



International H-Series

Compressed Air & Gas Filters

- Coalescing, Particulate & Hydrocarbon Adsorption
- Flows from 10 to 1600 SCFM; 17 to 2822 m³/hr
- 1/4" to 3" NPT, BSPF & BSPT Ports

Bulletin 1300 - 993C/USA



Finite[®] **TECNI-AR**
Seu caminho
Para automação

focus



quality



service



innovation



Finite® Filter focuses on what matters most—quality, service, innovation, and YOU - our customer. So when your compressed air or gas system challenges you, give the experts at Finite a call!

1-800-521-4357



Product rejects?
Lost production time?
Increased maintenance expense?

The real problem? ... dirty compressed air and gas

Why filter compressed air and gas?

Submicronic contaminants in compressed air systems plug orifices of sensitive pneumatic instrumentation, wear out seals, erode system components, reduce the absorptive capacity of desiccant air/gas dehydrators, foul heat transfer surfaces, reduce air tool efficiency, and damage finished products. The results include: product rejects, lost production time and increased maintenance expense. For example, trace amounts of submicronic oil can cause serious fish eye

blemishing in automotive finishing operations. Water left in air lines can freeze during exposure to cold, blocking flow or rupturing pipes. Compressor lubricant not captured in a coalescing filter will eventually collect in pneumatic components, causing premature component repair or replacement. Environmental concerns will be raised if oily, compressed air is continually discharged into the atmosphere through a pneumatic muffler.



The real solution? ...Finite's International H-Series

Finite Filter's International H-Series is the right solution for most compressed air/gas applications. The International H-Series housings are available with oil removal (coalescing), particulate and oil vapor removal elements.

This world class, world quality product can greatly improve your compressed air and gas systems.

Finite's H-Series Offers...

- Coalescing, particulate and adsorption filter elements
- Optional indicators, gauges and drains
- Temperatures to 450° F
- Connection sizes from 1/4" to 3" NPT, BSPF & BSPT
- Flows from 10 to 1600 SCFM (17-2822 m³/hr)
- Pressures to 500 PSIG

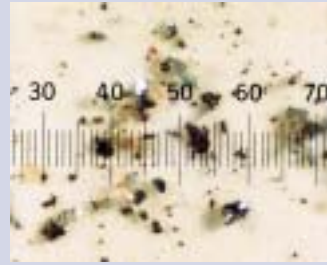
oil



water



solids



Actual pictomicrograph of particulate contaminants (Magnified 100x Scale: 1 division = 20 microns (µm))

three contamination threats

The contaminants of greatest concern in precision compressed air systems are water, oil and solids. Water vapor is present in all compressed air; it becomes greatly concentrated by the compression process. While air dryer systems can be used effectively to remove water from compressed air, they will not remove the second major liquid contaminant – oil. Most oil comes from compressor lubrication carry-

over, but even the air produced by oil-free compressors has hydrocarbon contamination brought into the system through the intake.

The third contaminant found in compressed air is solid matter including rust and scale. Solid particulates, combined with aerosols of water and oil, can clog and shorten the life of air system components and can foul processes.



Typical Applications

(See Pages 4-5 for application drawings)

Coalescing (Oil Removal)

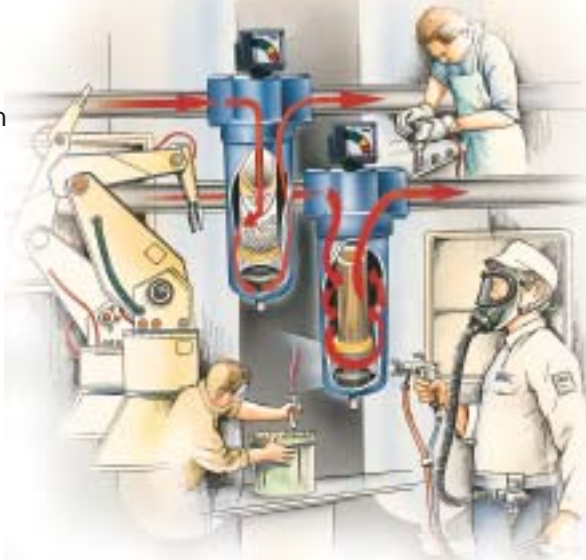
- Air dryer prefilter
- Paint spray booths
- Breathing air
- Tool protection
- Air valve protection
- Air cylinder protection
- Compressed air system protection

Adsorber (Vapor Removal)

- Odor removal
- Breathing air
- Food packaging machines
- High purity laboratory gases
- Hydrocarbon vapor removal

Interceptor (Particulate Removal)

- Desiccant dryer afterfilter
- Prefilter for coalescer
- Systems with high concentrations of solid contaminant
- Particulate protection for non-lubricated systems



Easy as...

Steps to clean, dry compressed air!

Step 1

Determine your application, media grade, media type and end seals. Pages 6-7

Step 2

Choose your housing and replacement elements. Pages 8-9

Step 3

Choose your accessories. Find out what's standard or choose what's best for your application. Page 9

Step 4

How to Order. Build your own part number here! Page 10

Does one of these applications describe your system?

From aeration in pharmaceutical and chemical processes to pneumatic power systems, the possibilities for applications are endless. Finite has some suggested applications that may fit your needs. Let one of Finite's application engineers find a system that is right for you.

quality.

International Standard ISO8573-1 is fast becoming the industry standard method for specifying compressed air cleanliness. The following diagrams describe various systems in terms of their corresponding ISO classification.

International ISO Standards					
Notification as specified in ISO8573 - 1					
Class	Solid		Water		Oil
	Maximum particle size* (mm)	Maximum Concentration** ppm(mg/m ³)	Maximum Pressure Dewpoint °F (°C)	Maximum Concentration** ppm(mg/m ³)	Maximum Concentration** ppm(mg/m ³)
1	0.1	0.1 (.08)	-94 (-70)	0.01 (.008)	
2	1	1 (.8)	-40 (-20)	0.1 (.83)	
3	5	5 (4.2)	-4 (-20)	1 (.83)	
4	15	8 (6.7)	37 (+3)	5 (4.2)	
5	40	10 (8.3)	45 (+7)	25 (21)	
6	-	-	50 (+10)	-	-

* Particle size is based on a filtration ratio ≥ 20 . The minimum accuracy of the measuring method used is 20% of the limiting value of the class.
 ** At 14.7 psi (1 bar) absolute pressure, +70°F (+20°C) and a relative humidity of 60%. It should be noted that at pressures above atmospheric, the contaminant concentration is higher.
 Notes:
 1. The quality of the air delivered by non-lubricated compressors is influenced by the quality of the intake air and the compressor design.
 2. The minimum accuracy of the measuring method used is 20% of the limiting value of the class.

ISO Class 2 3

Compressor Room (Source) Air Preparation Equipment:

Point-Of-Use Air Preparation Equipment:

Any compressor with aftercooler. Air intended for use with lubricated air tools, air motors, cylinders, shot blasting, non-frictional valves.

OTHER SPECS MET: Compressed Air & Gas Institute: CGA – G7.1 (Grades A & Ba1),

ISO Class 1 1

Compressor Room (Source) Air Preparation Equipment:

Point-Of-Use Air Preparation Equipment:

Any compressor with aftercooler and 2-stage coalescing. Air intended for use with lubricated control valves, cylinders and parts blow-down, etc.

OTHER SPECS MET: Mil. Std. 282 H.E.P.A. U.S.P.H.S. 3A Accepted particles for milk

ISO Class 1 1

Compressor Room (Source) Air Preparation Equipment:

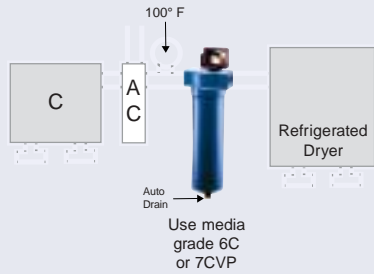
Point-Of-Use Air Preparation Equipment:

Any compressor with aftercooler, 2-stage coalescing and deliquescent dryer. Air intended for use with general pneumatic systems, body shop spray painting and components sensitive to high moisture content.

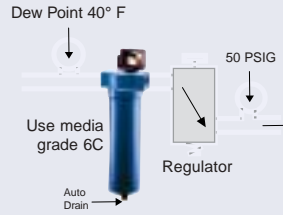
OTHER SPECS MET: Compressed Air & Gas Institute: CGA – G7.1 (Grades C)

ISO Class 1 4 1

Compressor Room (Source)
Air Preparation Equipment:



Point-Of-Use
Air Preparation Equipment:

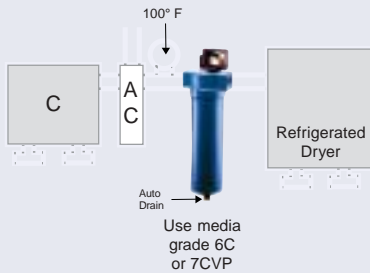


Any compressor with aftercooler, 2-stage coalescing and refrigerated dryer. Air intended for use with air-gauging, air conveyors, spray-painting, food processing, instrumentation, blow molding, cosmetics, film processing, bottling, pharmaceuticals, dairy, breweries, medical, robotics and close tolerance valves.

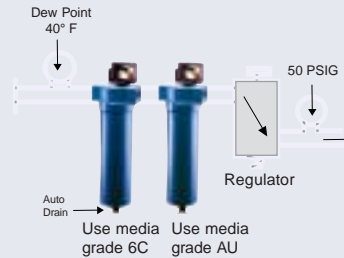
SPECS MET: CGA – G7.1 (Grade D & E) ISAS7.3 Fed. Std. 209 (Class 100)

ISO Class 1 4 1

Compressor Room (Source)
Air Preparation Equipment:



Point-Of-Use
Air Preparation Equipment:

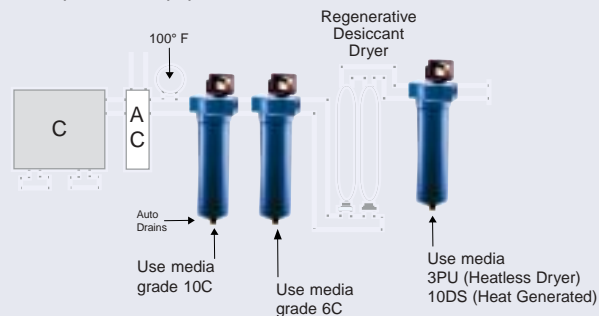


Any compressor with aftercooler, 2-stage coalescing, refrigerated dryer and carbon absorber. Air intended for use as industrial breathing air and decompression chambers. CAUTION: Always use high temperature synthetic lubricants and monitor (alarm for carbon monoxide concentrations exceeding 20ppm). This system will not eliminate toxic gases!

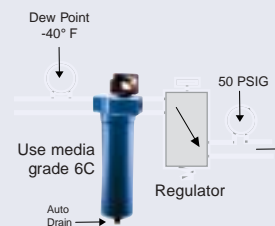
OTHER SPECS MET: O.S.H.A. 29CFR 1910.134

ISO Class 1 2 1

Compressor Room (Source)
Air Preparation Equipment:



Point-Of-Use
Air Preparation Equipment:



Any compressor with aftercooler, two-stage and double coalescing and a regenerative-type desiccant dryer. Air intended for use in applications involving rapid expansion of compressed air, critical instrumentation, high purity gases, computer chip drying, etc. CAUTION: This air is too dry for respiratory use.

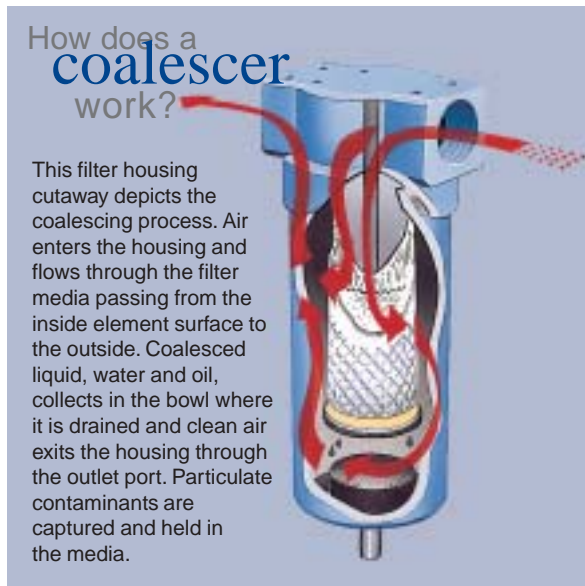
SPECS MET: CGA – G7.1 (Grade F),

Step 1

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

Find your (or similar) application in the chart 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 (Liquid and Particulate Removal) Filter Media



Coalescing elements are wrapped in color netting corresponding to media grades below, or will have the media grade printed on the element.

Media Grade
Media Type
End Seal

4

APPLICATIONS: Very high-efficiency coalescer; for elevated pressures up to **500 PSIG** (34 bar) or when removing aerosols from lighter weight gases. Protection of pneumatic systems and critical modulating systems such as flow and temperature controllers.

S
T
A
N
D
A
R
D

6

APPLICATIONS: General air coalescing applications when total removal of liquid aerosols and suspended fines is required in all pressure ranges. Protection of air dryers, air gauging, air logic, modulating systems, critical air conveying, most breathing air systems, etc.

7CVP

APPLICATIONS: High efficiency and very low pressure drop, even when wetted by oil and water, makes this pleated coalescing media an excellent choice for medium efficiency applications. Large surface area means long life and a high tolerance for heavy liquid aerosol contamination. Prefilter for refrigerated air dryer.

8

APPLICATIONS: Good air coalescing efficiency in combination with high flow rate and long element life. Protection of noncritical circuit components such as valves, cylinders, etc. Prefilter for refrigerated air dryer.

10

APPLICATIONS: Precoalescer or prefilter for Grade 6 to remove gross amounts of water and oil, or tenacious aerosols which are difficult to remove. Upgrading existing particulate equipment to coalescing without increase in pressure drop.

Choose your media type



C: Micro-glass coalescer



Q: Micro-glass coalescer with built-in pleated prefilter



7CVP: Micro-glass pleated coalescer



D: High temperature micro-glass coalescer up to 450° F (232° C)

Media Specifications

Grade Designation	Coalescing Efficiency .3 to .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%	.003	.01	1.25	3-4
6	99.97%	.008	.01	1.0	2-3
7	99.5%	.09	.5	.25	.5 - .7
8	98.5%	.2	.5	.5	1-1.5
10	95%	.85	.7	.5	.5

¹Tested per ADF-400 at 40 ppm inlet.

²Add dry + wet for total pressure drop.

Coalescer End Seals:

Blank: No end seals - Elements are self-sealing.

Standard on filters with 1/4" to 1" connection sizes.

U: Molded urethane, Standard on all filters with 1 1/4" to 3" connection sizes.

S: Molded silicone rubber end seals used for high-temperature elements up to **450°F** (232°C).

V: Fluorocarbon gasket bonded to metal end cap. Optional seal used for high temperature **450°F** (232°C) elements. Available on 1 1/4" NPT and larger. Standard on all 7CVP media.

Water Separator Filter Media

Grade Designation	Filter Efficiency Rating	Pressure Drop (PSID) @ Rated Flow Media Dry
100WS	100mm	<.25

Water Separator End Seals:

Blank: Fluorocarbon gasket bonded to metal end cap. Standard on filters with 1 1/4" to 3" connection sizes.

U: Molded urethane. Standard on all filters with 1/4" to 1" connection sizes.

100WS

APPLICATIONS: Reduction and elimination of excess liquids in gas streams. Excellent prefiltration for coalescing grades 6 and 10 when extreme quantities of liquid contaminants are present.

media type



100WS: Rolled Stainless Steel Mesh

Interceptor (Particulate Removal) Filter Media

How does an **interceptor** work?

This filter housing cutaway depicts an interceptor element in a housing. Air enters the housing and flows through the filter media passing from the outside of the element surface to the inside. Particles collect in the element, while clean air exits the housing through the outlet port.

3P U

APPLICATIONS: Particulate removal where very high dirt-holding capacity is required. Safety afterfilter for desiccant dryer, pore matched prefilter for coalescer or as general use for final instrument air protection.

Media Specifications

Grade Designation	Filter Efficiency Rating	Pressure Drop (PSID) @ Rated Flow Media Dry
3P	3mm	.25

media type



3P: Pleated Cellulose

Interceptor End Seals: **U** = Molded urethane. Standard on all 3P pleated cellulose filter elements.

Adsorption (Vapor Removal) Filter Media

How does an **adsorber** work?

This filter housing cutaway depicts the adsorption process. Air enters the housing and flows through the filter media passing from the outside element surface to the inside. Hydrocarbon vapors collect in the filter element, while clean air exits the housing through the outlet port.

A U

APPLICATIONS: Polishing gas stream of final trace amounts of hydrocarbon contaminants, usually .5 to 2 ppm inlet concentrations. Preparation for breathing air; hydrocarbon vapor removal.

Media Specifications

Grade Designation	Oil Vapor Removal Efficiency	Pressure Drop (PSID) @ Rated Flow Media Dry
A	99%+	1

media type



A: Activated Carbon

Adsorber End Seals: **U** = Molded urethane. Standard on all activated carbon filter elements.

Step 2

Determine your Housing.

Find desired flow rate under appropriate media grade column. For pressures other than 100 PSIG or temperatures other than 70°F, please see Alternate Housing Selection Chart, Step 2a, on following page.

= Insert Port Type. See page 11 for options. For example: Insert "N" for an NPT Port.

Housing Selection Chart

Housing Assembly	Port Size	Rated Flows: SCFM @ 100 PSIG (m³/hr @ 7 bar) + 10%							
		For other pressures, please see Step 2a on following page							
		4 Coalescer	STANDARD 6 Coalescer	7CVP Coalescer	8 Coalescer	10 Coalescer	3PU Interceptor	100WS Water Separator	A Adsorber
H <input type="checkbox"/> 1S	1/4"	11 (19)	15 (26)	N/A	20 (34)	25 (43)	25 (43)	50 (85)	15 (26)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 15S	3/8"	15 (26)	20 (34)	N/A	27 (46)	33 (56)	33 (56)	66 (112)	20 (34)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 2S	1/2"	19 (32)	25 (43)	N/A	34 (58)	42 (71)	42 (71)	83 (141)	25 (43)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 1L	1/4"	23 (39)	30 (51)	N/A	41 (68)	50 (85)	50 (85)	50 (85)	30 (51)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 15L	3/8"	30 (51)	40 (68)	N/A	55 (94)	66 (112)	66 (112)	66 (112)	40 (68)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 2L	1/2"	38 (65)	50 (85)	N/A	68 (116)	83 (141)	83 (141)	83 (141)	50 (85)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 3S	3/4"	61 (104)	80 (136)	N/A	109 (185)	133 (226)	133 (226)	133 (226)	80 (136)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 4S	1"	76 (129)	100 (170)	N/A	136 (231)	166 (282)	166 (282)	232 (394)	100 (170)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 4L	1"	106 (180)	140 (238)	N/A	191 (325)	232 (394)	232 (394)	232 (394)	140 (238)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 5S	1 1/4"	190 (323)	250 (425)	415 (706)	330 (461)	415 (706)	415 (706)	415 (706)	250 (425)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 6S	1 1/2"	260 (442)	350 (595)	600 (1020)	465 (791)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	350 (595)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8E	2"	260 (442)	350 (595)	600 (1020)	465 (791)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	350 (595)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8S	2"	340 (578)	450 (765)	750 (1275)	600 (1020)	750 (1275)	750 (1275)	750 (1275)	450 (765)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8L	2"	470 (799)	625 (1063)	1035 (1760)	830 (1411)	1035 (1760)	1035 (1760)	1035 (1760)	625 (1063)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 0L	2 1/2"	600 (1020)	800 (1360)	1330 (2261)	1060 (1802)	1330 (2261)	1330 (2261)	1330 (2261)	800 (1360)
H <input type="checkbox"/> 12L	3"	750 (1275)	1000 (1700)	1660 (2822)	1330 (2261)	1660 (2822)	1660 (2822)	1660 (2822)	1000 (1700)

Replacement Element Part Numbers

Housing Assembly	Media Type							
	(* Insert selected grade 4, 6, 8, 10)							
	Coalescer	Coalescer w/ inner retainer	High Temperature	Coalescer w/ built-in prefilter	7CVP Pleated Coalescer	3PU Interceptor	100WS Water Separator	AU Adsorber
H <input type="checkbox"/> 1S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
H <input type="checkbox"/> 15S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
H <input type="checkbox"/> 2S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
H <input type="checkbox"/> 1L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS10-050	*QU10-050	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
H <input type="checkbox"/> 15L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS10-050	*QU10-050	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
H <input type="checkbox"/> 2L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS15-060	*QU10-050	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
H <input type="checkbox"/> 3S	*C15-060	*IU15-060	*DS15-060	*QU15-060	N/A	3PU15-060	100WSU15-060	AU15-060
H <input type="checkbox"/> 4S	*C15-060	*IU15-060	*DS15-095	*QU15-060	N/A	3PU15-060	100WSU15-060	AU15-060
H <input type="checkbox"/> 4L	*C15-095	*IU15-095	*DV25-130	*QU15-095	N/A	3PU15-095	100WSU15-060	AU15-095
H <input type="checkbox"/> 5S	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DV25-130	*QU25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
H <input type="checkbox"/> 6S	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DV25-130	*QU25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8E	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DV25-130	*QU25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8S	*CU25-187	*CU25-187	*DV25-187	*QU25-187	7CVP25-187	3PU25-187	100WS25-187	AU25-187
H <input type="checkbox"/> 8L	*CU25-235	*CU25-235	*DV25-235	*QU25-235	7CVP25-235	3PU25-235	100WS25-235	AU25-235
H <input type="checkbox"/> 0L	*CU35-280	*CU35-280	*DV35-280	*QU35-280	7CVP35-280	3PU35-280	100WS35-280	AU35-280
H <input type="checkbox"/> 12L	*CU35-280	*CU35-280	*DV35-280	*QU35-280	7CVP35-280	3PU35-280	100WS35-280	AU35-280

Step 2a

Alternate Housing Selection Chart

for applications with pressures other than 100 PSIG and 70°F (standard conditions)

Converting Actual Application Conditions to Standardized Conditions

Because the required size of a filter is affected not only by flow, but also by operating pressure and operating temperature, it is necessary to convert those actual conditions to standardized conditions (100 PSIG and 70°F.) The calculated adjusted flow rate can then be used to choose the appropriate filter in the chart on page eight. When using the chart, choose the closest flow rate from the appropriate media grade column.

Equation:

$$\text{Flow} \times \frac{\text{Pressure}}{\text{Temperature}} \times \sqrt{\text{Specific Gravity}} = \text{Adjusted Flow Rate}$$

Actual System Flow Rate (SCFM) × $\frac{(100 \text{ PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}{(\text{System Pressure (PSIG)} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}$ × $\frac{(\text{System Temp } ^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F})}{(70^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F})}$ × $\sqrt{\text{specific gravity}}$ = Adjusted Flow Rate (At 100 PSIG and 70°F)

Example: For grade 6C filter, with an actual flow rate of 60 SCFM, an actual pressure of 50 PSIG and an actual temperature of 175°F, the equation would go as follows:

system pressure = 50

system temperature = 175

$$\frac{(100\text{PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}{(50 \text{ PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}$$

$$\frac{(175 ^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F})}{(70^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F})}$$

$$\frac{(114.7)}{(64.7)} = 1.77$$

$$\frac{(635)}{(530)} = 1.19$$

Note: Take the square root of your specific gravity. If this is for a compressed air application, skip this step because the specific gravity of air equals one. Please consult Finite® if you do not know your specific gravity.

Now go to the chart on page 8, look down the media grade 6 column for a flow of 126.4 SCFM, you will see the correct housing is the HN4L.

$$60 \text{ SCFM} \times 1.77 \times 1.19 \times 1 = 126.4 \text{ SCFM}$$

Pre-Installed Accessory Options

Step 3

Choose your accessories.

Consult Finite® when choosing pre-installed accessories for special gases.

Accessory Designator	Auto Drain	DPI Indicator	DPG Gauge	High Temp	DP Ports	Fluorocarbon O-Rings	No Accessories	Pressure/Temp		Pressure/Temp	
								PSIG	Degrees °F	bar	Degrees °C
A								250	175°	17	79°
D								250	175°	17	79°
G								500	175°	34	79°
J								250	450°	17	232°
N								500	175°	34	79°
P								250	175°	17	79°
V								500	175°	34	79°
W								250	175°	17	79°
X								250	175°	17	79°
Y								250	175°	17	79°

Pre-installed Accessories



	DPI Indicator	AD-12 Automatic Drain Valve (Internal)	DPG-15 Differential Pressure Gauge
Designator	D, W	A, W, X, Y	G, Y
Temp. °F/°C	175°/79°	175°/79°	175°/79°
Pressure PSIG/Bar	250/17	250/17	500/34
Port Size (NPT)	N/A	N/A	N/A

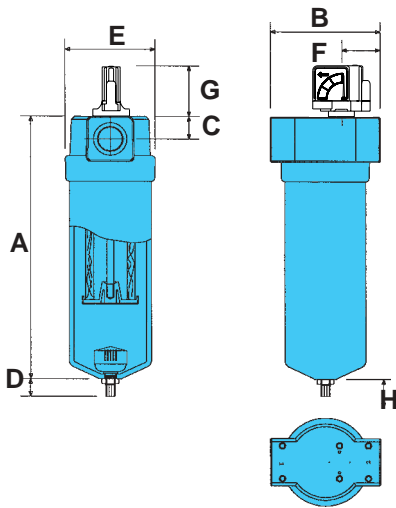
Other Compatible Accessories



	TV-50 Timed Drain Valve	ZLD-10 Zero Loss Drain	VS-50 Visual Sump Drain (not shown: Standard Bowl Guard)	MS-50 Metal Sump Drain (External)
Temp. °F/°C	210°/99°	175°/79°	125°/52°	175°/79°
Pressure PSIG/Bar	300/20	250/17	150/10	250/17
Port Size (NPT)	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT

Drawings, Dimensions & Specifications

1/4" to 1" Housings



Specifications

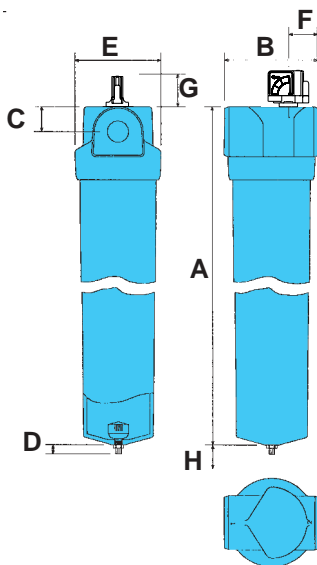
Max. Pressure: **500 PSIG** (34 bar)
 Safety Factor: Max. operating to burst 4:1
 Max Temp.: **175°F** (79°C) with option to **450°F** (232°C)
 Seals: Nitrile Std./Fluorocarbon optional
 Materials: Aluminum - 380 Die cast heads;
 6061 Drawn bowls
 Coatings: Chromated heads and bowls;
 Powder painted exterior
 Design: In-line threaded bowl to head

Note: Manual Drain Port is 1/8" FNPT when tee valve is removed from drain bushing.

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H*	Sump (ml)	Weight
H□1S	7.21 (183)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.49 (.68)
H□15S	7.21 (183)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.47 (.66)
H□2S	7.21 (183)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.44 (.65)
H□1L	9.69 (246)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.89 (.86)
H□15L	9.69 (246)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.87 (.85)
H□2L	9.69 (246)	3.12 (79)	.53 (13)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.85 (.84)
H□3S	10.75 (273)	4.65 (118)	.98 (25)	.79 (20)	3.68 (93.5)	1.73 (44)	2.6 (66)	6.5 (165)	270	3.56 (1.61)
H□4S	10.75 (273)	4.65 (118)	.98 (25)	.79 (20)	3.68 (93.5)	1.73 (44)	2.6 (66)	6.5 (165)	270	3.29 (1.49)
H□4L	14.25 (362)	4.65 (118)	.98 (25)	.79 (20)	3.68 (93.5)	1.73 (44)	2.6 (66)	10.00 (254)	270	4.11 (1.86)

Special Note: Dimensions are in **inches** (millimeters); weight is in **pounds** (kilograms).

* Clearance required to remove bowl.



1 1/4" to 3" Housings

Specifications

Max. Pressure: **500 PSIG** (34 bar)
 Safety Factor: Max. operating to burst 4:1
 Max Temp.: **175°F** (79°C) with option to **450°F** (232°C)
 Seals: Nitrile Std./Fluorocarbon optional
 Materials: Aluminum - 356 Sand cast heads;
 6061 Drawn bowls
 Coatings: Chromated heads and bowls;
 Powder painted exterior
 Design: In-line threaded bowl to head

Note: Manual Drain Port is 1/8" FNPT when tee valve is removed from drain bushing.

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H*	Sump (ml)	Weight
H□5S	18.23 (463)	6.0 (152)	1.65 (42)	.83 (21)	5.67 (144)	1.85 (47)	2.6 (66)	13.50 (343)	440	12.11 (5.49)
H□6S	18.23 (463)	6.0 (152)	1.65 (42)	.83 (21)	5.67 (144)	1.85 (47)	2.6 (66)	13.50 (343)	440	11.97 (5.43)
H□8E	18.23 (463)	6.0 (152)	1.65 (42)	.83 (21)	5.67 (144)	1.85 (47)	2.6 (66)	13.50 (343)	440	11.97 (5.43)
H□8S	24.29 (617)	6.0 (152)	1.65 (42)	.83 (21)	5.67 (144)	1.85 (47)	2.6 (66)	19.25 (489)	530	14.00 (6.35)
H□8L	29.33 (745)	6.0 (152)	1.65 (42)	.83 (21)	5.67 (144)	1.85 (47)	2.6 (66)	24.02 (610)	620	15.99 (7.25)
H□0L	35.98 (914)	8.0 (203)	2.4 (61)	.83 (21)	7.24 (184)	2.36 (60)	2.6 (66)	28.50 (724)	880	35.00 (15.87)
H□12L	35.98 (914)	8.0 (203)	2.4 (61)	.83 (21)	7.24 (184)	2.36 (60)	2.6 (66)	28.50 (724)	880	34.14 (15.48)

Special Note: Dimensions are in **inches** (millimeters); weight is in **pounds** (kilograms).

* Clearance required to remove bowl.