



FINNED COILS Maintenance Data

The primary maintenance considerations for finned air heating and cooling coils are cleanliness of the heat transfer surface and freedom from corrosion and leaking.

In the best of filtered systems, coil fins and tubes can become clogged with dust, fluff, lint, etc., which may become the source of external corrosion in addition to reducing heat transfer efficiency.

The frequency of cleaning will depend upon the cleanliness of the air flowing through the coil. If used for heating or cooling outdoor air with intakes close to street level in areas with a high degree of air pollution, more frequent inspections will be required than would be where intakes are high and air pollution light.

Therefore cleaning should be carried out at least once a year and more often, if the coil is subject to heavier dust loading conditions.

Cleaning may be accomplished in some cases by hand-brushing, but for multiple row coils, a compressed air jet is the best means. When necessary, more thorough cleaning can be obtained by means of a steam gun, followed by compressed air for drying off the coil.

Initial steam cleaning may be necessary in cases where viscous oil type air filters precede the coil and oil mist is carried on to the coil fins.

For severe cases, the coil must be removed from the installation and sprayed with a mild alkali cleaning solution, followed by very thorough steam rinsing and compressed air drying.

It is essential when cleaning coil in situ that adequate precautions are taken to collect any dust or moisture blown off the coils from passing into the air conditioning duct systems.

The coil casing should also be inspected for rust and cleaned and painted when necessary. The coil mounting bolts should be checked and tightened and any evidence of vibration noted.

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