

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

## Gas/Liquid Separators

### Temperature Correction Factor

| Temp °F | Factor |
|---------|--------|
| -20     | 0.904  |
| -10     | 0.917  |
| 0       | 0.929  |
| 10      | 0.941  |
| 20      | 0.953  |
| 30      | 0.965  |
| 40      | 0.977  |
| 50      | 0.989  |
| 60      | 1.000  |
| 70      | 1.012  |
| 80      | 1.023  |
| 90      | 1.034  |
| 95      | 1.040  |
| 100     | 1.046  |
| 105     | 1.051  |
| 110     | 1.057  |
| 120     | 1.068  |
| 130     | 1.079  |
| 140     | 1.090  |
| 150     | 1.101  |
| 160     | 1.112  |
| 170     | 1.121  |
| 180     | 1.133  |
| 190     | 1.143  |
| 200     | 1.154  |
| 250     | 1.206  |
| 300     | 1.256  |
| 400     | 1.353  |
| 500     | 1.445  |
| 550     | 1.490  |
| 600     | 1.533  |
| 700     | 1.618  |
| 800     | 1.701  |
| 900     | 1.780  |
| 1000    | 1.858  |

### Specific Gravity Correction Factors

| GAS                 | Symbol                                 | M.W.  | G     | F <sub>g</sub> |
|---------------------|--|-------|-------|----------------|
| Hydrogen            | H <sub>2</sub>                         | 2.0   | 0.069 | 0.344          |
| Helium              | He                                     | 4.0   | 0.138 | 0.452          |
| Synthesis           | 75% H <sub>2</sub> 25% N <sub>2</sub>  | 8.5   | 0.295 | 0.611          |
| Coke Oven           | -                                      | 11.0  | 0.379 | 0.679          |
| *Methane            | CH <sub>4</sub>                        | 16.0  | 0.551 | 0.788          |
| Ammonia             | NH <sub>3</sub>                        | 17.0  | 0.586 | 0.808          |
| Steam (Water Vapor) | H <sub>2</sub> O                       | 18.0  | 0.621 | 0.826          |
| *Natural Gas        | 75% CH <sub>4</sub> 25% N <sub>2</sub> | -     | -     | -              |
| Acetylene           | C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>          | 26.0  | 0.897 | 0.957          |
| Nitrogen            | N <sub>2</sub>                         | 28.0  | 0.950 | 0.986          |
| Carbon Monoxide     | CO                                     | 28.0  | 0.950 | 0.986          |
| Air                 | -                                      | 29.0  | 1.00  | 1.00           |
| Flue Gas            | 81%N <sub>2</sub> 19%CO <sub>2</sub>   | 31.0  | 1.08  | 1.027          |
| Oxygen              | O <sub>2</sub>                         | 32.0  | 1.10  | 1.039          |
| Argon               | A                                      | 39.9  | 1.38  | 1.136          |
| Propane             | C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>          | 44.1  | 1.52  | 1.182          |
| *Carbon Dioxide     | CO <sub>2</sub>                        | 44.0  | 1.52  | 1.181          |
| Nitrous Oxide       | N <sub>2</sub> O                       | 44.0  | 1.52  | 1.181          |
| Butadiene           | C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub>          | 54.1  | 1.86  | 1.284          |
| Sulfur Dioxide      | SO <sub>2</sub>                        | 64.1  | 2.21  | 1.374          |
| Chlorine            | Cl <sub>2</sub>                        | 70.9  | 2.45  | 1.431          |
| Freon 12            | CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>        | 120.9 | 4.17  | 1.770          |

\* For applications involving gases (above 500 psi at 200 °F) so marked, contact Eaton to determine whether there is an additional correction factor for compressibility

$$1 \text{ psi} = 2.036'' \text{ Hg}$$

$$1'' \text{ Hg} = .4912 \text{ psi}$$

$$1 \text{ psi} = 27.71'' \text{ H}_2\text{O}$$

$$1'' \text{ H}_2\text{O} = .03613 \text{ psi}$$

The Eaton Air Flow Chart on the next page is based on SCFM (cubic feet per minute of air measured at standard conditions of 14.7 psia and 60 °F). If any of the operating conditions are varied from the above, then correction factors must be applied.

To use the Air Flow Chart for applications involving other gases or

other than standard conditions, the following equation must be solved for Q<sub>c</sub>:

$$Q_c = Q_{sg} \times F_g \times F_t$$

In the event that Q<sub>sg</sub> is not provided in the proper form, any of the following equations may be used to arrive at the correct flow rate to insert in the above equation:

### Symbol Key

- F<sub>g</sub> = Correction factor for specific gravity
- F<sub>t</sub> = Correction factor for temperature (See table on the inside page)
- G = Specific gravity
- MMSCFD= Million standard cubic feet per day
- MW = Molecular weight
- P<sub>a</sub> = Pressure (psia) at which volume is measured
- Q<sub>a</sub> = Rate of flow-standard cubic feet per minute (ACFM)
- Q<sub>c</sub> = Rate of flow-standard cubic feet per minute of equivalent air
- Q<sub>sg</sub> = Rate of flow-standard cubic feet per minute
- T = Operating temp. (°F)
- T<sub>a</sub> = Temperature (°F) at which volume is measured
- W = Rate of flow-pounds per hour

$$Q_{sg} = \frac{6.3 \times W}{MW}$$

$$Q_{sg} = \frac{35.7 \times Q_a \times P_a}{460 + T_a}$$

$$Q_{sg} \text{ (air only)} = .218 \times W$$

$$Q_{sg} = \frac{MMSCFD}{1440}$$

$$W = (\text{pounds mols/hour}) \times MW$$



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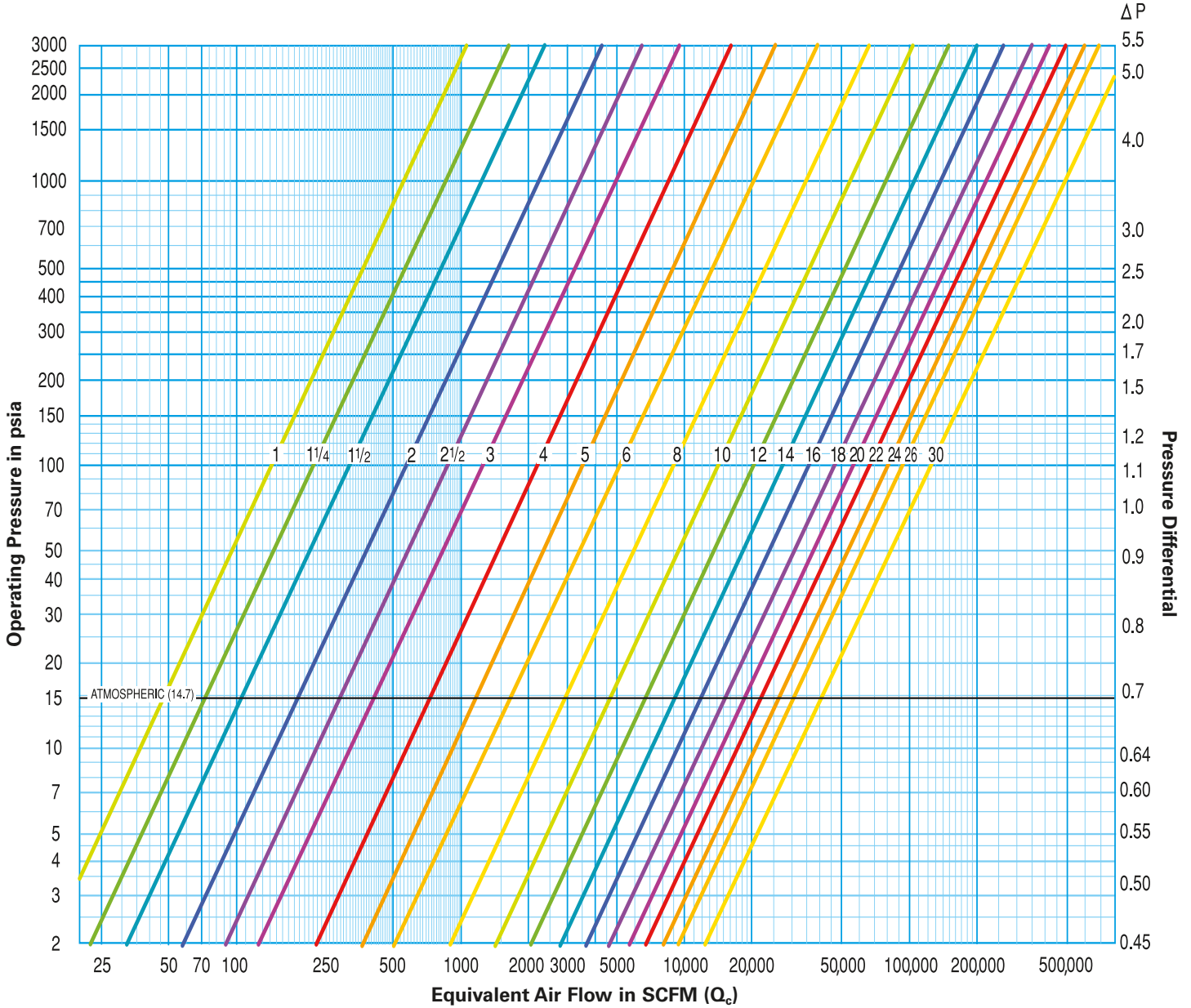
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## Gas/Liquid Separators

### Air Flow Capacity Chart

The values on the chart represent maximum recommended Air Flow In Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute through standard separators. The chart is based on SCFM (cubic feet per minute

of air measured at standard conditions of 14.7 psia and 60 °F). If any of the operating conditions are varied from these, consult Eaton.

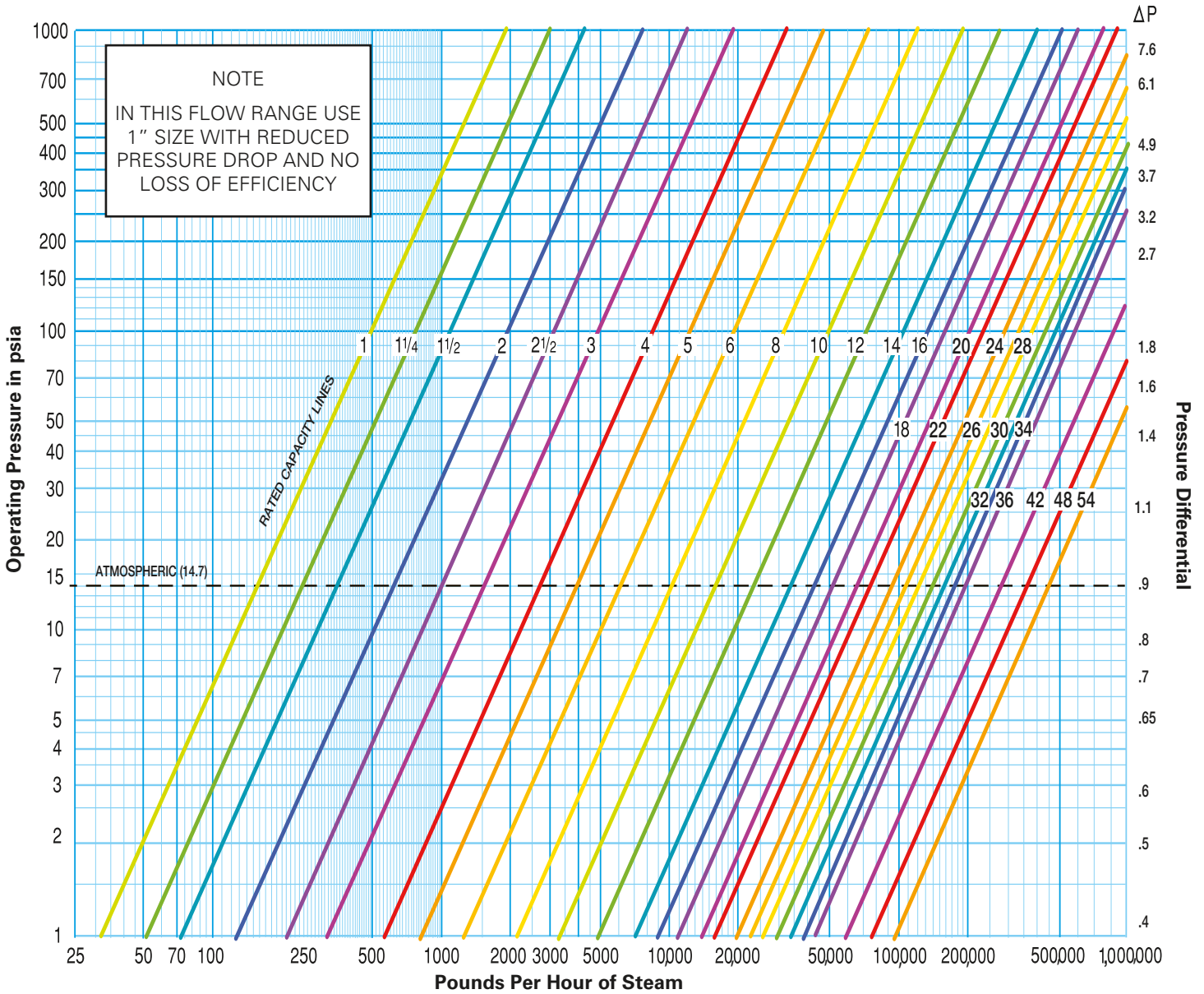


$$\text{Actual Pressure Drop} = \left[ \frac{\text{Application's Equivalent Air Flow SCFM (Q}_c\text{)}}{\text{Separator's Maximum Rated Air Flow SCFM}} \right]^2 \times \text{Rated Pressure Drop (obtain from scale at the right side of this chart)}$$

# Saturated Steam Flow Capacity Chart

The values on the chart represent maximum recommended saturated Steam Flow in Pounds per Hour through standard separators. The chart is based on SCFM (cubic feet per minute

of air measured at standard conditions of 14.7 psia and 60 °F). If any of the operating conditions are varied from these, consult Eaton.



$$\text{Actual Pressure Drop} = \left[ \frac{\text{Actual Steam Flow}}{\text{Rated Steam Flow}} \right]^2 \times \text{Rated Pressure Drop}$$

(obtain from scale at the right side of this chart)