HANKISON

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# HPD SERIES

# HEATED PURGE

# DESICCANT

# COMPRESSED

# AIR DRYERS

SPX Air Treatment

# HPD Series Dryers Slash Purge Air Energy Costs

Model HPD 1050

Since 1948, compressed air users have relied on Hankison to provide compressed air treatment products with integrity. Global demand for Air Quality Class 3 and our advanced Ambient Air Amplification ($A^3$) Purge Technology™ enables us to offer you externally heated purge desiccant dryers with dew point performance guaranteed from 250 to 3,200 scfm.

## The Hankison Guarantee

Hankison guarantees that HPD Series dryers will produce the design dew point while operating continuously at maximum rated flow (100% duty cycle) at CAGI ADF 200 inlet standards of 100°F inlet temperature and 100% relative humidity at 100 psig.

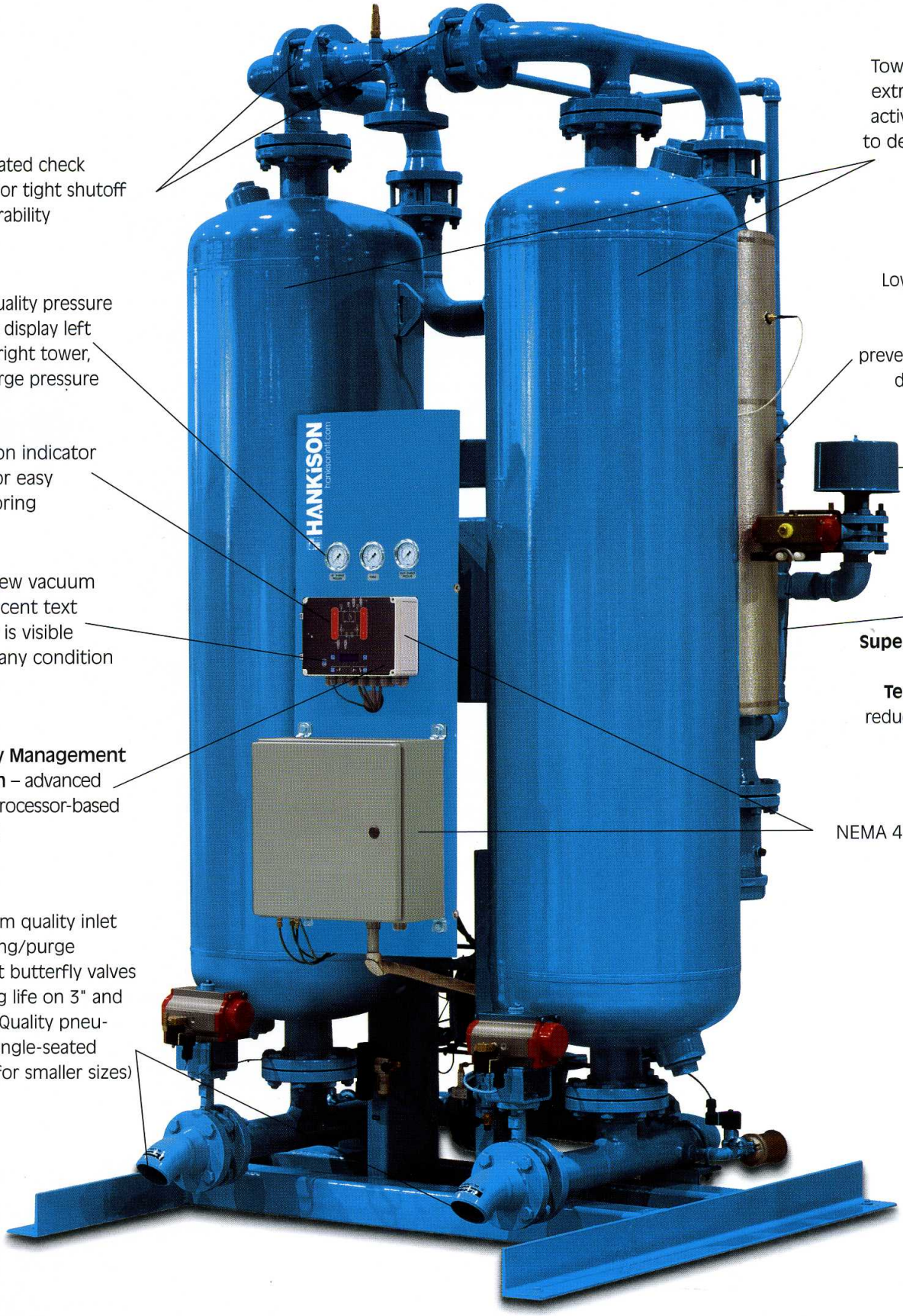
## Standard HPD Series Dryers: -4°F to -40°F Pressure Dew Points

Designed for applications that were previously forced to accept a –40°F pressure dew point when simple protection against seasonal freezing is the issue. The standard design delivers ISO 8573.1 dew points between Class 2 and Class 3 automatically. Class 2 (–40°F) dew points protect against freezing during low ambient conditions and Class 3 (–4°F) dew points keep your air system bone dry during the heat of summer. Applications that require Class 2 (-40°F) dew points year round simply need to select the Free-Air (FA) Supercharger option package.

### ISO 8573.1 Air Quality Standards

| Quality Classes | Solids max. particle size in microns | Moisture Dew Point °C | °F | Oil Liquid & Gas mg/m³ | ppmw/w |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | as specified | as specified | | as specified | |
| 1 | 0.1 | -70 | -94 | 0,01 | 0.008 |
| 2 | 1 | -40 | -40 | 0,1 | 0.08 |
| 3 | 5 | -20 | -4 | 1 | 0.8 |
| 4 | 15 | 3 | 38 | 5 | 4 |
| 5 | 40 | 7 | 45 | >5 | >4 |
| 6 | — | 10 | 50 | — | — |

# Advanced Design




Soft-seated check valves for tight shutoff and durability

Towers filled with extra, high-grade activated alumina to deliver superior performance

High-quality pressure gauges display left tower, right tower, and purge pressure

Low-watt density heater saves energy and prevents premature desiccant aging

Function indicator LEDs for easy monitoring

Heavy-duty air intake filter

Easy-view vacuum fluorescent text display is visible under any condition

Optional **EMS** controlled **Free-Air-Supercharger** uses **A³ Purge Technology™** to reduce purge costs

**Energy Management System** – advanced microprocessor-based control

NEMA 4 Construction

Premium quality inlet switching/purge exhaust butterfly valves for long life on 3" and larger (Quality pneumatic angle-seated valves for smaller sizes)

## Energy Savings and -40°F Pressure Dew Points

Select an EMS option package for fast returns-on-investment. Energy saving logic controls the A³ Purge Technology™ to synchronize the engagement cycles of the Free-Air-Supercharger (FAS) to mirror plant air demands. This design features a precision venturi blower assembly, engineered to drastically reduce purge air consumption.

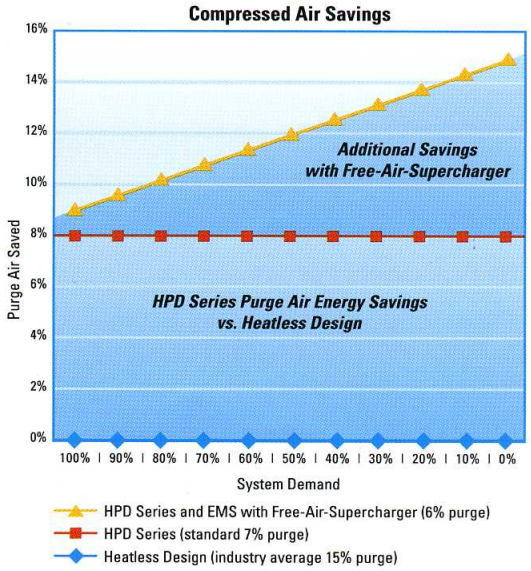
In fact, an HPD Series dryer with an EMS package may enable the use of a smaller air compressor. Total system efficiency would then be superior due to the linear energy-saving potential of the dryer. Purge air savings of up to 15% are possible in direct proportion to demand when compared to typical heatless designs. Consistent -40°F pressure dew points and fast returns-on-investment are automatic year round.

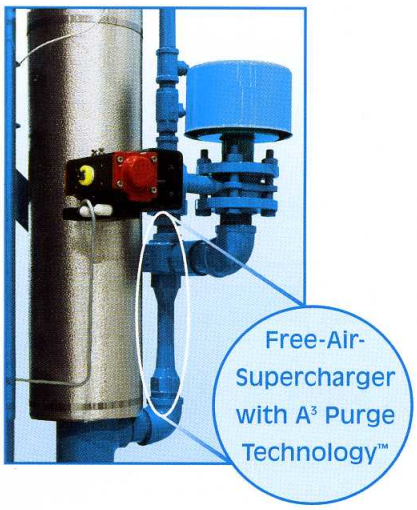
### Annual Purge Savings vs. Heatless Design

(1050 scfm System Profile Comparison)

| Air Capacity Percent | Air Demand (scfm) | Time (per year) Percent | Hours | HPD Series Savings Standard Design | Includes Option FA1 or FA2 | Savings with FA1 or FA2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | 1050 | 40 | 3,504 | $4,391 | $4,940 | $549 |
| 90 | 945 | 5 | 438 | $549 | $659 | $110 |
| 75 | 788 | 15 | 1,314 | $1,647 | $2,161 | $515 |
| 50 | 525 | 15 | 1,314 | $1,647 | $2,470 | $823 |
| 35 | 368 | 20 | 1,752 | $2,196 | $3,541 | $1,345 |
| 20 | 210 | 5 | 438 | $549 | $947 | $398 |
| **Average** | **555** | **100** | **8,760** | **$10,979** | **$14,718** | **$3,740** |

***Annual savings*** (optional EMS with FA Supercharger vs. standard HPD) ..... ***$3,740***
EMS option FA1 – payback within 8.2 months




### *Energy Management System*

*The EMS uses rugged temperature- & humidity-sensing technology that does not require calibration. Constant desiccant bed monitoring ensures stable dew point control. Algorithm-based A³ Purge Technology™ controls precisely engage the FA Supercharger when needed to manage the bed regeneration cycles and boost the airflow through the tower. Compressed purge air volume is reduced, further optimizing energy conservation.*

## HOW IT WORKS

### Standard Design:

Moist, filtered compressed air enters the pressurized on-line desiccant-filled drying Tower 1 through valve (A). Up-flow drying enables the desiccant to strip the air stream of moisture. Clean, dry compressed air exits through valve (E) to feed the air system. Tower 2 (when in regeneration mode) closes valve (B), then depressurizes to atmosphere through muffler (C). Valves (D & G) open and the heater turns on. A portion of dry compressed air (purge air) is diverted before exiting (E) and passes through the heater. Hot dry purge air desorbs the moisture from the desiccant as it flows down through Tower 2 to exit at valve (D). Once desorbed, the heater turns off and cool dry purge air continues to pass until the desiccant bed is cooled. Finally, valve (D) closes and Tower 2 is repressurized. At a fixed time interval, valve (B) will open and Tower 2 will be placed on-line to dry the bed and valves (A & D) will close. Operations will switch and Tower 1 will be regenerated.

### EMS options with FA Supercharger Design:

Whereas the standard design operates on a fixed time interval basis, Free-Air Supercharger versions manage the drying and regeneration cycles with precision for systems with variable air demands. The on-line Tower will continue to dry the air stream until the "moisture front" is detected. Only then will the switchover sequence begin. In regeneration mode the FA Supercharger is engaged and a portion of dry purge air exits valve (F) to be injected into the Y-axis of the FA Supercharger. $A^3$ Purge Technology™ draws ambient air into the X-axis to desorb the desiccant at better than 1:1 amplification. Sensors detect the retreat of the moisture front, disengages the FA Supercharger, eliminates the purge air usage and, initiates the repressurization cycle. The dry, pressurized off-line Tower will remain ready and isolated until sensors detect that the on-line drying Tower is saturated. Then, the switchover will occur and the process will repeat.

### Purge Air Operating Cost Comparison

**Annual Cost of Compressed Purge Air**
(constant operation at average air demand)

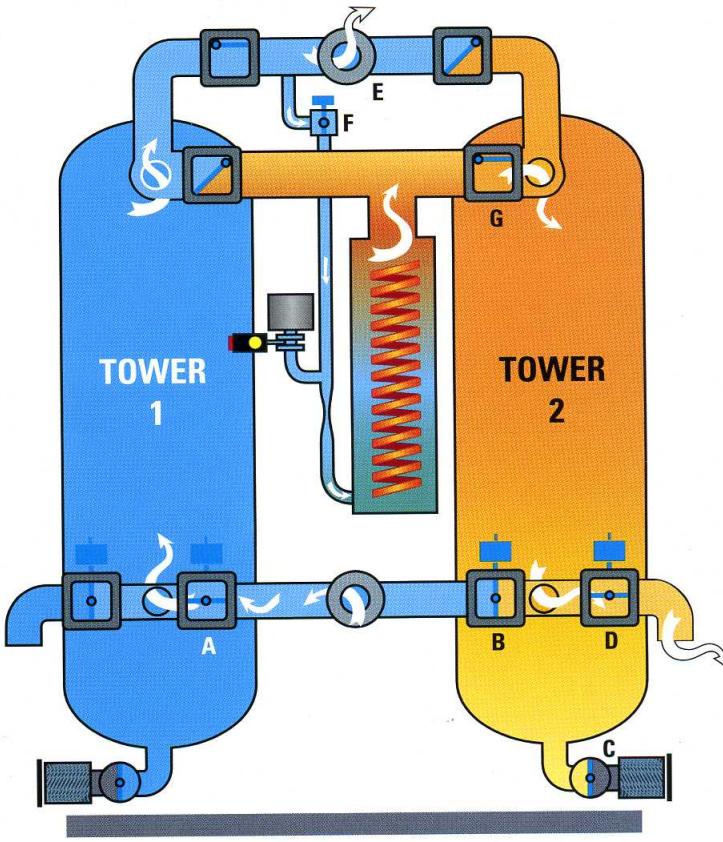
| Average Air Demand (flow) | (scfm) | Regeneration Cost by Technology[1] Heatless Design (industry average 15% purge) | HPD Series (standard 7% purge) | HPD Series w/Free-Air Supercharger 6% purge) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100% | 1050 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $8,234 |
| 90% | 945 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $7,411 |
| 75% | 788 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $6,176 |
| 50% | 525 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $4,117 |
| 35% | 368 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $2,882 |
| 20% | 210 | $20,585 | $9,606 | $1,647 |

[1]Assumes 8760 hours, 10 cents per KwH, 5 scfm per HP

### Performance Table

| Controller | Pressure Dew Point -40°F | -4°F | EMS Energy Savings Automatic |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard | S | G | — |
| Optional Free-Air Supercharger | G | — | ✓ |

S – seasonal G – guaranteed ✓– included




Shown with optional Free-Air Supercharger

# HPD Series — Heated Purge Desiccant Compressed Air Dryers

## Product Features

| Controller | Pressure Dew Point per ISO 8573.1 | | Free-Air Supercharger | EMS Control | Vacuum Fluorescent Text | | Languages | Power Recovery | | Dry Contacts | | Overlay with Circuit Graphics and LED Indicators Alarm LEDs with Text Display | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model | ISO Class 3 -4°F (-20°C) | ISO Class 2 -40°F (-40°C) | Venturi Blower | Automatic Energy Savings | Digital Dew Point Monitoring | 2 Line, 16 Characters (high-visibility in darkness or sunlight) | English Spanish French | Automatic Restart after Power Loss | Remote Indication of Alarm | Power On | Heater On | Tower Status (drying switchover heat, cool, etc.) | Tower Switch Switchover, Failure (low heater temp/ high heater temp) | Sensor Over-range and Under-range (temp, humidity, dew point) | Service Reminder |
| Standard | G | S | — | — | — | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Option FA1 | — | G | ✓ | ✓ | — | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Option FA2 | — | G | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

S – seasonal G – guaranteed ✓– included

## Engineering Data — 250 thru 3200 scfm*

| Model | Inlet Flow[1] @ 100 psig 100°F scfm | Heater Rated Output kW | Average kW | Dimensions inches H | W | D | Approx. Weight lbs. | Inlet/Outlet Connections inches | HF Series Prefilter Grade 5 | HTA Series Afterfilter Particulate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HPD-250 | 250 | 3.0 | 1.67 | 98 | 48 | 59 | 1400 | 1-1/2" NPT | HF5-32-12-DGL | HTA400 |
| HPD-300 | 300 | 4.5 | 2.00 | 98 | 48 | 59 | 1400 | 1-1/2" NPT | HF5-36-12-DGL | HTA400 |
| HPD-400 | 400 | 6.0 | 2.67 | 105 | 53 | 67 | 1800 | 1-1/2" NPT | HF5-40-16-DG | HTA400 |
| HPD-500 | 500 | 6.0 | 3.34 | 105 | 53 | 70 | 1800 | 2" NPT | HF5-44-20-DG | HTA600 |
| HPD-600 | 600 | 8.0 | 4.01 | 108 | 55 | 71 | 2000 | 2" NPT | HF5-44-20-DG | HTA600 |
| HPD-750 | 750 | 10.0 | 5.01 | 114 | 60 | 87 | 2400 | 3" FLG | HF5-48-20-DG | HTA1200 |
| HPD-900 | 900 | 12.0 | 6.01 | 114 | 60 | 87 | 2400 | 3" FLG | HF5-54-24-G | HTA1200 |
| HPD-1050 | 1050 | 14.0 | 7.01 | 113 | 64 | 84 | 2900 | 3" FLG | HF5-56-24-G | HTA1200 |
| HPD-1300 | 1300 | 16.0 | 8.68 | 118 | 66 | 85 | 3400 | 3" FLG | HF5-60-24-G | HTA1800 |
| HPD-1500 | 1500 | 19.0 | 10.0 | 116 | 88 | 97 | 5100 | 3" FLG | HF5-60-24-G | HTA1800 |
| HPD-1800 | 1800 | 23.0 | 12.0 | 116 | 88 | 97 | 5100 | 3" FLG | HF5-60-24-G | HTA1800 |
| HPD-2200 | 2200 | 27.5 | 14.7 | 124 | 85 | 110 | 7800 | 4" FLG | HF5-64-4F-G | HTA2400 |
| HPD-2600 | 2600 | 32.0 | 17.4 | 124 | 85 | 110 | 7800 | 4" FLG | HF5-68-4F-G | HTA3000 |
| HPD-3200 | 3200 | 39.0 | 21.4 | 121 | 97 | 126 | 9000 | 6" FLG | HF5-72-6F-G | HTA4800 |

[1]Performance data per CAGI Standard ADF 200 for Dual-Stage Regenerative Desiccant Compressed Air Dryer. Rating conditions are 100°F (37.8°C) inlet temperature, 100 psig (6.9 bar) inlet pressure, 100% relative humidity, 100°F (37.8°C) ambient temperature, and 5 psi (0.35 bar) pressure drop. ** Consult factory for larger models.*

### Inlet Flow

Inlet Flow capacities shown in the Specifications Table have been established at an inlet pressure of 100 psig (7kgf/cm²) and a saturated inlet temperature of 100°F (38°C). To determine maximum inlet flow at other conditions, multiply the inlet flow from the Specifications Table by the multiplier from Table 1 that corresponds to your operating conditions.

Table 1

| Pressure psig (kgf/cm²) | Inlet Temperature °F (°C) 60 (15.6) | 70 (21.1) | 80 (26.7) | 90 (32.2) | 100 (37.8) | 110 (43.3) | 120 (48.9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 60 (4.2) | 1.03 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.80 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.32 |
| 70 (4.9) | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 0.94 | 0.68 | 0.50 | 0.37 |
| 80 (5.6) | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 0.79 | 0.58 | 0.43 |
| 90 (6.3) | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 0.89 | 0.66 | 0.49 |
| 100 (7.0) | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.55 |
| 110 (7.7) | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.11 | 0.82 | 0.61 |
| 120 (8.4) | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.22 | 0.90 | 0.67 |
| 130 (9.1) | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.33 | 0.99 | 0.74 |
| 140 (9.8) | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 1.07 | 0.80 |
| 150 (10.6) | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.87 |

### Dew Point

Outlet pressure dew point at rated inlet conditions of 100 psig (7kgf/cm²) and 100°F (38°C) saturated. Dew point varies slightly at other conditions. Consult the factory to determine exact outlet pressure dew point at your operating conditions.

## Operating Conditions

| HPD Models | maximum working pressure | minimum operating pressure | maximum inlet air temp. | minimum inlet air temp. | maximum ambient temp. | minimum ambient temp. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 250–3200 | 150 psig | 60 psig | 120°F | 40°F | 120°F | 40°F |

SPX HANKISON

Improvements and research are continuous at SPX Hankison. Specifications may change without notice.

HPD-300-NA-1

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HANKISON

hankisonintl.com


# HBP SERIES

# BLOWER PURGE

# DESICCANT

# COMPRESSED

# AIR DRYERS

SPX Air Treatment

# HBP Series Blower Purge Desiccant Compressed Air Dryers

## HBP Series Dryers Produce 100% Efficient Air Systems

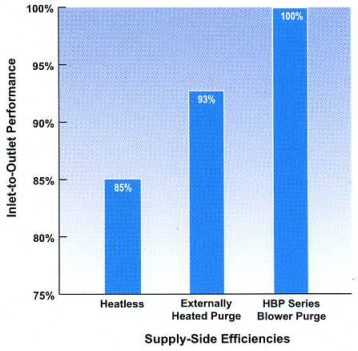
Since 1948, compressed air users have relied on Hankison to provide compressed air treatment solutions for applications around the world. HBP Series dryers improve air system efficiency by the use of a dedicated axial blower, instead of a percentage of dehydrated purge air, to regenerate the off-line desiccant tower. ISO 8573.1 Class 2 (-40°F/-40°C) dew point performance is guaranteed.

### The Hankison Guarantee

Hankison guarantees that HBP Series dryers will produce the design dew point while operating continuously at maximum rated flow (100% duty cycle) at CAGI ADF 200 inlet standards of 100°F inlet temperature and 100% relative humidity at 100 psig.

## Reduce Energy Consumption

As the air compressor is the most costly system component to purchase and, it uses more electrical energy than the rest of the system combined, it is wise to ensure that the smallest air compressor is installed. HBP Series dryers are 100% efficient at delivering full supply-side compressor capacity. Therefore, users benefit from the ability to purchase a less expensive air compressor and, a 20% reduction in compressor operating costs.




## Eliminate Costly Compressed Air Loss

Global competition, spiraling energy costs and, the challenge to "do more, with less" require manufacturers to closely examine operating costs. Compressed air generation tends to be the most costly utility within a facility. Eliminate air loss to align supply-side equipment with demand-side requirements to optimize your air system.

### Demand-Side Impact on Supply-Side Dryer Types

| Plant Air Demand (scfm) | Dryer Types (efficiency) | Air Volume Required to Meet Demand (scfm) | Air Compressor Needed to Meet Air Volume (HP) | (scfm) | Compressed Purge Air Penalty* (Dollars) | Preferred Supply-Side Solution |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | **HBP Series Blower Purge (100%)** | **1,000** | **200** | **1,000** | **$0** | **Yes** |
| | Heated Purge (93%) | 1,075 | 250 | 1250 | $11,436 | No |
| | Heatless (85%) | 1,176 | 250 | 1250 | $24,506 | No |

* Assumes 5 scfm/HP, 8760 hours of operation per year, 10 cents per kW/h

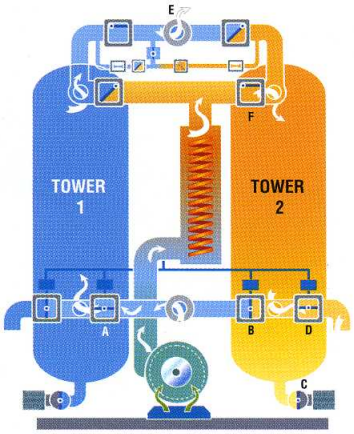
## ISO 8573.1 Quality Classes

| Class | Solid Particles: Particle Size, d (micron) Maximum Number of Particles per $m^3$ | | | Humidity and Liquid Water: Pressure Dew Point | | Oil: Total concentration, Aerosol, Liquid, and Vapor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 0.10 < d ≦ 0.5 | 0.5 < d ≦ 1.0 | 1.0 < d ≦ 5.0 | °C | °F | mg / $m^3$ | ppm w/w |
| 0 | As Specified | | | As Specified | | As Specified | |
| 1 | 100 | 1 | 0 | ≦ -70 | ≦ -94 | ≦ 0.01 | ≦ 0.008 |
| 2 | 100,000 | 1,000 | 10 | ≦ -40 | ≦ -40 | ≦ 0.1 | ≦ 0.08 |
| 3 | Not Specified | 10,000 | 500 | ≦ -20 | ≦ -4 | ≦ 1 | ≦ 0.8 |
| 4 | Not Specified | Not Specified | 1,000 | ≦ +3 | ≦ +38 | ≦ 5 | ≦ 4 |
| 5 | Not Specified | Not Specified | 20,000 | ≦ +7 | ≦ +45 | | |
| 6 | | | | ≦ +10 | ≦ +50 | | |
| | | | | Liquid Water Content, Cw g/m3 | | | |
| 7 | | | | $C_W$ ≦ 0.5 | | | |
| 8 | | | | 0.5 < $C_W$ ≦ 5 | | | |
| 9 | | | | 5 < Cw ≦ 10 | | | |

Per ISO8573-1: 2001(E)

## How it Works

Filtered compressed air enters on-line desiccant-filled, drying Tower 1 through valve (A). Up-flow drying enables the desiccant to strip moisture from the airstream. Clean, dry compressed air exits through (E) to feed the air system. Tower 2 (shown in regeneration mode) valve (B) closed, depressurizes to atmosphere through muffler (C). Valves (D & F) open and the heater turns on. The high-efficiency blower draws ambient air and feeds it through the heater. The ambient airstream passes through valve (F) and flows downward through the moist desiccant in Tower 2, collecting water vapor before exiting valve (D). Once the desiccant is fully desorbed, the heater turns off. Valves (F & D) close and Tower 2 is repressurized. At a fixed time interval, valve (B) will open and Tower 2 will be placed on-line to dry the airstream and valve (A) will close. Operations will switch and Tower 1 will be regenerated.




## Engineered Efficiency and Performance

Towers filled with extra, industrial-grade activated alumina to deliver superior performance

Standard Controls
- Tower Status
- Service Reminder
- Heater On
- Heater Temperature
- Desiccant Bed Temperature
- Failure to Switch
- RS 232

Easy-view vacuum fluorescent text display is visible under any condition

Premium quality inlet switching/purge exhaust butterfly valves for long life on 3" and larger. (High-performance pneumatic angle-seated valves for smaller sizes)


Soft-seated check valves for tight shutoff and durability

Low-watt density heater saves energy and prevents premature desiccant aging

High quality pressure gauges display left tower, right tower, and purge pressure

Function indicator LEDs for easy monitoring

NEMA 4 Construction

Quiet, energy efficient, high-capacity blowers

HANKISON
hankisonintl.com

# HBP Series
# Features and Specifications

## Product Features

| Controller | Pressure Dew Point | EMS Control | Vacuum Fluorescent Text | | | Languages | Power Recovery | Dry Contacts | Overlay w/ Circuit Graphics & LED Indicators Alarm LEDs with Text Display | | | | Options | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model | ISO Class 2 -40°F (-40°C) | Automatic Energy Savings | Digital Dew Point Monitoring | High Humidity Alarm | 2 Line, 16 Characters (high-visibility in darkness or sunlight) | English Spanish French | Automatic Restart after Power Loss | Remote Indication of Alarm | Tower Status (drying switchover heat, cool, etc.) | Tower Switchover Failure (low heater temp/high heater temp) | Sensor Over-range & Under-range | Service Reminder | Vessel Insulation | Mounted Pre- and Afterfilters |
| Standard | S | – | – | – | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | O | O |
| Option A | S | S | – | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | O | O |
| Option B | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | S | O | O |

S=Standard O=Option

## Engineering Data

| Model | Inlet Flow @ 100 psig, 100°F [1] | Blower | Heater Rated Output | Full Load (average) | Dimensions W | D | H | Inlet/Outlet Connections | Approx. Weight | HF Series Prefilter | HTA Series Afterfilter |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | scfm | kW | kW | kW | inches | | | inches | lb | (recommended) | |
| HBP500 | 500 | 1.6 | 10 | 10 | 53 | 70 | 105 | 2" NPT | 1866 | HF5-44-20-DG | HTA600 |
| HBP600 | 600 | 2.5 | 12 | 12 | 55 | 71 | 108 | 2" NPT | 2111 | HF5-44-20-DG | HTA600 |
| HBP750 | 750 | 2.2 | 14 | 14 | 60 | 83 | 114 | 3" FLG | 2456 | HF5-48-20-DG | HTA1200 |
| HBP900 | 900 | 2.0 | 16 | 16 | 60 | 83 | 114 | 3" FLG | 2472 | HF5-54-24-G | HTA1200 |
| HBP1050 | 1050 | 2.8 | 19 | 19 | 64 | 84 | 113 | 3" FLG | 2981 | HF5-56-24-G | HTA1200 |
| HBP1300 | 1300 | 5.3 | 23 | 25 | 66 | 85 | 118 | 3" FLG | 3576 | HF5-60-24-G | HTA1800 |
| HBP1500 | 1500 | 7.5 | 28 | 32 | 80 | 93 | 116 | 3" FLG | 5359 | HF5-60-24-G | HTS1800 |
| HBP1800 | 1800 | 7.0 | 32 | 35 | 80 | 93 | 116 | 3" FLG | 5359 | HF5-60-24-G | HTA1800 |
| HBP2200 | 2200 | 5.6 | 39 | 41 | 85 | 104 | 124 | 4" FLG | 8018 | HF5-64-4F-G | HTA2400 |
| HBP2600 | 2600 | 10.3 | 45 | 50 | 85 | 104 | 124 | 4" FLG | 8123 | HF5-68-4F-G | HTA3000 |
| HBP3200 | 3200 | 2.8 | 53 | 52 | 97 | 117 | 121 | 6" FLG | 9333 | HF5-72-6F-G | HTA4800 |
| HBP3600 | 3600 | 4.0 | 58 | 59 | 97 | 117 | 128 | 6" FLG | 9833 | HF5-72-6F-G | HTA4800 |
| HBP4300 | 4300 | 4.4 | 70 | 70 | 105 | 130 | 124 | 6" FLG | 12350 | HF5-72-6F-G | HTA4800 |

[1] Performance data per CAGI Standard ADF 200 for Desiccant Compressed Air Dryer. Rating conditions are 100°F (37.8°C) inlet 100 psig (6.9 bar) inlet pressure, 100% relative humidity, 100°F (37.8°C) ambient temperature, and 5 psi (0.35 bar) pressure drop.

* Consult factory for larger models.

### Table 1

| Pressure psig (kgf/cm²) | Inlet Temperature °F (°C) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 60 (15.6) | 70 (21.1) | 80 (26.7) | 90 (32.2) | 100 (37.8) | 110 (43.3) | 120 (48.9) |
| **60 (4.2)** | 1.03 | 1.01 | 0.99 | 0.80 | 0.58 | 0.43 | 0.32 |
| **70 (4.9)** | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 0.94 | 0.68 | 0.50 | 0.37 |
| **80 (5.6)** | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.08 | 0.79 | 0.58 | 0.43 |
| **90 (6.3)** | 1.24 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 0.89 | 0.66 | 0.49 |
| **100 (7.0)** | 1.30 | 1.28 | 1.26 | 1.24 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.55 |
| **110 (7.7)** | 1.36 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.30 | 1.11 | 0.82 | 0.61 |
| **120 (8.4)** | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 1.22 | 0.90 | 0.67 |
| **130 (9.1)** | 1.48 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.33 | 0.99 | 0.74 |
| **140 (9.8)** | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.44 | 1.07 | 0.80 |
| **150 (10.6)** | 1.58 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.52 | 1.50 | 1.16 | 0.87 |

## Inlet Flow

Inlet Flow capacities shown in the Specifications Table have been established at an inlet pressure of 100 psig (7kgf/cm²) and a saturated inlet temperature of 100°F (38°C). To determine maximum inlet flow at other conditions, multiply the inlet flow from the Specifications Table by the multiplier from Table 1 that corresponds to your operating conditions.

## Dew Point

Outlet pressure dew point at rated inlet conditions of 100 psig (7kgf/cm²) and 100°F (38°C) saturated. Dew point varies slightly at other conditions. Consult the factory to determine exact outlet pressure dew point at your operating conditions.

### Operating Conditions

| HBP Model | max. working press. | min. operating press. | max. inlet air temp. | min. inlet air temp. | max. ambient temp. | min. ambient temp. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | psig | psig | | | | |
| 500-4300 | 150 | 60 | 120°F | 40°F | 120°F | 40°F |

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