Inside Heat Transfer
Coefficient (h_i) and
Better Outside Heat Transfer
Coefficient (h_o)



Lower Refrigerant Charge

Less Volume Required For The Primary Surface Area, A

48 % less A, but



- Better h_i, and
- Better h_o



Significant Reductions in Refrigerant Charge

5mm OD

3/8" OD

50^{+0|0}

Higher Pressure With Thinner Tube



Perfect for CO₂ and 410A Applications

Tube Outside Diameter



Flexible Sizes and Configurations

Large Multi-Row Condensers

Formable Coils & Copper Fins

Other Compact Designs

Evaporator

Coils



More Than Refrigerant Coils

Oil Coolers Compressed Air Coolers Closed Loop Water Coils



What Problem Are You Solving?



MicroGroove Coils Available Today

Preliminary Selections



Controlled Testing

Rapid Prototypes

Volume Production







Contact

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We Know Heat Transfer

