

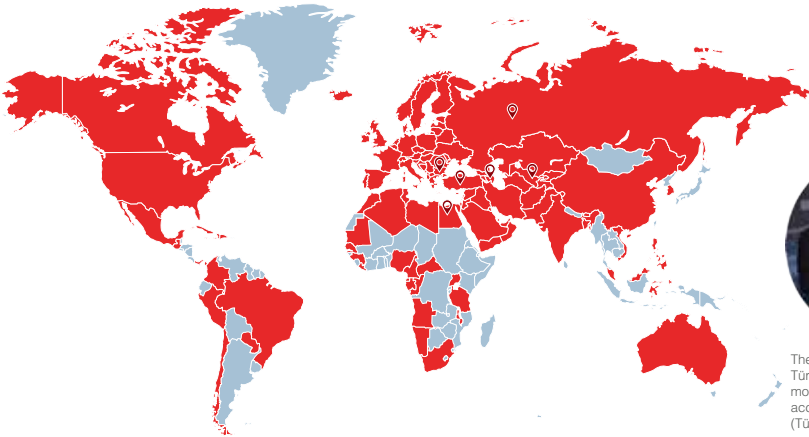


Cooling Towers
User Guide





Your Satisfaction Is Our Priority;
Globalization Is Our Goal!



The second-rated company in Türkiye has exported to the most different countries in 2021, according to ISIB (Türkiye HVAC-R).



The first condition of innovation is to question. Sustainable innovation is to never stop questioning.

For us, the journey of innovation started with a question: “Why not produce value-added technology in Türkiye?”. The first turning point in this long journey was the birth of the MIT (Made In Türkiye) brand. The founding vision of MIT, which enabled us to become Türkiye’s first domestic manufacturer in the field of “Plate Heat Exchanger”, was not to be a domestic “alternative”, but to create a quality brand that could compete in the global market.

By working for this goal, we have been entitled to receive many international quality certificates such as ISO, TSE, CE, GOST... for our products and processes over many years. For us, questioning the current situation was a natural result of our desire to exceed ourselves.

New Generation Engineering

With our engineering approach that focuses on the process, not the problem, we do not only specialise in one product, but also consider the entire ecosystem of that product. Therefore, we provide an end-to-end application by producing all other components that will form a system as well as the plate heat exchanger. For this, we focus on the continuous development of the necessary engineer staff. With our business development, pre-sales, sales and after-sales services provided by our expert engineers, we produce not only products but also “solutions”.

At the point we have reached; we offer complementary services with our internationally approved plate heat exchangers, components such as accumulation tanks, boilers, industrial pumps and installation materials that turn these heat exchangers into a system. With our team of more than 100 expert engineers, we continue to develop as a solution partner for projects requiring high technology in more than 60 countries.



HEAT TRANSFER PRODUCTS

- Gasketed Plate Heat Exchangers
- Brazed Heat Exchangers
- Shell & Tube Heat Exchangers
- Evaporators and Condensers
- DC Fan Driven Oil Coolers
- Heat Coils
- Serpentine / Radiators / Economizers

PRESSURE VESSELS

- Water Heater Tanks
- Water Storage Tanks
- Buffer Tanks
- Expansion Tanks / Automatic Pump Controlled Expansion System
- Stainless Steel Tanks
- Balance Tanks / Dirt Separators / Air Separators / Air Tubes
- Steam Separators
- Pressured Air Tanks
- Neutralization Units

INDUSTRIAL AND FOOD GRADE SYSTEMS

- Heat Stations
- Industrial Process Systems
- Dosing Systems
- Substations
- Thermoregulators
- Pasteurizers
- CIP and Hygienic Process Systems
- Hygienic Storage and Process Tanks / Reactors
- Homogenizers
- Turn-key Projects

FLUID TRANSFER PRODUCTS

- Lobe Pumps
- Hygienic Centrifugal Pumps
- Twin Screw Pumps
- Gear Pumps
- Magnetic Drive Pumps / Thermoplastic Pumps
- Dosing Pumps
- Air Operated Double Diaphragm Pumps (AODD)
- Drum Pumps
- Monopumps
- Peristaltic (Hose) Pumps
- Centrifugal Blowers
- Roots Blowers
- Turbo Blowers

FLOW CONTROL UNITS

- Butterfly Valves
- Ball Valves
- Globe Valves
- Knife Gate Valves
- Actuators
- Check Valves and Strainers
- Pneumatic Piston Valves

ENERGY SYSTEMS

- Domestic and Industrial Boilers
- Steam Generators
- Chillers
- Cooling Towers

PRODUCT RANGE



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INTRODUCTION

These operating instructions are intended as a guide for the installation, operation and maintenance of forced cooling Industrial Cooling towers. Following these guidelines ensures optimum performance and maximum service life of the equipment.

The manufacturer cannot be held liable for possible damages if the instructions specified in this manual are not followed.

The general terms and conditions of Ekin Industrial which are valid with the order approval are valid. Please see our order confirmation for technical details. Technical changes can be made to the products.

OPERATING

MIT-SK (S) type cooling towers are mechanical series draft type cooling towers which work with counter flow principle.

In this type of cooling tower, the water to be cooled is evenly distributed on a package ventilated from below. Heat and mass transfer takes place in this seal. The partial evaporation of water reduces the heat in the water circuit and transmits it to the air. Compared to dry coolers, such wet cooling towers can achieve a lower water temperature even at high air temperatures.

Figure 1.3 shows the section from the plate bundle. Inlet inlet and transition areas are prevented from mixing the fluids with double sealing system (Figure 1.4).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cooling Tower

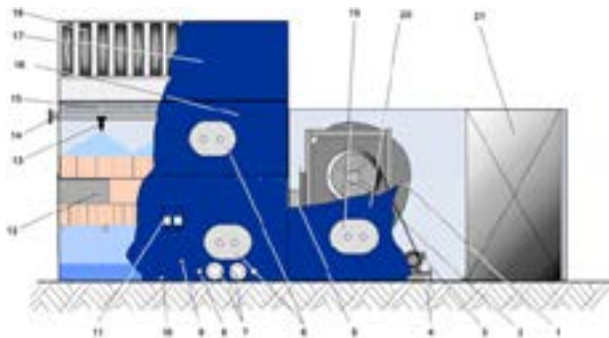


Figure 1.3, Cooling Tower with forced fan assembly, type MIT-SK (S)

| OPERATING | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fan | Immersion Type Electric Heater | Drop Holder |
| V-Belt Drive Shaft | Overflow and Float Valve | Safe |
| Fan Motor | Overflow and Float Valve | Air Purge Silencer |
| Engine Base Plate | Thermostat | Air Discharge Curtain |
| Fan Discharge | Packing | Belt Shaft Access Cover |
| Access Cover | Water Distribution Heads | Air Inlet Muffler Chamber |
| Water Outlet Connection | Water Inlet Connection | Air Inlet Curtain |

The Cooling Tower casing and water tank are made of polyester resin reinforced with fiberglass resistant to corrosion. Control caps for maintenance of the spray heads and on the adjustable float valve are available.

Hydraulic Parts

Water Distribution System

Water flows from the main distribution pipes made of stainless steel to the plastic caps. The arrangements provide optimum water distribution within the tower.

Salmastra

The seal consists of layers of a high-performance cooling tower fill made of long-life plastic material. For standard applications a film-type filler is included, splash filler can be included on request (Standard PVC; see order confirmation).

Drop Holder

A droplet is mounted on the water distribution system to reduce water loss. It consists of seals placed side by side. The specially developed profile form provides low pressure loss and high elimination effect.

Flexible Connection

The fan outlet section can be connected to the cooling tower housing by a flexible duct. This is recommended for low noise or low vibration application of the cooling tower, because the flexible connection prevents spreading of the noise emitted by the structure through the cooling tower enclosure.

Strainer Net

It can be installed in the water tower or in a separate pool of the cooling tower and prevents small particles from entering the cooling water circuit.

INSTALLATION

During the installation

- Installation must be done according to the basic drawings.
- The installation location should allow easy access to all parts of the cooling tower. Free air flow to the air inlet and outlet.
- Avoid installing directly near the roof edges and public roads in case of fog and ice formation in winter.
- Avoid contact with damp walls and buildings.
- To keep the cooling water circuit as clean as possible, do not install the cooling tower in the vicinity of trees or outlets.

Electrical Installation

- Before connecting, check the voltage of the motors given on the nameplate with the available voltage.
- The motor cables must be selected so that the voltage load does not exceed 5% of the full load.
- To prevent water from entering the terminal box, close the cover carefully and make sure the rubber seal is firmly seated in the groove, then screw it in.
- Place the cable in the motor terminal box and connect the control and regulation devices according to Figure 4. all these studies should be carried out carefully.

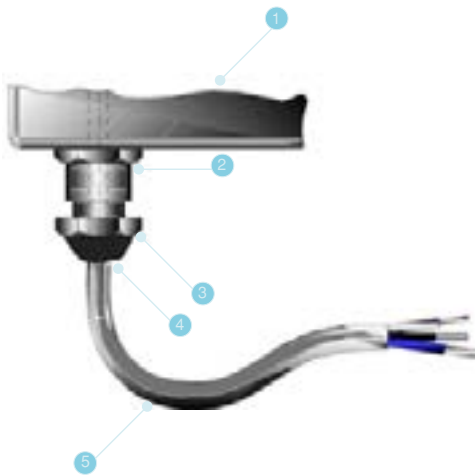


Figure. 4

Terminal Box Cable Entry Fittings with Gland;

- 1 Terminal box
- 2 Rubber stopper with cutout rings
- 3 Pressing nut
- 4 Gasket
- 5 Cable

FAN MOTOR INSTRUCTION

For two-speed motors, the following points must be observed:

The high-speed stage is always switched on at the low-speed stage. Thanks to the time delay relay, the high speed will open when the low speed range is reached (Setting range approx. 5 to 30 sec).

The time delay should be set to remain voltage-free as long as the low speed range is reached or falls below the engine shutdown. Only then can the low speed contact be switched on (setting range for time delay relay is about 5 to 30 sec).



General rule: The time setting for the time delay relay may be too long, but it should never be too short.

The motors must be protected against overloading by thermally delayed overload relays. The bimetallic relays must be adjusted according to the indications in the corresponding wiring diagram.

Engines should not shift from higher speeds to more than 20 circles a day and no more than 3-4 times per hour from low speeds to vice versa.

FIRST AND TEMPORARY WORK

Before first start-up or after a long shutdown, the unit must be thoroughly checked and cleaned.

- Turn the fan by hand to ensure unobstructed rotation.
- Switch on the fan and check for proper rotation as indicated by the arrow on the motor.
- Set the overload fuses to the rated current according to the nameplate.
- Check the current consumption of each phase and compare it with the indicators on the motor nameplate.
- Check the inlet pressure in the water distribution of the cooling tower when the pump starts. To obtain guaranteed cooling capacity, the pressure head must correspond to the required pressure (see nameplate / order confirmation). The pump must be operated against the closed valve. The maximum pressure must not exceed 0.7 bar, a minimum pressure of 0.2 bar is required for the proper function.
- Adjust the water level in the water collection chamber of the cooling tower. Safe water supply. Water regulation can be achieved by means of a float valve or other devices. When the water level is set correctly, the suction curvature and indentations of the pump are sufficiently covered with water, thus preventing the suction of air.
- Also, it should be noted that there is water flow in the reservoir when stopping the pump. Therefore, the maximum water level must always be fixed below the overflow level.



MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

| | First and Temporary Run and Temporary Run | Weekly | Monthly | 6 Months | After closed | Yearly |
|---|---|--------|---------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| Motor: Check current and voltage. | a X X | | | | | X |
| V-belt drive shaft: Check belt tension and adjust if necessary. | X (4 hours later) | | X | | | |
| Fan: Check the deposits on the blades. Make sure it's secure. Lubricate the bearings. | X | | | X X X | X | |
| Spray nozzles: Check spray pattern and nozzle pressure. | X X | | X | X | | |
| Filling: Check the accumulated particles and clean if necessary. | | | | X | X | |
| Strainer: Check for blockages and clean if necessary. | X | X | X | | X | |
| Water tank: Check for deposits and clean if necessary. | X | | | X | X | |
| Evacuation: Make sure that it works. | X X | | X | | | |

WATER QUALITY

The water composition is of particular importance for the operation of the cooling tower. It has an impact on heat exchange capacity, service life and profitability of the cooling tower. For this reason, it is recommended to carry out a water analysis at the planning stage or at least before the first commissioning and, if necessary, consult the water treatment specialist.

This manual only provides general information.

Required Completion Water Ratio

This ratio is necessary for water loss due to evaporation, splashing and slipping, swelling and leaks that may occur.

$$m_{wz} = m^{wv} + m^{ws} + m^{wa} + m_{wL}$$

According to this:

- m_{wz} Water completion rate
- m_{wv} Evaporation loss
- m_{ws} Water splashes and slippage
- m_{wa} Discharge
- m_{wL} Loss due to leakage

Evaporation Loss

Evaporation loss depends on cooling capacity and atmospheric conditions. A precise calculation can be made if the operating conditions are known. In most cases, the following simplified calculation is sufficient for an approximate estimate.

The simplified calculation method of evaporation loss m_{wv} is as follows:

$$m = \frac{m t (-tW) m^5}{W M^2 I} \quad \frac{WV}{600} \quad L^h J$$

According to this:

- m_w = Water to be cooled [m³ / h]
- tw_1 = Cooling tower water inlet temperature [°C]
- tw_2 = Cooling tower water outlet temperature [°C]

Splash and Slip Water Loss

This occurs more often in the air purge of the cooling tower. Due to the high efficiency anti-slip, it is generally below 0.1% of the spray water flow rate. Splash loss at the air inlet is generally negligible.

Circulating Water Quality Guide

For optimum efficiency and maximum equipment life, the quality of the circulating water must be within the limit values shown in the table below.

See also VDI 3803 Ch. 10

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Carbonate Hardness | 7-9 °dH |
| Carbonate Hardness With | 20 °dH'a kadar |
| Approximate Chloride Content | 300 mg/l |
| Approximate Austenitic Steels | 50 mg/l |
| PH value | 7-8 |
| For Lightweight Metals | 7-7,5 |
| Approximate Sulphate Content | 500 mg/l |
| Approximate Iron Content | 0,3 mg/l |
| Total Mineral Content | 2000 mg/ |
| Approximate Accumulation Content | 50 mg/l |
| Conductivity | 1200 µS/c m |

Cleaning

The table below shows the main elements of the maintenance program required for proper control of the circulation water system:

| Servis Açma | First Trip | Weekly | Monthly | 6 Monthly | After Closed | Yearly |
|--|------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| Check the general conditions of the unit. | X | X | | | X | |
| Remove any debris from the unit. | X | | X | | X | |
| Check oil pan and wash if necessary. | X | | | X | | |
| Clean the hopper strainer. | X | | X | | | |
| Check and adjust oil pan level and boost. | X | | X | | | |
| Check for contamination and clean if necessary. | X | | X | | | |
| Check the water distribution. | X | | X | | | |
| Check the drip trap. | X | X | | | | |
| Make sure that the water quality complies with the general values. | X | X | | | | |
| Check chemical feed equipment. | X | X | | | | |
| Check and adjust the overflow rate. | X | X | | | | |
| Check the heaters and accessories. | | | X | | | |
| Drain the drain pan and piping. | | | | | | |
| Check the protective coating. | | | | | | X |

SAFETY

Welding and Sharpening Works

There is a risk of fire of plastic parts during welding and sharpening. Therefore, the following precautions should be taken:

- Ensure that a foam extinguisher is near and easily accessible.
- Close the upper air opening of the fluid cooler to prevent airflow. Local protective measures must be taken in case of explosion hazard. Retain the explosion protection guide.

Easy Access to Cooling Tower

If work is required in the tower or silencers, make sure the main switch is disconnected. A legible panel must be installed in the main switch with the following statements.

Water Connections

According to sanitary hygiene regulations (see DIN 1988), water pipes for general use and drinking water may only be connected if a specially designed pipe separator is used.



Keep away from flammable equipment! Keep it closed. Danger to life!

FIXING

| Problem Type | Possible Reasons |
|--------------------------|---|
| Reduced Cooling Capacity | Higher air temperature than designed for design |
| | Accumulation of dirt and sediment in water circuits |
| | Foreign bodies in air ducts or ice formation |
| | Prevention of air circulation |
| | Impairment of fan control |
| | Faulty fan drive |
| | Contamination of cooling tower fill |
| Low Air Supply from Fan | Engine failure |
| | Loop in the wrong direction |
| | Control failure |
| | V-belt drive defective or belt tension too low |
| | Air flaps closed (if equipped) |
| Unclear Voice | Bearing failure on motor or fan |
| | Belt tension too low (especially in opening position) |
| | Incorrect alignment of belt pulleys |
| | Incorrect setting of the time delay relay for switching the fan motor to low delay speed |
| | Belt drive damage |
| | Flexible connection between fan and enclosure defective |
| Excessive Wear on Belts | Incorrect alignment of belt pulleys |
| | Belt tension too low |
| | Bushings loose |
| | High differential tension between parallel V-belts during On / Off (replace belt sets only) |
| Vibration | Fan wheel unstable due to dirt or damage |
| | Bearing damage |

DURABILITY

Details of material resistance only belong to the most important data. If there are special substances in the water that can cause destruction, please contact us. Other suitable materials may be used depending on the application.

| Material | Max. Temp | pH Value |
|--|-----------|----------|
| PVC Cooling Filler | 60 °C | 6,5-8,5 |
| Modified PVC | 80 °C | 6,5-8,5 |
| Polypropylene | 80 °C | 6,5-8,5 |
| Polystyrene (unstable to hydrocarbons) | 65 °C | 6-10 |
| Drop Holder PVC | 60 °C | 6,5-8,5 |
| Modified PVC | 80 °C | 6,5-8,5 |

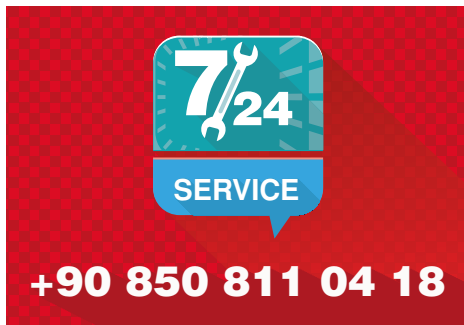
Professional System Solution Center

You can get answers to the problems you experience with your pumps, heat exchangers and system from our MIT professional system solution center. You can also benefit from our 7/24 uninterrupted service with our solution center consisting of our expert engineers.

- Domestic hot water installations.
- Central and district heating systems.
- Milk, yogurt, heating, cooling and pasteurization systems.
- Industrial cooling and heating systems.
- Oil cooling systems.
- Energy recovery systems.
- Pool heating systems.
- Steam installations.




It is vital for your system to be designed and implemented correctly in the first installation in order to be able to operate at the desired capacity, smoothness and long life. For this reason, you can get first-hand the technical support you need during the installation phase of your system and the problems that may arise in the business; You can reach us **24 hours +90 (216) 232 24 12 in 7 days.**



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SERVICE
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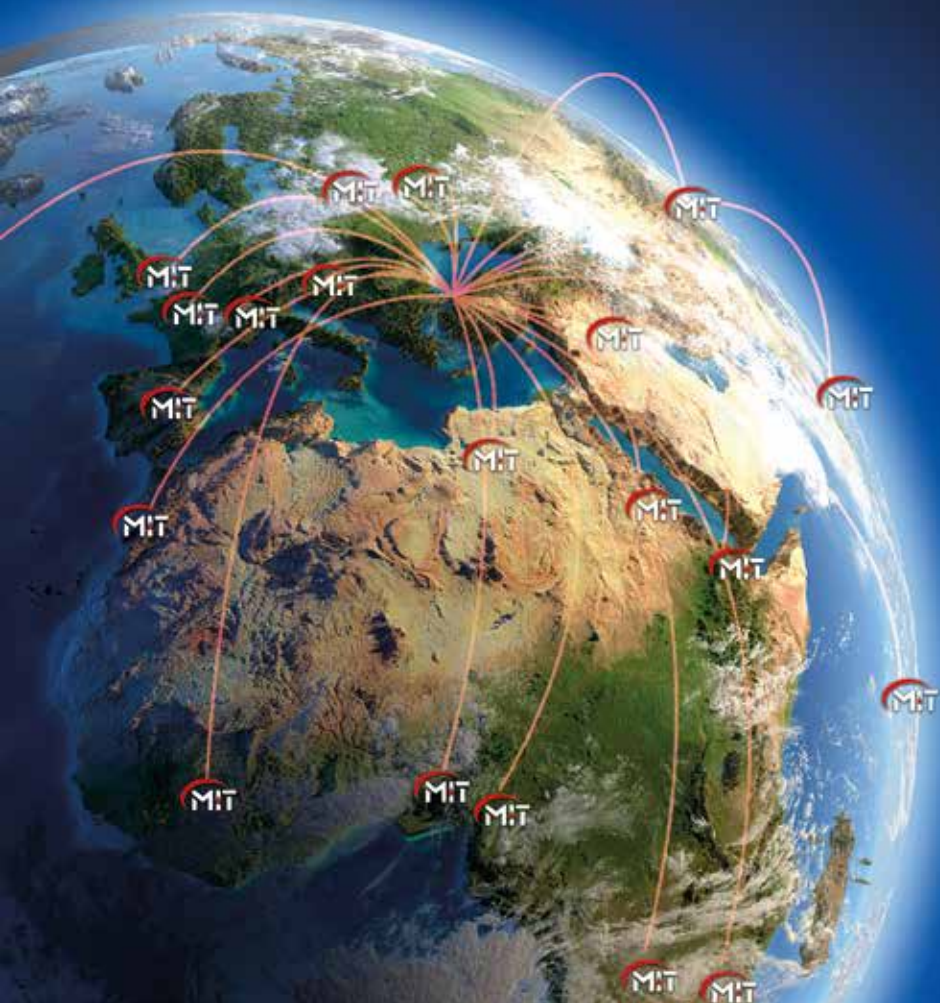
We would like to reiterate that we will be happy to share our knowledge accumulated over many years with our valued customers in order for your system to work correctly and performance.

Ekin will continue to be the best solution partner for you in all applications with all kinds of heating and cooling applications.

 Producer; reserves the right to change the product features, technical dimensions and information and installation diagrams specified in this catalog without notice. No specified information can be copied and used without the permission of the manufacturer. In no way can the manufacturer be held responsible by giving examples of technical information and diagrams. In case of need, we request you to request a special technical drawing for your project for exact dimensions.



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