

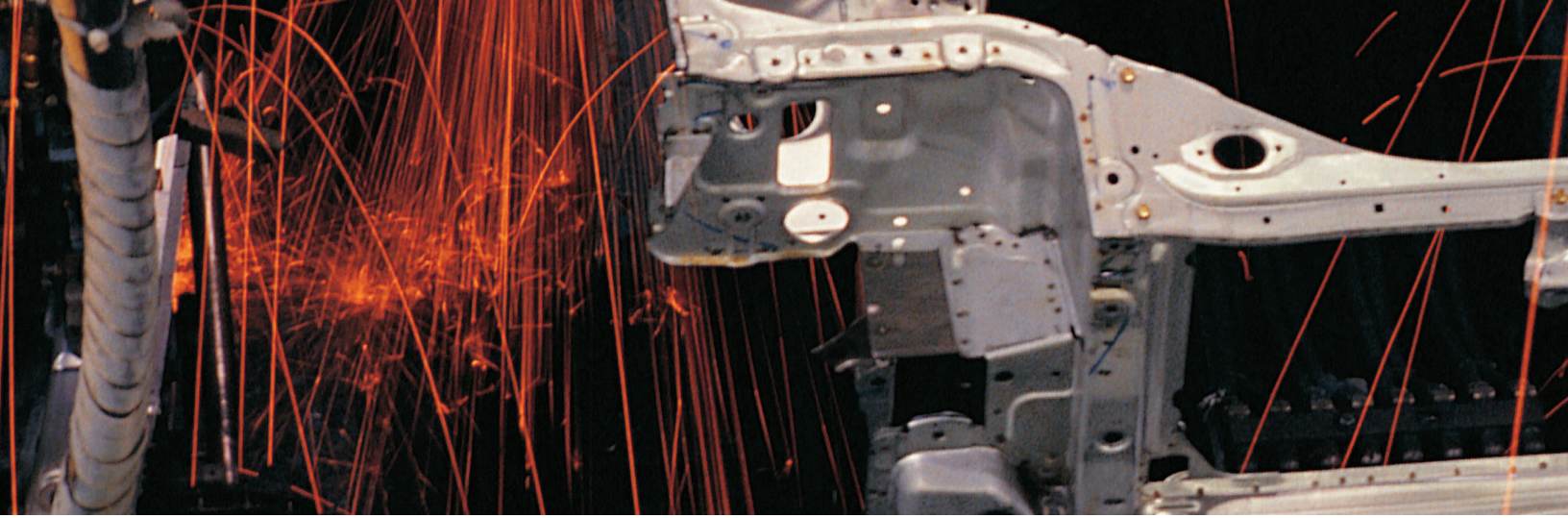


ASME Code Filter Vessels

for Compressed Air Applications



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.



Large Capacity ASME Vessels

Finite's filter vessels eliminate oil, water, and particulate contamination from large flows of compressed air and gas.

Finite Filter's large capacity ASME filter vessels have been designed specifically for our coalescing elements and incorporate large sump capacities and generous exit cavities for maximum performance with low differential pressures.

All units are "U" stamped and conform to ASME Section VIII standard code for pressure vessels. With flow capacities to 37,000 SCFM and optional materials of construction, most compressor source filtration requirements can be met.



Standard Specifications

- **Porting to:** 16" Flange
- **Flows to:** 37,000 SCFM (63,000 m³/hr)
- **Design:** ASME Code/CRN (Canadian Registration)
- **Max. Temp:** 450°F
- **Max. Pressure:** 185 PSIG (unless custom designed)
- **Filter Media:** Coalescing, Particulate, Vapor Adsorption, and Bulk Liquid Removal
- **Configuration:** Floor-Standing or Line-Mounted
- **Drain and Vent Ports:** ½" NPT
- Design allows for easy element changeout

Custom options include

- Stainless steel vessels (304 & 316 SS options)
- High pressure
- Corrosion allowance
- Non-standard port orientation
- Sight glass ports
- Custom name plates
- Liquid level control connections

Typical Applications

Coalescing (Oil Removal)

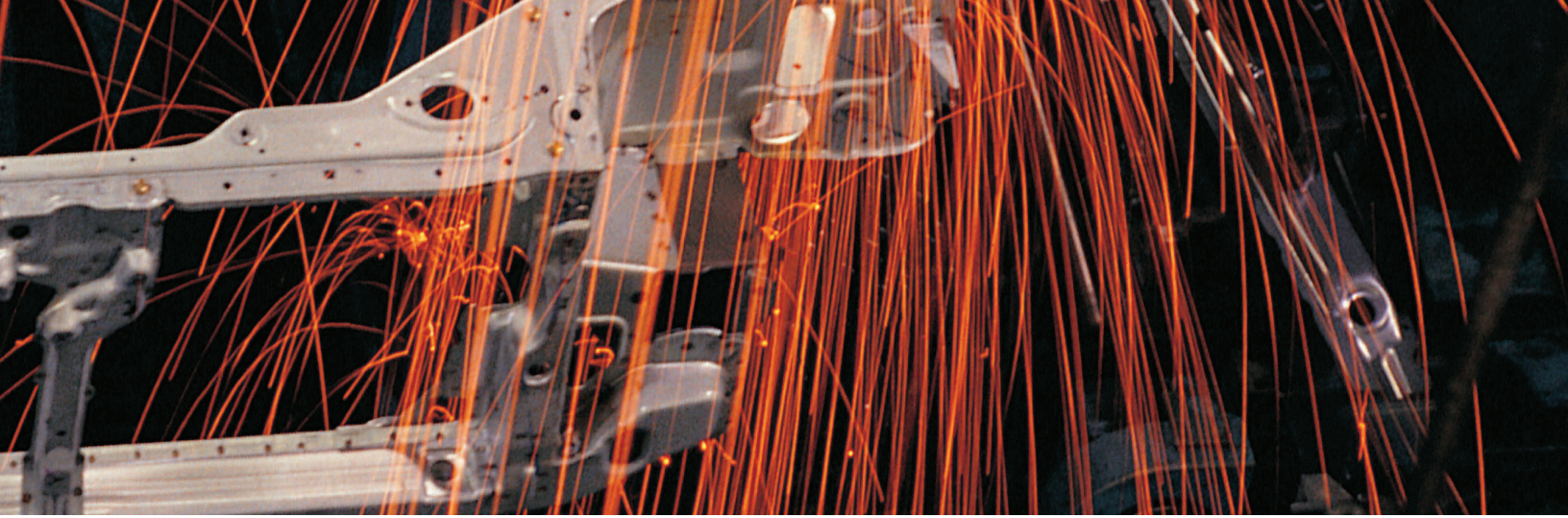
- Compressed air system protection
- Dryer protection - Mist eliminator
- Spray paint booths
- Microelectronics quality air prefiltration
- Landfill gas
- Natural gas treatment

Interceptor (Particulate Removal)

- Natural gas inlet systems
- Desiccant dryer afterfilter
- Prefilter for coalescer
- Systems with high particulate concentration
- Particulate protection for non-lubricated systems

Adsorber (Vapor Removal)

- Odor removal
- Food packaging
- Powder paint systems
- Blow molding
- Breathing air



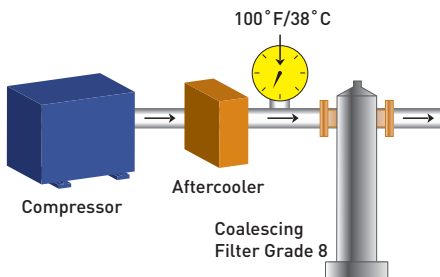
Compressed Air Standards and Applications

ISO 8573-1 is an international standard that has become the universally accepted method for specifying and testing the purity of compressed air. ISO 8573-1 specifies a purity "class" based on contaminants in compressed air. There are three classes that describe 1) particulate contamination concentration, 2) liquid or vaporous water contamination concentration, and 3) the contamination concentration caused by oil in the liquid, aerosol, and vapor states. The ISO purity class is always stated using three numbers in a definite order: the solid particulate class, followed by the water contamination class, and finally the oil contamination class. Use the table below to see how the purity classes for each contaminant type are defined.

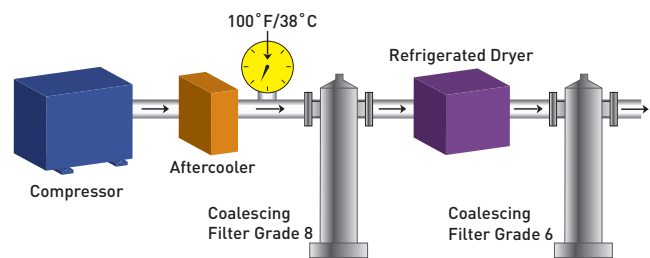
| Notification as specified in ISO8573 - 1 (1991) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Class | Maximum Particle Size | Solid | | Water | | Oil | |
| | | Maximum Concentration* | Maximum Concentration* | Maximum Pressure Dewpoint | Maximum Pressure Dewpoint | Maximum Concentration* | Maximum Concentration* |
| | (μm) | ppm | mg/m ³ | °F | °C | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| 1 | 0.1 | 0.08 | (0.1) | -94 | (-70) | 0.008 | (0.01) |
| 2 | 1 | 0.8 | (1) | -40 | (-40) | 0.08 | (0.1) |
| 3 | 5 | 4.2 | (5) | -4 | (-20) | 0.83 | (1) |
| 4 | 15 | 6.7 | (8) | 37 | (+3) | 4.2 | (5) |
| 5 | 40 | 8.3 | (10) | 45 | (+7) | 21 | (25) |
| 6 | - | - | - | 50 | (+10) | - | - |

Typical Applications

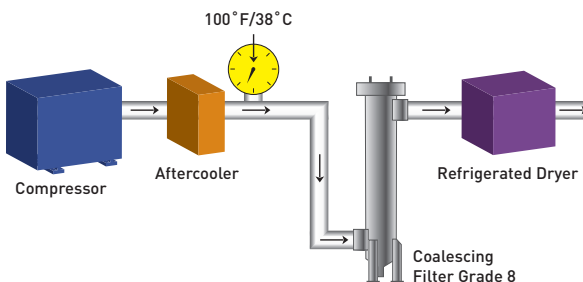
ISO Class 2 Solid Water 3 Oil



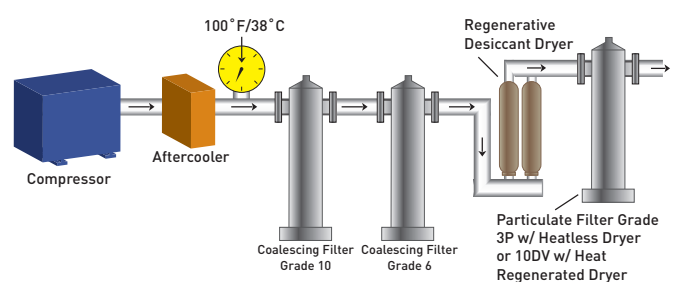
ISO Class 1 Solid 4 Water 1 Oil



ISO Class 2 Solid 4 Water 3 Oil



ISO Class 1 Solid 2 Water 1 Oil



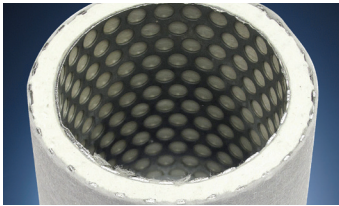
Note: In the examples shown above, the contribution of hydrocarbon vapors has not been taken into account in determining the oil class category.

1

Determine your application, media grade, media type and end seals.

Find your (or similar) application from the descriptions below, from the basic application circuits on the previous page, or consult a Finite application engineer. Determine media grade, media type, and end seal required. If your application requires a coalescing element, use the information listed below. For other media types, please see the following page.

Coalescing Elements (removal of liquids and particulate)

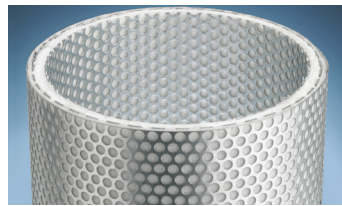


Media type C or Q

Available in grades 6, 8, or 10
Air Flow: Inside to Outside

This coalescing element is composed of an epoxy saturated, borosilicate glass micro-fiber tube. Type Q has a pleated cellulose inner layer as a built-in prefilter. This element is metal retained for added strength, and includes a synthetic fabric layer to aid in draining liquids away from the coalescing layer.

Media type Q is shown here. Media type C has the same coalescing outer layer, without the inner pleated layer.

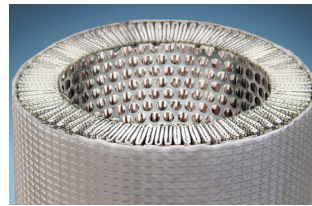


Media type D

Available in grades 6, 8, or 10
Air Flow: Inside to Outside

The type D element is composed of a binderless micro-glass coalescer layer surrounded by two metal retainers. These metal retainers, coupled with a glass drain layer and an outer perforated metal handling layer, make this a robust element designed to handle high temperatures.

This element is typically used as a high temperature coalescer, or the particulate afterfilter for a heated regenerative desiccant dryer.



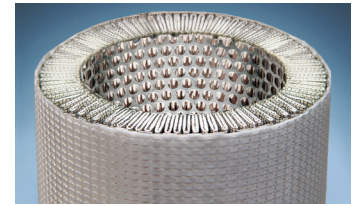
Media type ME

Air Flow: Inside to Outside

Finite's Mist Eliminator (ME) media consists of two filtration layers pleated together. The outer layer consists of a dense matrix of glass fibers. This coalescing layer provides highly efficient aerosol removal and very low pressure drop. The inner layer effectively traps dirt particles, protecting and extending the life of the outer layer. This element is metal retained for added strength, and includes a synthetic fabric layer to aid in draining liquids away from the coalescing layer.

The Finite ME element maintains its high efficiency rating even at low flow rates, allowing the user to specify Finite housings that are oversized for the application, greatly extending the life of the element. Due to the stainless steel components used in the ME element, it is ideally suited for long life service or corrosive environments.

Type ME elements are great prefilters for all types of air dryers. This element maintains dryer efficiency by removing oil before it damages costly desiccant or membranes. It also protects refrigerated dryers by preventing coating of coils with oil or varnish.



Media type 7CVP

Air Flow: Inside to Outside

Finite's 7CVP media consists of two layers. The outer layer consists of a dense matrix of glass fibers. This coalescing layer provides highly efficient aerosol removal and very low pressure drop. The inner layer effectively traps dirt particles, protecting and extending the life of the outer layer. This element is metal retained for added strength, and includes a synthetic fabric layer to aid in draining liquids away from the coalescing layer.

This media is used in bulk coalescing applications and when relatively high efficiency and low pressure drop are required.

Type 7CVP elements are great prefilters for refrigerated air dryers, where low differential pressure is a requirement. This element maintains dryer efficiency by preventing the coating of heat exchanger coils with oil and varnish.

For a high temperature version of this element, specify type 7DVP.

For types C, Q and D - Choose your grade

Grade 6 filters are used when "total removal of liquid aerosols and suspended fines" is required. Because of its overall performance characteristics, this grade is most often recommended.

A grade 6 element is great prefilter protection for desiccant air dryers. This element prevents oil or varnish from coating the desiccant, while maintaining the dryer efficiency.

Grade 8 filters combine high efficiency with high flow rate and long element life. A separate prefilter is not required for "normal to light" particulate loading.

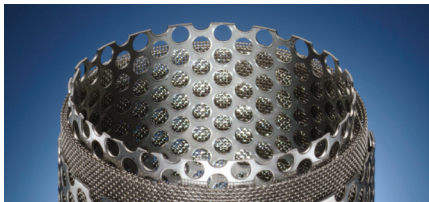
A grade 8 element is great prefilter protection for refrigerated air dryers. This element maintains dryer efficiency by preventing coating of coils with oil or varnish.

Grade 10 filters are used as prefilters for grades 6 or 8 to remove gross amounts of liquid aerosols or tenacious aerosols which are difficult to drain. This grade is often referred to as a coarse coalescer.

A grade 10 element coupled with media type D is a recommended afterfilter for heat regenerated type dryers.



Water Separator Element (removal of bulk liquids)



Media type 100WS

Air Flow: Inside to Outside

This rolled stainless steel mesh element has ID and OD metal retainers with rolled stainless steel mesh in between. It is an extremely robust design. With a nominal rating of 100 micron, this media is used for the reduction and elimination of excess liquids in gas streams. It also would be a good choice as a prefilter for coalescing grades 6 and 10 when extreme volumes of liquid contaminants are present.

Interceptor Element (removal of solids)



Media type 3P

Air Flow: Outside to Inside

Finite's 3P pleated cellulose element removes solid contaminants, with a 3 micron absolute rating. Because this element is designed to flow from its outside to the inside, it has a strong inner retainer that gives this element added strength. 3P particulate "Interceptor" elements are used where very high dirt loading is expected but a relatively fine pore structure is required. It is also used as a prefilter to a coalescing filter in systems where a lot of solid contamination exists.

Adsorption Element (removal of odor)



Media type A

Air Flow: Outside to Inside

This hydrocarbon vapor removal element consists of an ultra-fine grained, highly concentrated, activated carbon sheet media. Because these elements are designed to flow from the outside to their inside, they have a strong inner retainer giving this element added strength. This media type is used to remove hydrocarbon vapor and is often used to remove the smell or taste of compressor lube oil from breathing air.

Finite Media Specifications

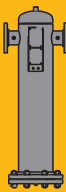

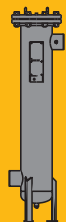

| Grade Designation | Coalescing Efficiency 0.3 to 0.6 Micron Particles | Maximum Oil Carryover ¹ PPM w/w | Micron Rating | Pressure Drop (PSID) @ Rated Flow ² | |
|-------------------|---|--|---------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | | | Media Dry | Media Wet With 10-20 wt. oil |
| 4 | 99.995% | 0.003 | 0.01 | 1.25 | 3-4 |
| 6 | 99.97% | 0.008 | 0.01 | 1.0 | 2-3 |
| ME | 99.95% | 0.02 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| 7 | 99.5% | 0.09 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.5-0.7 |
| 8 | 98.5% | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1-1.5 |
| 10 | 95% | 0.85 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 100WS | 99+% ³ | N/A | 100 | <0.25 | <0.25 |
| 3P | N/A | N/A | 3.0 | 0.25 | N/A |
| A | 99+% ⁴ | N/A | 3.0 | 1.0 | N/A |

1. Tested per ISO 12500-1 at 40 ppm inlet.
2. Add dry + wet for total pressure drop.
3. Bulk liquid removal efficiency.
4. Oil vapor removal efficiency is given for A media.

End Seals Available

| End Seals | Available on Media type | Max temp of element with end seal |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| No end seals. Element are self sealing. | C | 175°F (79°C) |
| U: Molded Urethane (standard) | C | 175°F (79°C) |
| | I | |
| | Q | |
| | 3P | |
| S: Molded Silicone Rubber | 100WS | 175°F (79°C) |
| | A | |
| | C | |
| V: Fluorocarbon gaskets on metal end caps | Q | 175°F (79°C) |
| | D | 450°F (232°C) |
| | 3P | 350°F (177°C) |
| | C | 350°F (177°C) |
| Note: V option is only available on 1½" NPT and larger. Standard on all 7CVP, 7DVP, ME and 100WS media. | Q | 350°F (177°C) |
| | D | 450°F (232°C) |
| | ME | 175°F (79°C) |
| | 7CVP | 175°F (79°C) |
| | 7DVP | 400°F (204°C) |
| | 100WS | 450°F (232°C) |
| | 3P | 350°F (177°C) |
| A | 175°F (79°C) | |

Housing Selection Chart

| Housing Assembly Number | Replacement Element Number | Port Size (Inches) | Port Type | Number of Elements | Rated Flows: SCFM@ 100 PSIG (m³/hr@ 7 bar) | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Grade 6/A | Grade 8 | Grade ME / 7CVP / 10 / 100WS / 3P | |
| Line-Mount Vessels | | | | | | | | |
|  | HT3-801 | 51-280 | 3 | NPT | 1 | 1500 (2540) | 1800 (3050) | 2490 (4230) |
| | FT3-801 | 51-280 | 3 | FLANGE | 1 | 1500 (2540) | 1800 (3050) | 2490 (4230) |
| | FT4-1201 | 85-250 | 4 | FLANGE | 1 | 2000 (3390) | 2400 (4070) | 3320 (5640) |
| | FT6-1201 | 85-360 | 6 | FLANGE | 1 | 3000 (5090) | 3600 (6110) | 4980 (8460) |
|  | FT6-1603 | 51-280 | 6 | FLANGE | 3 | 4500 (7640) | 5400 (9170) | 7470 (12690) |
| Floor-Standing Vessels | | | | | | | | |
|  | HF3-801 | 51-280 | 3 | NPT | 1 | 1500 (2540) | 1800 (3050) | 2490 (4230) |
| | FF3-801 | 51-280 | 3 | FLANGE | 1 | 1500 (2540) | 1800 (3050) | 2490 (4230) |
| | FF4-1201 | 85-250 | 4 | FLANGE | 1 | 2000 (3390) | 2400 (4070) | 3320 (5640) |
| | FF6-1201 | 85-360 | 6 | FLANGE | 1 | 3000 (5090) | 3600 (6110) | 4980 (8460) |
|  | FF6-1603 | 51-280 | 6 | FLANGE | 3 | 4500 (7640) | 5400 (9170) | 7470 (12690) |
| | FF8-1804 | 51-280 | 8 | FLANGE | 4 | 6000 (10190) | 7200 (12230) | 9960 (16920) |

Note: Consult factory for larger sizes

How to Order

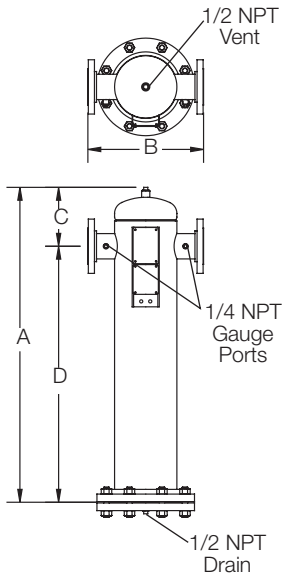
Complete Assembly*

| Housing Assembly Number (from chart above) | Media Grade | Media Type | End Seals |
|---|---|------------|--|
| Examples: FF3-801-6QU FF6-1603-7CVP | 6 | C | U - Urethane can be used for media types: C, Q, and 3P. |
| | 8 | Q | |
| *complete assembly includes vessel and elements. Elements are shipped separately from vessel. | 10 | D | S - Silicone rubber can be used for media types C, Q, D, and 3P. |
| | Note: Only add media grade for C, Q & D | ME | |
| | | 7CVP | |
| | | 7DVP | V - Fluorocarbon can be used on C, Q, D, 3P. Standard on ME, 7CVP, 7DVP, 100WS, and A. |
| | | 100WS | |
| | | 3P | |
| | | A | |

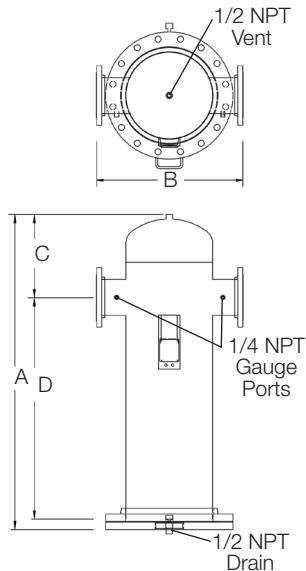
Ordering replacement elements

1. Choose the media grade, type, and end seals that you need.
2. Look in the Housing Selection Chart above and find the respective replacement element number.
3. Put 1 & 2 together. For example: 6QU51-280 or 7CVP85-250.

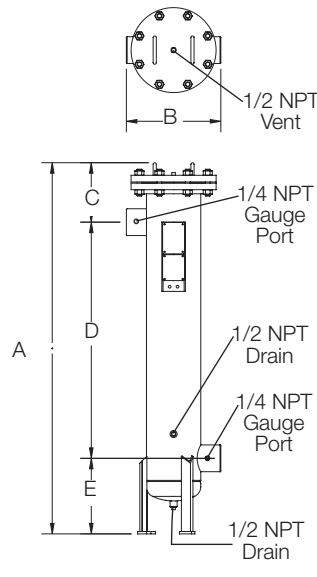
Drawings, Dimensions & Specifications



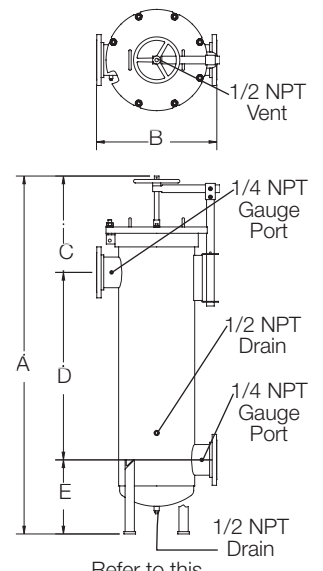
Refer to this drawing for:
HT3-801(NPT)
FT3-801
FT4-1201
FT6-1201



Refer to this drawing for:
FT6-1603



Refer to this drawing for:
HF3-801(NPT)
FF3-801
FF4-1201
FF6-1201



Refer to this drawing for:
FF6-1603
FF8-1804

| Dimension ¹ | A | B | C | D | E | Element Removal Clearance | Sump Capacity ² | Weight ³ |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| HT3-801 | 43.1 (109.5) | 15.0 (38.1) | 7.7 (19.5) | 35.4 (89.9) | | 28 (71.1) | 0.81 (3) | 190 (86) |
| FT3-801 | 43.1 (109.5) | 16.0 (40.6) | 7.7 (19.5) | 35.4 (89.9) | | 28 (71.1) | 0.81 (3) | 190 (86) |
| FT4-1201 | 42.7 (108.5) | 20.0 (50.8) | 9.7 (24.6) | 33.0 (83.8) | | 25 (63.5) | 2.0 (7) | 380 (173) |
| FT6-1201 | 56.4 (143.3) | 20.0 (50.8) | 11.4 (29.0) | 45.0 (114.3) | | 36 (91.4) | 2.0 (7) | 380 (173) |
| FT6-1603 | 58.25 (147.9) | 27.1 (66.0) | 15.4 (39.0) | 41.5 (105.4) | | 28 (71.1) | 2.0 (7) | 340 (155) |
| HF3-801 | 58.9 (149.6) | 15.0 (38.1) | 9.4 (23.8) | 37.5 (95.2) | 12.0 (30.4) | 28 (71.1) | 1.1 (4) | 190 (86) |
| FF3-801 | 58.9 (149.6) | 16.0 (40.6) | 9.4 (23.8) | 37.5 (95.2) | 12.0 (30.4) | 28 (71.1) | 1.2 (4) | 200 (91) |
| FF4-1201 | 63.3 (160.7) | 20.0 (50.8) | 12.3 (31.2) | 35.0 (88.9) | 16.0 (40.6) | 25 (63.5) | 4.2 (16) | 370 (168) |
| FF6-1201 | 75.3 (191.2) | 20.0 (50.8) | 12.3 (31.2) | 47.0 (119.3) | 16.0 (40.6) | 36 (91.4) | 3.6 (14) | 410 (186) |
| FF6-1603 | 77.3 (196.3) | 26.0 (66.0) | 20.8 (52.8) | 40.5 (102.8) | 16.0 (40.6) | 28 (71.1) | 5.0 (19) | 340 (155) |
| FF8-1804 | 87.3 (221.7) | 30.0 (76.2) | 25.8 (65.5) | 42.5 (108.0) | 19.0 (48.3) | 28 (71.1) | 8.7 (33) | 550 (250) |

¹Dimensions are in inches (centimeters.) ²Sump Capacity is in gallons (liters.) ³Weight is in pounds (kilograms.)

Materials of Construction

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Body | Carbon Steel |
| Paint | Epoxy Enamel (Gray) |
| Internals | Epoxy powder painted carbon steel |
| Seals | Inorganic flange gasket (single element vessels) Fluorocarbon o-ring (multi element vessels) |
| Internal Coating | Epoxy enamel |

Specifications

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Max Pressure | 185 PSIG (12.5 bar) |
| Max Temperature | 450°F (232°C) |

Accessories

Gauges

Differential pressure gauges indicate pressure loss through the filter. As the filter element becomes loaded with contamination, differential pressure rises. Changing out the clogged filter element is usually more economical than continued operation at elevated pressures (6-8 PSID).



KBDPG-15

Differential Pressure Gauge Kit

- Kit includes gauge, 1/8" and 1/4" NPT brass fittings, flexible nylon tubing, and mounting bracket.

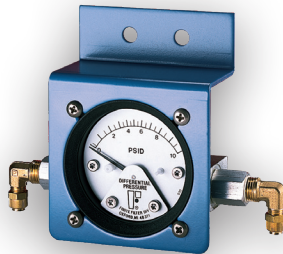
Temp: 200°F (93°C)
Pressure: 250 PSIG (17 bar)

KBDPI-25

Differential Pressure Gauge Kit

- Kit includes gauge, 1/8" and 1/4" NPT brass fittings, flexible nylon tubing, and mounting bracket.

Temp: 200°F (93°C)
Pressure: 250 PSIG (17 bar)



Drains

Finite offers several choices of automatic drains, ranging from simple float actuated drains, programmable solenoid types, and smart zero-air loss drains, which conserve energy by only draining when liquid is present.

ADT-50

Float Actuated Drain Trap

- 1/2" NPT Inlet Connection
- 1/4" NPT Outlet Connection

Temp: 450°F (232°C)
Pressure: Max=289 PSIG (20 bar);
Min=15 PSIG (1 bar)



ZLD-023

Zero Air Loss Condensate Drain

- 1/2" NPT Connection
- Electrical connection = 115 vAC
- Other Models Available

Temp: 35° - 140°F (2 - 60°C)
Pressure: 3 - 232 PSIG (0.2 - 16 bar)



TV-50

Timed Solenoid Valve Drain Trap

- 1/2" NPT Connection
- Electrical connection = 110 vAC
- Other Models Available

Temp: 210°F (99°C)
Pressure: 300 PSIG (20 bar)



ADS-50

Float Actuated Stainless Steel Drain Trap

- 304 stainless steel construction
- 1/2" NPT Inlet and Outlet Connections

Temp: 450°F (232°C)
Pressure: 400 PSIG (28 bar)



Note: Accessories are sold separately from the ASME vessels.

