



Scepter[™] Tank Steam Heater

THE **KOMAX** SCEPTER[™] SERIES OF TANK STEAM HEATERS

What Do They Do?

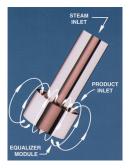
This versatile series of heaters is designed for the direct nicetion of steam into tanks for heating water-compatible products in a quiet, vibration-free, and 100% efficient fashion. In addition, they develop a strong stirring action to help keep any solids or particulates in suspension. This stirring action also produces a uniform temperature throughout the tank volume allowing accurate thermostatic control.

How Are They Built?

Constructed of type 316 stainless steel, the standard SCEPTER⁺ heaters are available in one inch through ten inch pipe sizes. They can be mounted in a tank from above, below, or with a sideport configuration. They are available with threaded pipe connections for the steam from one inch through three inch pipe sizes. 150lb RFSO flanged connections are available on all sizes.

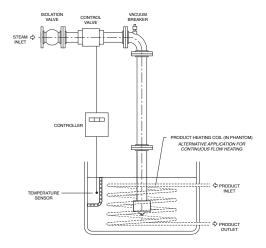
How Do They Work?

Each unit uses the well-known Komax EQUALIZER" module. The product in the tank enters the EQUALIZER" module around the periphery of the steam inlet pipe and is captured by the steam momentum. Product and steam are divided and pre-mixed by elements in each of the EQUALIZER" holes. A set of multiple impingement mixing zones is developed at the module exit, which completes the contacting of steam and product without shock or vibration. No auxiliary air supply is required.





TYPICAL INSTALLATION



NUMBERING SYSTEM

Standard units in type 316 stainless steel are numbered as follows:



Special part numbers for non-standard units are issued by the factory.

MANUFACTURED UNDER ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING U.S. PATENTS 3923288 4034965 4208136 4534655 4614440 4808007 5066137. 5176448. 5484203 5605300 5758967 5047507 6024842 6027241 OTHER U.S. AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

TANK HEATING DESIGN CALCULATIONS

We wish to heat an open tank with a Scepter heater. What size Scepter shall we use? The sizing choice requires two assumptions.

- 1) The typical velocity of steam in the Scepter steam inlet pipe will lie in the range of 50 to 400 ft/second.
- 2) The effective pressure seen by the steam exiting the Scepter steam pipe is made up of the sum of the atmospheric pressure, the pressure drop through the Scepter, and pressure due to the immersion depth of the Scepter below the liquid surface. A typical effective total value is 14.7 + $1.3 + 4.0 = 20_{\rm cp}$ psia. Steam tables tell us that at this pressure the enthalpy of saturated steam $V_{\rm s}=1156$ BTU/b.

Let volume of tank = V gallons	Total mass of steam required = M
Velocity of steam = v ft/sec.	Rise in temp. = ΔT °F
Steam pipe I.D. = D inches	Heating time = H hours

Total BTU required = $V \times 8.3 \times \Delta T = M \times 1156$ so $M = 0.0072V \Delta T$

Steam velocity v = 22.6 × 0.0072V ΔT / 20_{cc} D²

Rearranging gives $D = (0.0081 \times V \times \Delta T / H \times v)^{0.5}$ inches

In this expression for the steam velocity we use an approximation for the specific volume of the steam equal to $444/P_a$ where P_a = absolute steam pressure.

Example:

- V = 500 gallons, ΔT = 50°F, H = 0.25 hr, v = 150 ft/sec
- D = (0.0081 × 500 × 50 / 0.25 × 150)^{0.5} = 2.32"
- A 2.0" dia. steam pipe would be appropriate. It would give us a steam velocity of:

22.6 × .0072 ×500 × 50 / .25 ×20 × 2² = 203 ft/sec which is acceptable.



15301 Graham Street • Huntington Beach, CA 92649 PHONE: (714) 933-7400 • (800) 826-0760 • FAX: (310) 830-9826 http://www.komax.com • E-MAIL: info@komax.com

