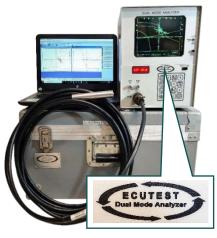


EDDY CURRENT TESTING CHILLER HEAT EXCHANGER TUBES

INTRODUCTION

Eddy Current Test (ECT) is the nondestructive testing method which applies electromagnetic induction effect.

ECUTEC ECT equipment is specifically designed to find leak, erosion, crack, corrosion on both inside and outside of non-ferrous tubes.



IMPACT FACTORS

There are some factors that can cause erosion, corrosion, blockage, even leak and crack on heat exchanger tubes:

- Inappropriate water treatment solution.
- Friction by vibration when operating.
- Freezing due to chilled water temperature is too low.

CONSEQUENCES

Heat exchanger tubes, which are not checked, monitored and treated on time, can lead to leak or crack. If a copper tube punctures, water mixes with refrigerant, moves into and damages the chiller compressor. This is one of the most serious problems of chillers and affects operation of the whole buildings. In addition, a great deal of refrigerant loses because of this accident.



equipment.



Inspect float valve and strainer. Perforn



None.

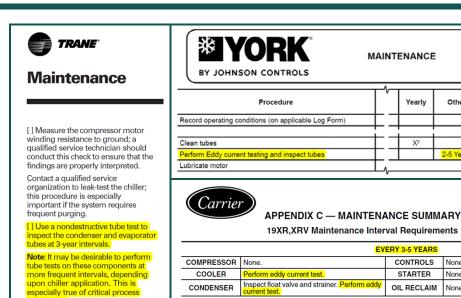
None.

OIL RECLAIM

RECOMMENDATION

In order to monitor and promptly handle heat exchange tube problems, chiller manufacturers recommend that tubes should be inspected every 2 to 5 years. Test period can vary depending on chiller operating conditions and heat exchanger conditions.

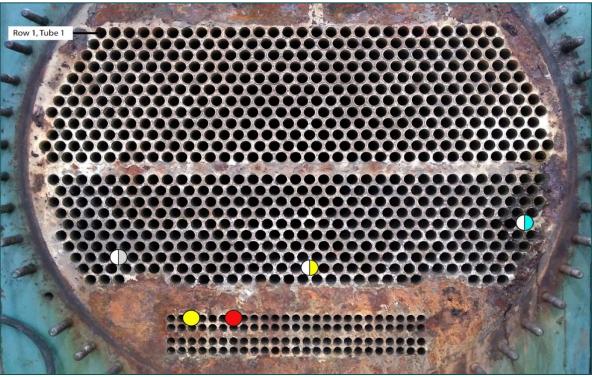
The copper tubes need to be tested both inside and outside to be able to accurately recognize the current status.



CONDENSER

CASE STUDY





DESCRIPTION
OD Met Loss < 30%
ID Met Loss < 30%
OD Support Wear < 20%
OD Corrosion Depth < 30%
ID Pitting Depth < 30%
Expansion Freeze Bulge
ID Erosion Met Loss < 30%
100% Penetration
Restricted

DESCRIPTION
OD Met Loss > 40%
ID Met Loss > 40%
OD Support Wear > 20%
OD Corrosion Depth > 40%
ID Pitting Depth > 40%
Freeze Rupture
ID Erosion Met Loss > 40%
Cracking
Plugged

2021-01-05

