



# H-Series

High Efficiency Coalescing Filters



ENGINEERING YOUR SUCCESS.

# Why Filter Compressed Air?

Product rejects and increased maintenance expenses can occur due to poor air quality

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 temperatures, blocking flow or rupturing pipes.

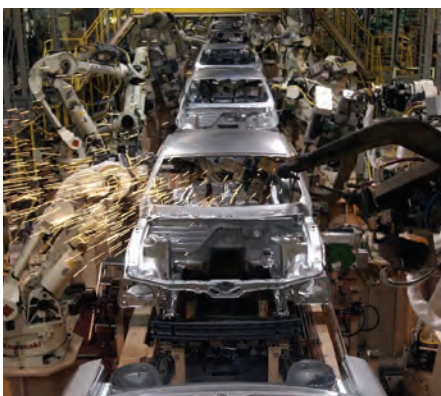
Compressor lubricant not captured in a coalescing filter will eventually collect in pneumatic components, causing premature component repair or replacement. Environmental concerns will be raised if oily, compressed air is continually discharged into the atmosphere through a pneumatic muffler.



Parker Finite filters are used everyday in food grade applications.

## The H-Series Offers:

- Coalescing, particulate and adsorption filter elements
- Optional indicators, gauges and drains
- Temperatures to 450° F (232°C)
- Pressures to 500 PSIG (34 bar)
- Connection sizes from 1/4" to 3" NPT, BSPP & BSPT
- Flows from 10 to 1660 SCFM (17-2822 m3/hr)
- CRN approved in all Canadian Provinces



Manufacturing plants use compressed air in a variety of automated processes.

## Why Use Parker Finite?

### Element formation

Our special UNI-CAST formed elements provide lower pressure drop and less frequent change-outs, saving you time and money.

### We meet your needs

Parker offers a variety of filter elements to meet your application requirements.

### Technical support

We are committed to providing unmatched technical support to all of our customers.

### Short lead times

Our LEAN manufacturing capability assures that you will have the right filter product at the right time. Popular products are shipped in three days.



# Typical Applications

Common applications for H-Series filter elements

Coalescing (Oil Removal)	Interceptor (Particulate Removal)	Adsorber (Vapor Removal)
Air dryer pre-filter	Desiccant dryer after-filter	Odor removal
Paint spray booths	Pre-filter for coalescer	Breathing air
Breathing air	Systems with high concentrations of solid contaminant	Food packaging equipment
Tool protection	Particulate protection for non-lubricated systems	High purity laboratory gases
Air valve protection		Hydrocarbon vapor removal
Air cylinder protection		
Natural gas filtration		
Technical gas filtration		

## 4 Steps to Clean, Dry Compressed Air and Gas:

**Step 1:** Determine your application, media grade, media type and end seal material

**Step 2:** Choose your housing and replacement elements

**Step 3:** Choose your accessories

**Step 4:** How to Order

**Note:** See pages 14-15 for application and system schematics

## Sources of Contamination

Compressed air and gas lines typically contain water, oil and particulate contamination

**The contaminants of greatest concern in precision compressed air systems are water, oil and solids.**

Water vapor is present in all compressed air and 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.

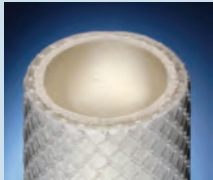
Most oil comes from compressor lubrication carry-over, but even the air produced by oil-free compressors has hydrocarbon contamination brought into the system through the intake.

The third contaminant is solid matter including dirt, 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.

# Step 1. Determine your application, media grade, media type and end seals.

Find your (or similar) application from the descriptions below, from the basic application circuits on the previous page, or consult one of our application engineers. 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 Elements (removal of liquids and particulate)

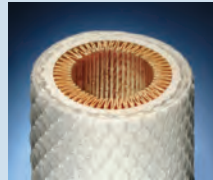


**Media Type C or I**  
Available in grades 4, 6, 8, 10

Air flow: Inside to outside

This coalescing element is made with our special UNI-CAST construction. Composed of an epoxy saturated borosilicate glass micro-fiber media, this media is used in applications requiring the removal of liquid and particulate contamination. The outer synthetic fabric layer allows for swift removal of coalesced liquids.

Media type I is constructed similarly to the C media but also includes an inner retainer intended for additional strength where reverse flow is likely.



**Media Type Q**  
Available in grades 4, 6, 8, 10

Air flow: Inside to outside

This coalescing element is composed of an epoxy saturated, borosilicate glass micro-fiber media, and is also made with our special UNI-CAST construction. This media type has a built-in pleated cellulose pre-filter as the inner layer. As with the C and I media types, the outer synthetic fabric layer aids in the swift and efficient removal of coalesced liquids.



**Media Type D**  
Available in grades 4, 6, 8, 10

Air flow: Inside to outside

Media type D elements are composed of a micro-glass coalescer, utilize a special high temperature UNI-CAST formulation, but are surrounded by inner and outer diameter metal retainers. These metal retainers, coupled with a glass drain layer, make this an extremely robust element designed to remove both solid and liquid contaminants at elevated temperatures.



**Media Type 7CVP, 7DVP, or ME** (Available in 1¼" NPT port size housings and larger)

Air flow: Inside to outside

Parker Finite's 7CVP media type consists of two filter layers between metal retainers. The outer layer removes aerosols while the inner layer traps solid particles, protecting and extending the life of the outer layer. 7CVP elements are used in bulk liquid coalescing applications or when relatively high efficiency and low pressure drop are required. A special 7DVP media is constructed the same way, however it allows for higher temperature applications.

Parker's ME media type are mist eliminator elements that are constructed similarly to the 7CVP, but offer even higher filtration efficiency for more critical compressed air quality demands.

## Choose a filter grade for media types C, I, Q, or D

### Grade 4

Parker's media grade 4 is typically chosen when an extremely high coalescing efficiency is required. Its 99.995% rating is the best available and is ideal for use as a final filter in applications with elevated operating pressures (up to 500 PSIG), or when removing liquid contaminants from gases lighter than compressed air.

### Grade 6 (Standard)

Grade 6 filters are used when "total removal of liquid aerosols and suspended fines" is required. Because of its overall performance characteristics, this grade is most often recommended in a variety of industrial applications. Grade 6 is an excellent choice as a pre-filter for regenerative desiccant air dryers, as it prevents oil or varnish from coating the desiccant.

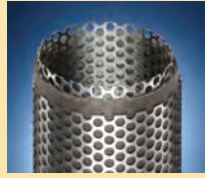
### Grade 8

Grade 8 filters combine high efficiency (98.5%) with high flow rate and long element life. A separate pre-filter is not required for "normal to light" particulate loading. A grade 8 element is often chosen as protection for refrigerated air dryers. This element allows the dryer to maintain efficiency by preventing the coating of copper coils with the build-up of oil or varnish.

### Grade 10

Grade 10 filters are used as pre-filters for grades 6 or 8 to remove gross amounts of liquid aerosols or tenacious aerosols. Grade 10 is often referred to as a coarse coalescer, or pre-coalescer. A grade 10 in a media type D filter element is recommended as an after-filter for heat regenerated desiccant type air dryers as its one micron rating is ideal for collecting air dryer desiccant fines before they pass downstream.

### Water Separator Element (removal of bulk liquids)



#### Media Type 100WS

Air Flow: Inside to outside

This rolled stainless steel mesh element has ID and OD metal retainers with rolled stainless steel mesh in between. It is an extremely robust design. With a nominal rating of 100 micron, this media is used for the reduction and elimination of excess liquids in gas streams. It also would be a good choice as a pre-filter for coalescing grades 6 and 10 when extreme volumes of liquid contaminants are present.

### Particulate Removal Element (removal of solids)



#### Media Type 3P

Air Flow: Outside to inside

Parker's 3P pleated cellulose element removes solid contaminants, with a 3 micron absolute rating. Because this element is designed to flow from its outside to the inside, it has a strong inner retainer that gives this element added strength. 3P particulate "Interceptor" elements are used where very high dirt loading is expected but a relatively fine pore structure is required. It is also used as a pre-filter to a coalescing filter in systems where a lot of solid contamination exists.

### Adsorption Element (removal of odors)



#### Media Type A

Air Flow: Outside to inside

This hydrocarbon vapor removal element consists of an ultra-fine grained, highly concentrated, activated carbon sheet media. Because these elements are designed to flow from the outside to their inside, they have a strong inner retainer giving this element added strength. This media type is used to remove hydrocarbon vapor and is often used to remove the smell or taste of compressor lube oil from breathing air. Maximum hydrocarbon inlet concentration .5 to 2 PPM.

## Parker Finite Media Specifications

Media Grade	Coalescing Efficiency 0.3 to 0.6 Micron Particles	Maximum Oil Carryover <sup>1</sup> PPM w/w	Micron Rating	Pressure Drop (PSID) @ Rated Flow <sup>2</sup>	
				Media Dry	Media Wet <sup>5</sup>
4	99.995%	0.003	0.01	1.25	3-4
6	99.97%	0.008	0.01	1.0	2-3
ME	99.95%	0.02	0.3	0.5	1.0
7	99.5%	0.09	0.5	0.25	0.5-0.7
8	98.5%	0.2	0.5	0.5	1-1.5
10	95%	0.85	1.0	0.5	0.5
100WS	99+% <sup>3</sup>	N/A	100	< 0.25	< 0.25
3P	N/A	N/A	3.0	0.25	N/A
A	99+% <sup>4</sup>	N/A	3.0	1.0	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Tested per ISO 12500-1 at 40 ppm inlet.

<sup>2</sup>Add dry + wet for total pressure drop.

<sup>3</sup>Bulk liquid removal efficiency.

<sup>4</sup>Oil vapor removal efficiency is given for A media.

<sup>5</sup>Media wet with 10-20 wt. oil.

## End Seals Available:

End Seals	Available on Media Type	Max temp of Element with End seal
No end seals — Element is self sealing. Standard on filters with 1/4" to 1" connection sizes.	C	175°F (79°C)
<b>U:</b> Molded Urethane, Standard on all filters with 1 1/4" to 3" connection sizes.	C	175°F (79°C)
	I	175°F (79°C)
	Q	175°F (79°C)
	3P	175°F (79°C)
	100WS	175°F (79°C)
<b>S:</b> Molded silicone rubber end seals used for high temperature elements up to 450°F (232°C).	A	175°F (79°C)
	C	175°F (79°C)
	Q	175°F (79°C)
	D	450°F (232°C)
	3P	350°F (177°C)
<b>V:</b> Fluorocarbon gaskets bonded to metal end caps.	C	350°F (177°C)
	D	450°F (232°C)
	ME	175°F (79°C)
	7CVP	175°F (79°C)
	7DVP	400°F (204°C)
	100WS	450°F (232°C)
	3P	350°F (177°C)
	A	175°F (79°C)

Note: V option is only available on 1 1/4" NPT and larger. Standard on all 7CVP, 7DVP, and ME media.

## Step 2. Determine your housing

Find your desired flow rate under the 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.

**Note:** The housing assembly part numbers below have a NPT connection. For BSPP, insert F in place of N. For BSPT, insert T in place of N.

### Housing Selection Chart

Rated Flows: SCFM @ 100 PSIG (m<sup>3</sup>/hr @ 7 bar). For other pressures, please see Step 2a on following page.

Housing Assembly	Port Size	Grade 4 Coalescer	Grade 6 Coalescer (Standard)	Grade 7CVP Coalescer (or ME Media)	Grade 8 Coalescer	Grade 10 Coalescer	Grade 3PU Particulate Removal	Grade 100WS Water Separator	Grade A Adsorber
HN1S	1/4"	11 (19)	15 (26)	N/A	20 (34)	25 (43)	25 (43)	50 (85)	15 (26)
HN15S	3/8"	15 (26)	20 (34)	N/A	27 (46)	33 (56)	33 (56)	66 (112)	20 (34)
HN2S	1/2"	19 (32)	25 (43)	N/A	34 (58)	42 (71)	42 (71)	83 (141)	25 (43)
HN1L	1/4"	23 (39)	30 (51)	N/A	41 (68)	50 (85)	50 (85)	50 (85)	30 (51)
HN15L	3/8"	30 (51)	40 (68)	N/A	55 (94)	66 (112)	66 (112)	66 (112)	40 (68)
HN2L	1/2"	38 (65)	50 (85)	N/A	68 (116)	83 (141)	83 (141)	83 (141)	50 (85)
HN3S	3/4"	61 (104)	80 (136)	N/A	109 (185)	133 (226)	133 (226)	133 (226)	80 (136)
HN4S	1"	76 (129)	100 (170)	N/A	136 (231)	166 (282)	166 (282)	232 (394)	100 (170)
HN4L	1"	106 (180)	140 (238)	N/A	191 (325)	232 (394)	232 (394)	232 (394)	140 (238)
HN5S	1 1/4"	190 (323)	250 (425)	415 (706)	330 (461)	415 (706)	415 (706)	415 (706)	250 (425)
HN6S	1 1/2"	260 (442)	350 (595)	600 (1020)	465 (791)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	350 (595)
HN8E	2"	260 (442)	350 (595)	600 (1020)	465 (791)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	600 (1020)	350 (595)
HN8S	2"	340 (578)	450 (765)	750 (1275)	600 (1020)	750 (1275)	750 (1275)	750 (1275)	450 (765)
HN8L	2"	470 (799)	625 (1063)	1035 (1760)	830 (1411)	1035 (1760)	1035 (1760)	1035 (1760)	625 (1063)
HN0L	2 1/2"	600 (1020)	800 (1360)	1330 (2261)	1060 (1802)	1330 (2261)	1330 (2261)	1330 (2261)	800 (1360)
HN12L	3"	750 (1275)	1000 (1700)	1660 (2822)	1330 (2261)	1660 (2822)	1660 (2822)	1660 (2822)	1000 (1700)

### Replacement Element Part Numbers

\*Insert selected media grade 4, 6, 8, 10.

Housing Assembly	Coalescer	Coalescer w/inner retainer	High Temperature	Coalescer w/built-in pre-filter	ME Mist Eliminator	7CVP Pleated Coalescer	3PU Particulate Removal	100WS Water Separator	AU Adsorber
HN1S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
HN15S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
HN2S	*C10-025	*IU10-025	*DS10-025	*QU10-025	N/A	N/A	3PU10-025	100WSU10-025	AU10-025
HN1L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS10-050	*QU10-050	N/A	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
HN15L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS10-050	*QU10-050	N/A	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
HN2L	*C10-050	*IU10-050	*DS10-050	*QU10-050	N/A	N/A	3PU10-050	100WSU10-025	AU10-050
HN3S	*C15-060	*IU15-060	*DS15-060	*QU15-060	N/A	N/A	3PU15-060	100WSU15-060	AU15-060
HN4S	*C15-060	*IU15-060	*DS15-060	*QU15-060	N/A	N/A	3PU15-060	100WSU15-060	AU15-060
HN4L	*C15-095	*IU15-095	*DS15-095	*QU15-095	N/A	N/A	3PU15-095	100WSU15-060	AU15-095
HN5S	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DS25-130	*QU25-130	ME25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
HN6S	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DS25-130	*QU25-130	ME25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
HN8E	*CU25-130	*CU25-130	*DS25-130	*QU25-130	ME25-130	7CVP25-130	3PU25-130	100WS25-130	AU25-130
HN8S	*CU25-187	*CU25-187	*DS25-187	*QU25-187	ME25-187	7CVP25-187	3PU25-187	100WS25-187	AU25-187
HN8L	*CU25-235	*CU25-235	*DS25-235	*QU25-235	ME25-235	7CVP25-235	3PU25-235	100WS25-235	AU25-235
HN0L	*CU35-280	*CU35-280	*DS35-280	*QU35-280	ME35-280	7CVP35-280	3PU35-280	100WS35-280	AU35-280
HN12L	*CU35-280	*CU35-280	*DS35-280	*QU35-280	ME35-280	7CVP35-280	3PU35-280	100WS35-280	AU35-280

# Step 2a. Alternate Housing Selection Chart

Use this step for applications with technical gases or for applications that do not have standard conditions (100 PSIG and 70°F).

Gas	Specific Gravity
Air	1.00
Ammonia	0.58
Argon	1.37
Carbon Dioxide	1.52
Carbon Monoxide	0.96
Chlorine	2.48
Ethane	1.04
Ethylene	0.97
Helium	0.13
Hexane	2.73
Hydrogen	0.06
Methane	0.55
Natural Gas	0.66
Neon	0.69
Nitrogen	0.96
Oxygen	1.18
Pentane	2.47
Propane	1.56

## 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 the previous page. When using the chart, choose the closest flow rate from the appropriate media grade column.

**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 see chart to the left for specific gravities.

Refer to this chart if you do not know the specific gravity of the gas you are filtering.

## Equation for Adjusted Flow Rate

Flow Rate:	Pressure:	Temperature:	Specific Gravity:	Adjusted Flow Rate:
Actual System Flow Rate (SCFM)	$\times \frac{(\text{System Pressure (PSIG)} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}{(100 \text{ PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}$	$\times \frac{70^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F (System Temp. } ^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F)}}{70^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F}}$	$\times \sqrt{\text{(See chart above)}}$	$= \frac{\text{SCFM}}{\text{(@ 100 PSIG, and 70°F)}}$

## Example

Your compressed air application requires a Media Grade 6 Coalescer Filter. The actual flow rate is 136 SCFM, an actual pressure of 150 PSIG, and an actual temperature of 100°F.

$$136 \text{ SCFM} \times \frac{(100 \text{ PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})}{(150 \text{ PSIG} + 14.7 \text{ PSIG})} \times \frac{(100^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F})}{70^\circ\text{F} + 460^\circ\text{F}} \times 1 = 100 \text{ SCFM}$$

Return to the Housing Selection Chart on the previous page. Using the given information and the result from the above equation, you will look for the “Grade 6C” column heading. In this column you will find that the correct housing assembly for a 100 SCFM flow rate would be the **HN4S** model.

# Step 3. Accessories

Choose your accessories. Please consult Parker Finite when choosing pre-installed accessories for gases other than air.

## Pre-installed Accessories

Accessory Designator	Accessory Type	Maximum Pressure	Maximum Temperature
A	Auto Drain	250 PSIG (17 bar)	175°F (79°C)
D	DPI Indicator	250 PSIG (17 bar)	175°F (79°C)
G	DPG Gauge	500 PSIG (34 bar)	175°F (79°C)
J	High Temp	250 PSIG (17 bar)	450°F (232°C)
N	No Accessories	500 PSIG (34 bar)	175°F (79°C)
P	DP Ports (1/8" NPT gauge ports)	500 PSIG (34 bar)	175°F (79°C)
V	Fluorocarbon O-rings	500 PSIG (34 bar)	175°F (79°C)
W	Auto Drain and DPI Indicator	250 PSIG (17 bar)	175°F (79°C)
X	Auto Drain and DP Ports	250 PSIG (17 bar)	175°F (79°C)
Y	Auto Drain and DPG Gauge	250 PSIG (17 bar)	175°F (79°C)



	DPG-15 Differential Pressure Gauge		DPI Indicator	AD-12 Auto Drain Valve
<b>Designator</b>	Y	G	D, W	A, W, X, Y
<b>Temperature</b>	175° F (79° C)	175° F (79° C)	175° F (79° C)	175° F (79° C)
<b>Pressure</b>	250 PSIG (17 Bar)	500 PSIG (17 Bar)	250 PSIG (17 Bar)	250 PSIG (34 Bar)
<b>Port Size</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Note:** Auto drains require a minimum operating pressure of 10 PSIG to seal.

## Other Compatible Accessories



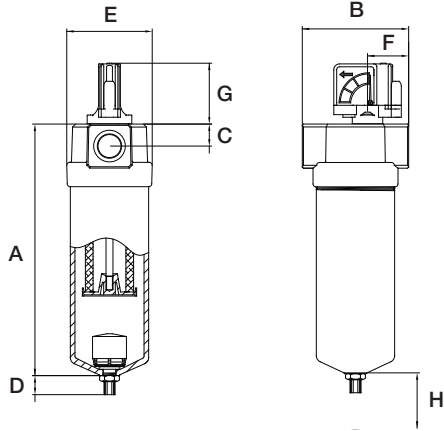
	TV-50 Timed Drain Valve	ZLD-013 Zero Loss Drain	VS-50 Visual Sump Drain (not shown: standard bowl guard)	MS-50 Metal Sump Drain (External)
<b>Temperature</b>	210° F (99° C)	140° F (60° C)	125° F (52° C)	175° F (79° C)
<b>Pressure</b>	300 PSIG (20 Bar)	232 PSIG (16 Bar)	150 PSIG (10 Bar)	250 PSIG (17 Bar)
<b>Port Size</b>	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT	1/2" NPT

**Note:** The accessories above are compatible with this product line, however, they are sold separately. Other timed drain valves can be found in the Air Line Filtration Accessories section.

Mounting brackets available: BK-M (1/4" - 1/2" connections); BK-3 (3/4" - 1" connections).



# H-Series Drawings, Dimensions & Specifications



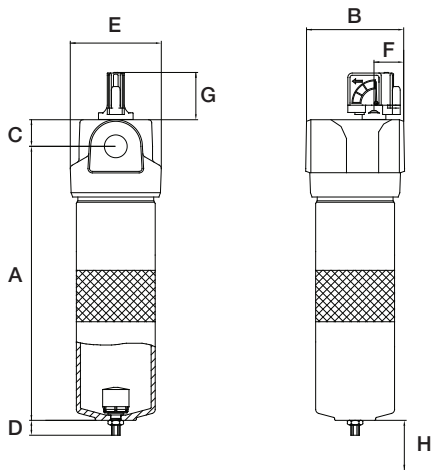
## 1/4" to 1" Port Size Housing Specifications

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

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

Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H*	Sump (ml)	Weight
H_1S	6.80 (172)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.49 (.68)
H_15S	6.80 (172)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.47 (.66)
H_2S	6.80 (172)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	2.99 (76)	150	1.44 (.65)
H_1L	9.19 (233)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.89 (.86)
H_15L	9.19 (233)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.87 (.85)
H_2L	9.19 (233)	3.12 (79)	.63 (16)	.79 (20)	2.98 (76)	1.56 (39.5)	2.6 (66)	5.51 (140)	140	1.85 (.84)
H_3S	10.86 (276)	4.65 (118)	.96 (24)	.79 (20)	3.68 (93.5)	1.73 (44)	2.6 (66)	6.5 (165)	270	3.56 (1.61)
H_4S	10.86 (276)	4.65 (118)	.96 (24)	.79 (20)	3.68 (93.5)	1.73 (44)	2.6 (66)	6.5 (165)	270	3.29 (1.49)
H_4L	14.36 (365)	4.65 (118)	.96 (24)	.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" Port Size Housing Specifications

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

**Note:** Manual Drain Port is 1/8" NPT 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	24.23 (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	29.23 (742)	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	35.70 (907)	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	35.70 (907)	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.