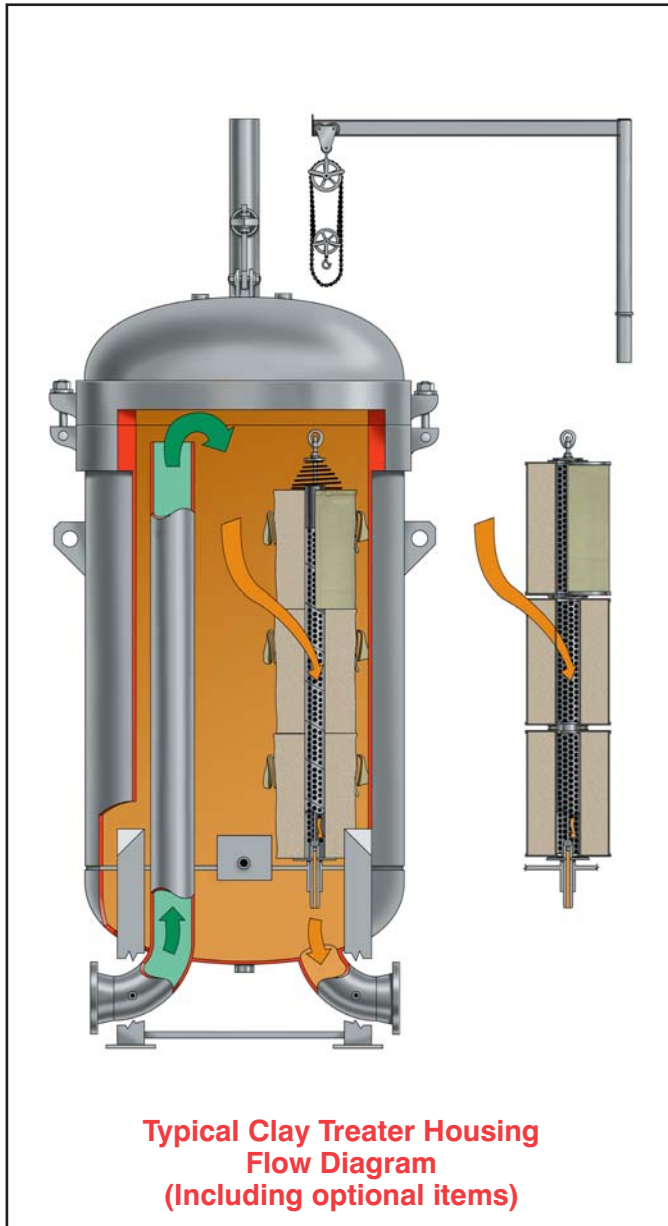


Clay Treaters General Description



Clay treater housings have no internal moving parts. The product flows through the housing inlet chamber and equalizer tube. The equalizer tube evenly distributes product through each clay cartridge. Clay elements are vibra-packed to capacity with the highest grade of Attapulgus clay. This clay has the appearance of very fine sand, with each granule having hundreds of tiny, fiber-like crystals that capture molecular surfactants. The surface area of Attapulgus clay exceeds 13 acres per pound. Facet recommends a maximum flow of 7 gallons per minute (gpm) per cartridge.

Facet clay treaters will continuously adsorb surfactants, color and additives from jet fuel when used with Facet replaceable clay elements. Housings are designed for easy servicing and low maintenance. All are built to ASME Code, Section VIII. Standard and optional accessories and connections are available to facilitate piping and installation requirements. Clay treaters provide a complete adsorptive system that delivers treated fuel while also prolonging cartridge life of the downstream filter separator.

STANDARD HOUSING DESIGN

- Welded carbon steel construction
- ASME Code, Section VIII construction, stamped and certified
- Design pressure: 150 psi @ 250°F
- Inlet and outlet permanently marked
- Interior: Epoxy coated
- Exterior: Prime coated
- Removable cartridge mounting post
- Swing bolt closure
- Buna-N closure gasket
- Hydraulic headlift

STANDARD NPT CONNECTIONS

- 1/4" differential pressure gauge
- 3/4" pressure relief valve and vent
- 2" main drain
- 1 1/2" side drain

OPTIONS

- Automatic air eliminator
- Differential pressure gauge
- Pressure relief valve
- Sampling probe
- Cartridge hoist assembly
- Working platform, ladder and handrails on 42" (1067 mm) OD and larger housings
- Removable bundle design

Clay treaters are usually placed upstream of a filter separator system to remove surface active agents (surfactants), color and additives from jet fuel. These unwanted contaminants may be present in fuel at the processing and refining levels or picked up from various transportation methods such as trucks, ships and pipelines that carry several types of petroleum products in addition to jet fuel. The contaminant compounds will accumulate and disarm the coalescer cartridge and reduce the water coalescing efficiency of the filter separator. Clay treatment removes the surfactant compounds, color and additives by adsorption and delivers treated fuel to the filter separator while prolonging the life of the coalescer cartridges.

Due to our continuing program of improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.