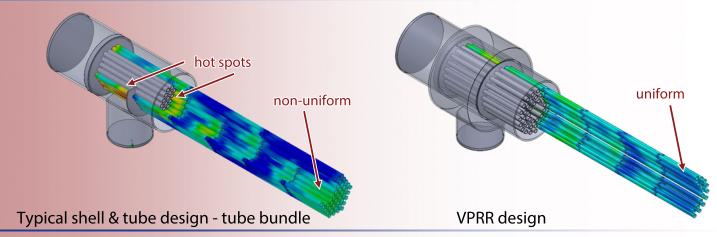
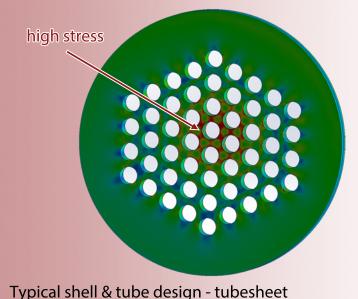
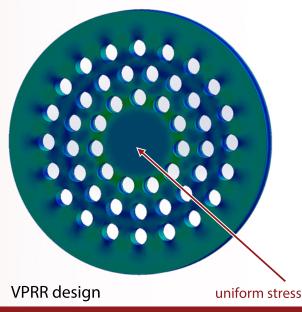
AirBTU. VPRR

Prioritizing engineering over materials

Material upgrades alone can't resolve thermal stress failures or hotspots common in high-temperature heat exchanger designs—*CFD-driven engineering is essential*. Our proprietary tube and baffle configuration, developed through advanced CFD analysis, ensures uniform temperatures, eliminates stress risers, and reduces total lifecycle cost.







Uniformity = Stress reduction

Minimize metal temperatures to reduce material costs







AirBTU. VPRR

Prioritizing engineering over materials

Material	ASME (BPVC II) Maximum All	owable Temperature (°F)
Steel (SA-106, SA-179, SA-516, etc)	900	
304L Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	800	
304 Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	1200	
304H Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	1500	
310 Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	1500	
310H Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	1500	
321 Stainless (SA-312, SA-213, SA-240, etc)	1500	
Inconel 625 (SA-444, SB-829, SB-168, etc)	1600	
Nicrofer 6025 (SB-517, SB-163, SB-168, etc)	1800	

Note: Maximum allowable temperatures do not account for strength degradation at temperature. Material selection should be based on individual applications.

Uniformity = Stress reduction

Minimize metal temperatures to reduce material costs









