



LIQUID DRYER INQUIRY DATA SHEET

A. ENTERING CONDITIONS:

1. Gas to be dried.....
(List constituents of gas and % of each. Indicate whether by Vol. or wt.)
(Attach separate sheet for other constituents if needed)
2. Molecular weight- of process liquid.....
3. Specific Gravity of process liquid
4. Specific Heat of process liquid
5. Boiling Point of process liquid °F
6. Viscosity of process liquid..... cp
7. Latent Heat of Vaporization of process liquid..... BTU/#/°F
8. Flow rate of process liquid (if batch application refer to C) GPM
9. Inlet pressure of process liquid maximum and minimum) PSIG
10. Inlet temperature of process liquid °F
11. Inlet moisture content of process liquid °F

B. DESIRED OUTLET CONDITIONS:

12. Outlet moisture content..... ppm(w)
13. If contaminants are to be removed, explain under remarks

C. OPERATING CYCLES:

14. Application is a batch process:
 - A. Total amount of liquid to be dried GAL
 - B. Total hours available for drying..... HRS
 - C. Total hours available for reactivation..... HRS
15. Application is a continuous process

D. TYPE OF REGENERATION DESIRED:

16. Manual control
17. Semi-Automatic control (heater turnoff automatic, manual initiation)
18. Fully automatic control.....
19. Reactivation heat source (electric, steam, other).....
20. Once through open loop reactivation
21. Close loop reactivation.....

AVAILABLE PLANT UTILITIES

1. Electric current:
 - A. Power circuit..... volts-ph-hz
 - B. Control circuit vofts-ph-hz
2. Steam:
 - A. Pressure PSIG



B. Temperature °F

3. Cooling water:
- A. Pressure PSIG
- B. Temperature °F
4. Instrument air pressure PSIG
5. Reactivation gas :
- A. Type
- B. Flow rate SCFM
- C. Pressure PSIG
- D. Temperature °F
- E. Dewpoint of Gas °F

F. EQUIPMENT DESIGN DATA

6. ASME code design PSIG
7. Electrical construction NEMA _____
8. Motor designation.....
9. Budgeted equipment price.....

G. REMARKS (if necessary use additional sheet):

IMPORTANT

In drying of liquids other than those that are completely miscible with water, the higher the temperature, the more moisture liquid will hold. This may result in a dryer much larger and more expensive than need be if the temperatures were held to the lowest practical level. Likewise, if the desired effluent moisture content specified is lower than actually required, excess quantities of adsorbents or special adsorbents may be required to obtain requested results and affect the equipment size and cost.

If the liquid contains entrained water, the use of a separator, settling tank or coalescer should be employed to reduce the size of the drying equipment and also to prevent the possibility of adsorbent breakdown.

Please return completed form to:

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