EKİN ENDÜSTRİYEL
Isıtma-Soğutma San. Tic. Ltd. Şti.

Accumulation Tanks and Water Heater Tanks

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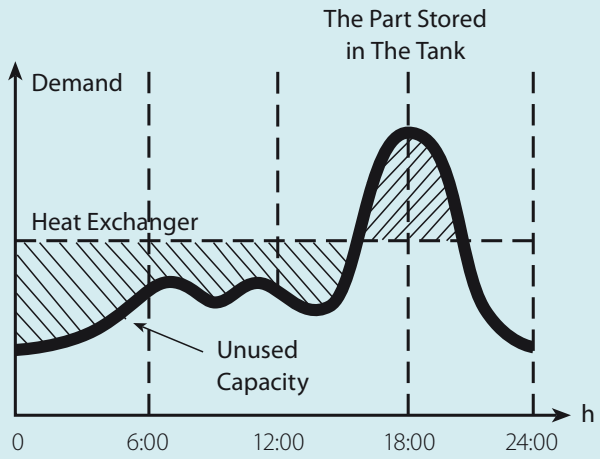
MIT, one of the most known and preferred brands of Turkey, has been continuing creating new ideas and developments to the sector. Ekin Industrial aims to develop its product range and the most concrete proof of this determination is MIT Accumulation Tanks and Water Heater Tanks.

Since the day it is founded with the philosophy of “We have a dream”, Ekin Industrial personel, who work non-stop, have been realizing that the dream is becoming true and they raise the bar and continue chasing their dreams.

Where are the Accumulation Tanks Used?

Accumulation Tanks are used with plate heat exchangers to get utility water in community life areas such as, buildings, hotels, dorms and public administration.

In that kind of places, the utility hot water demand reachest its highest value in certain times of the day. In other words, the demand picks. On the other hand, it stays under the average required flow in the other times of the day. That is why, all taps are considered as open at the same time and so the accumulation tank is needed in the circuit.



USAGE AREAS:

- Apartment
- Single Houses,
- Hospitals,
- Dorms,
- Sport Centers,
- Factories,
- Public Buildings , shortly in every place where hot water is required, accumulation tanks are used.

Accumulation Tanks are avaliable from 100 lt to 10.000 lt and in different capacities

Standard accessories in material delivery:

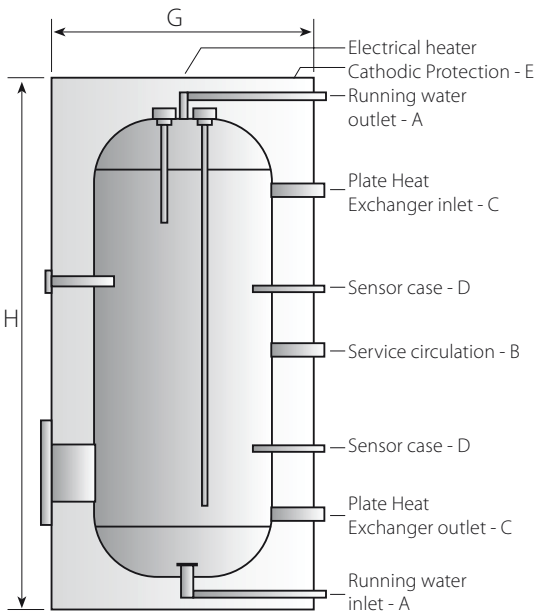
- Anode bar
- Temperature indicator (thermometer)

Accessories that can be included upon customer's demand:

- If required, safety valve can be assembled to tanks.
- Also, accumulation tanks in capacity of 500 liters or more are manufactured with electrical panelboard, if required.

Horizontal or Vertical Types

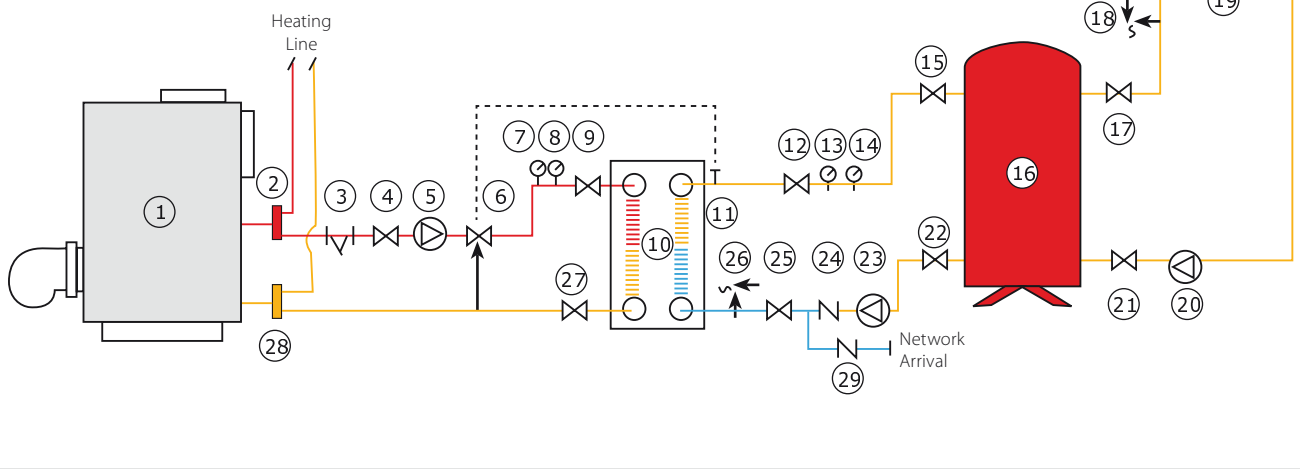
Accumulation Tanks



Model	MAT100	MAT160	MAT200	MAT300	MAT350	MAT400	MAT500	MAT600
Diameter (mm)	490	590	590	700	750	750	750	750
Height (mm)	1080	1125	1320	1210	1325	1450	1800	2040
In - Out Diameters	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"
Circulation	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"
Weight (kg)	55	68	80	105	125	135	165	180

Model	MAT800	MAT1000	MAT1500	MAT2000	MAT3000	MAT4000	MAT5000
Diameter (mm)	900	1000	1120	1260	1460	1660	1660
Height (mm)	2100	2070	2300	2230	2750	2480	2980
In-Out Diameters	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	3"	3"	3"
Circulation	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"	2"	2"	2"
Weight (kg)	250	270	420	485	630	940	1080

Accumulation Tank Connection Scheme

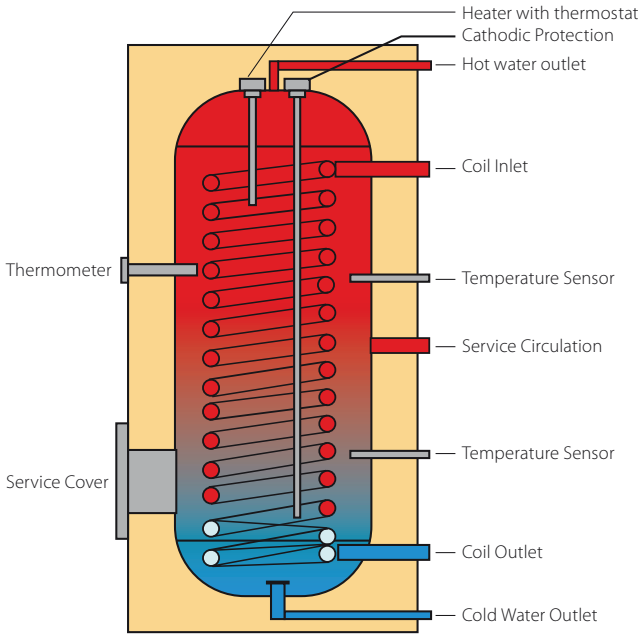


1) Boiler
2) Leaving Collector
3) Dirt Holder
4) Valve
5) Pump
6) Three Way Rational Valve
7) Thermometer
8) Monometer
9) Valve
10) Heat Exchanger
11) Temperature Sensor
12) Valve
13) Thermometer
14) Monometer
15) Valve
16) Accumulation Tank
17) Valve
18) Safety Valve
19) Usage Areas
20) Pump
21) Valve
22) Valve
23) Pump
24) Check Valve
25) Valve
26) Safety Valve
27) Valve
28) Returning Collector
29) Check Valve

MIT Water Heater Tanks

Single Coiled Fast Water Heater Tanks:

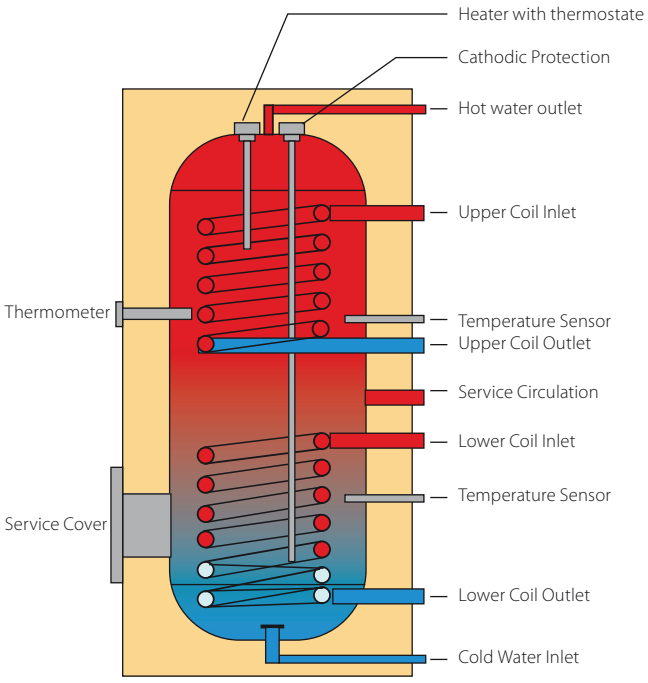
Single Coiled Fast Water Heater Tanks is used in single heat source systems (burner or solar energy with solid/liquid/gas fuel) to acquire hot water.



MIT Water Heater Tanks

Double Coiled Fast Water Heater Tanks:

Double Coiled Fast Water Heater Tanks is used in double heat source systems (burner or solar energy with solid/liquid/gas fuel) to acquire hot water.



Single Coil Water Heater Dimensions Chart

Model	MTB100	MTB160	MTB200	MTB300	MTB350	MTB400	MTB500	MTB600
Diameter (mm)	490	590	590	700	750	750	750	750
Height (mm)	1080	1125	1320	1210	1325	1450	1800	2040
Cold water inlet-outlet	3/4"	3/4"	3/4"	1"	1"	1"	1"	1"
Coils, inlet-outlet	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"
Coil surface area (m^2)	0,6	1,18	1,42	1,58	1,75	1,75	2,45	2,45
Weight (kg)	75	100	110	130	160	175	230	240

Model	MTB800	MTB1000	MTB1500	MTB2000	MTB3000	MTB4000	MTB5000
Diameter (mm)	900	1000	1120	1260	1460	1660	1660
Height (mm)	2100	2070	2300	2230	2750	2480	2980
Cold water inlet-outlet	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	2"	2 1/2"	2 1/2"
Coils, inlet-outlet	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	1 1/2"
Coil surface area (m^2)	2,95	2,95	3,9	4,65	6,95	8,45	9,95
Weight (kg)	300	320	515	590	800	1200	1330

Water Heater Tank Types

A. Epoxy Painted Water Heater Tanks

Material: St 37 First Quality sheet metal is covered with epoxy die after sandblasting.

Insulation:

- Removable Type Polyurethane
- Solid Polyurethane
- Glass Wool
- Rock Wool

Advantages:

- More Suitable Prices Compared To Other Types
- Very Fast Delivery
- High Pressure Resistant
- High Heat Saving

B. Galvanized Immersion Water Heater Tanks

Material: St 37 First Quality sheet metal is applied hot galvanized immersion.

Insulation:

- Removable Type Polyurethane
- Solid Polyurethane
- Glass Wool
- Rock Wool

Advantages:

- More Suitable Prices Compared To Other Types
- Fast Delivery
- High Pressure Resistant
- Low Thermal Conduction

Water Heater Tank Types

C. Stainless Steel Water Heater Tanks
Material: 304 L or 316 L

Insulation:
- Removable Type Polyurethane
- Solid Polyurethane
- Glass Wool
- Rock Wool

Advantages:
- Very High Corrosive Resistant
- Very Long Lasting
- High Pressure Resistant
- Low Thermal Conduction

MIT Water Heater Tank Capacities

- They are enamelled.
- They have cathodic protection.
- They are PU (polyurethane) isolated up to 800 liters.
- They are isolated with soft polyurethane foam over 800 liters.
- Welded tube with coil.
- They have a cleanout.
- They have thermometers on.
- Electrical heater can be assembled in required sizes.

Boiler Capacity (lt)	Heating Fluid Temperature	Heating Capacity (lt/h) 10°C-60°C	Heating Capacity (lt/h) 10°C-45°C
100	90-70 °C	480	720
	80-60 °C	330	540
	70-50 °C	230	380
160	90-70 °C	875	1450
	80-60 °C	650	1160
	70-50 °C	445	820
200	90-70 °C	1070	1760
	80-60 °C	890	1320
	70-50 °C	560	1050
300	90-70 °C	1220	1940
	80-60 °C	930	1490
	70-50 °C	590	1140
350	90-70 °C	1290	2180
	80-60 °C	980	1670
	70-50 °C	635	1280
400	90-70 °C	1290	2180
	80-60 °C	980	1670
	70-50 °C	635	1280
500	90-70 °C	1510	2480
	80-60 °C	1120	1860
	70-50 °C	725	1440
600	90-70 °C	1510	2480
	80-60 °C	1120	1860
	70-50 °C	725	1440
800	90-70 °C	1760	2850
	80-60 °C	1400	2250
	70-50 °C	830	1700
1000	90-70 °C	1760	2850
	80-60 °C	1400	2250
	70-50 °C	830	1700
1500	90-70 °C	2080	3350
	80-60 °C	1640	2640
	70-50 °C	970	2000
2000	90-70 °C	2380	3750
	80-60 °C	1840	2960
	70-50 °C	1090	2230
3000	90-70 °C	3020	5820
	80-60 °C	2200	4400
	70-50 °C	1200	2810
4000	90-70 °C	4120	6870
	80-60 °C	3020	5220
	70-50 °C	1780	3790
5000	90-70 °C	5430	8750
	80-60 °C	4230	6600
	70-50 °C	2225	4880

Boiler Capacity (lt)	Heating Fluid Temperature	Heating Capacity (lt/h) 10°C-60°C	Heating Capacity (lt/h) 10°C-45°C
160	90-70 °C	450	740
	80-60 °C	320	560
	70-50 °C	230	390
200	90-70 °C	630	960
	80-60 °C	380	730
	70-50 °C	300	500
300	90-70 °C	780	1190
	80-60 °C	560	790
	70-50 °C	360	570
350	90-70 °C	930	1380
	80-60 °C	730	830
	70-50 °C	410	610
400	90-70 °C	930	1380
	80-60 °C	730	830
	70-50 °C	410	610
500	90-70 °C	980	1740
	80-60 °C	770	1360
	70-50 °C	440	1040
600	90-70 °C	980	1740
	80-60 °C	770	1360
	70-50 °C	440	1040
800	90-70 °C	1150	1850
	80-60 °C	930	1450
	70-50 °C	550	1100
1000	90-70 °C	1150	1850
	80-60 °C	930	1450
	70-50 °C	550	1100
1500	90-70 °C	1290	2000
	80-60 °C	980	1540
	70-50 °C	635	1180
2000	90-70 °C	1470	2380
	80-60 °C	1120	1770
	70-50 °C	725	1380
3000	90-70 °C	2100	4250
	80-60 °C	1230	3210
	70-50 °C	910	1980
4000	90-70 °C	3050	4800
	80-60 °C	1730	4010
	70-50 °C	1260	2750
5000	90-70 °C	4100	6100
	80-60 °C	2800	5100
	70-50 °C	1700	3250

80°C 90-70 Boiler | 70°C 80-60 Boiler | 60°C Solar Energy