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ABOUT US

Alfa Semesta Cemerlang is manufacturer of Mesh Demister Pads in Indonesia.

We have been in the mesh paddemister business since 2003.

Based on our combined expertise of more than 20 years of experience in mesh pad demister, we provide innovative systems for particle analysis for every demand. Also handling of production processes, with special attention to quality control measures. Emphasis on quality is instilled into every process right from the bottom to the top. This combined with our mindset of continuous learning and

improvement, ensures that we deliver high quality products and service at competitive prices.

Our products are used in a wide range of industries which include oil refinery, agriculture, desalination, OEM, chemical, polymer, pharmaceutical and minerals. Our products are also approved by leading inspection agencies and engineering contractors. The company has an established market in Indonesia.

At ASC we have a fully equipped state-of-theart manufacturing facility at Bekasi.

Our aim is to make you, our customer, happy by satisfying all your filtration needs.





MESH PAD MIST ELIMINATORS

WHAT IS ASC MIST ELIMINATORS?

The ASC eliminators is a fabricated pad formed from symmetrical interlocking loops of knitted metal wire or plastics filaments. This pad with the high free volumes and large impingement area can be installed in any new process vessel to provide separation efficiencies up to 99% for particles down to five microns, with pressure drop with vicinity of 25 mm WC. The ASC mist eliminators is a static, in-line device and in majority of cases it can be installed in evaporators, scrubbers, pressure vessels etc., without a special housing. There is a practically no maintenance required except for cleaning when used in fouling services.

Most ASC mist eliminators are supplied with complete rigid support grids, which allows direct installation on to appropriate support such as beams and rings within the vessel. Sectional installation allows ease of handling and access through vessel man ways.

MIST ELIMINATORS

The separation of liquid droplets entrained in a vapor (gas) stream is a key requirement in many process operations to improve the (capacity & separation) performance of the plant, to protect downstream equipment, to reduce the loss of valuable chemicals to comply with stringent environmental protection regulation.

At ASC we have a full of range of mist eliminators (demisters) to ensure tailor made solutions for your applications.

Mesh type demisters are designed to achieve an optimum gas velocity to maximum removal efficiency. To high velocity will result in reentrainment of the liquid droplets whilst too low velocity will allow very small droplets to pass straight through the demister.



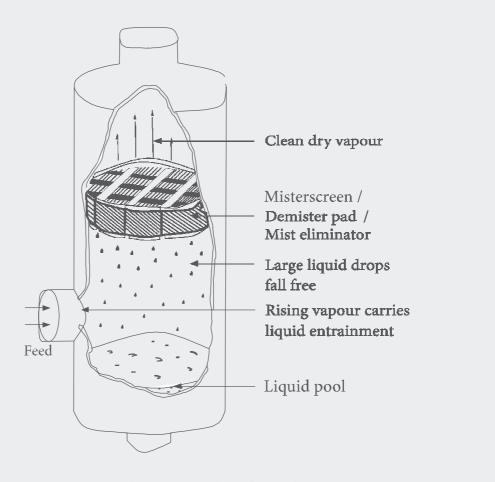


Fig 1: Separartion of Droplets

WORKING OF MIST ELIMINATORS.

Mesh pad mist eliminators remove liquid droplets by impingement of the droplets on the wire surface. The droplets agglomerate and increase in a size until they are sufficiently large enough to drain from pad by gravity.

Mesh demister efficiency is preliminary a function of droplets size, wire size, specific surface area of the mesh, pad thickness and physical properties of the system. For a standard specification mesh demister (wire \pm 00.28 mm, density 145 kg/m³, surface area 300 m²/m³) removal efficiency is typically 100 % for a droplets 5 μm and greater in diameter . Higher surface area mesh demister 500 m²/m³ using a reduce wire diameter 0.15mm can be used to improve the removal efficiency.

Mesh demister can be installing either horizontally or vertically. With horizontal gas flow through the demister the capacity is greater than compared to vertical flow, thus the demister can be smaller.

Mesh pads are typically 150mm thick with 25mm thick grids on either side making on overall thickness of 200mm. Many years of experience have shown that a 150 mm pad thickness provide optimum performance in hydrocarbon process with a vertical gas flow configuration.

DESIGN AND ENGINEERING DATA

The separating action of senator largely depends upon the contact surface area necessary for impingement, which must be very distributed. Generally speaking, a higher free volume leads to lower pressure drop. In

critical cases, it may be necessary to decide whether pressure drop or efficiency should be sacrificed. However the ASC must eliminators allows the greatest possible efficiency at the lowest possible pressure drop.

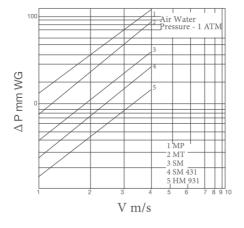


Fig 2: Pressure Drop vs Gas Velocity

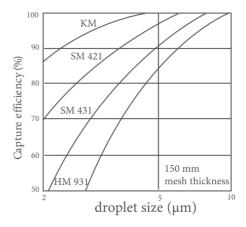


Fig 3: Capture efficiency vs droplet size for four types of Misterscreeen / Mist eliminators

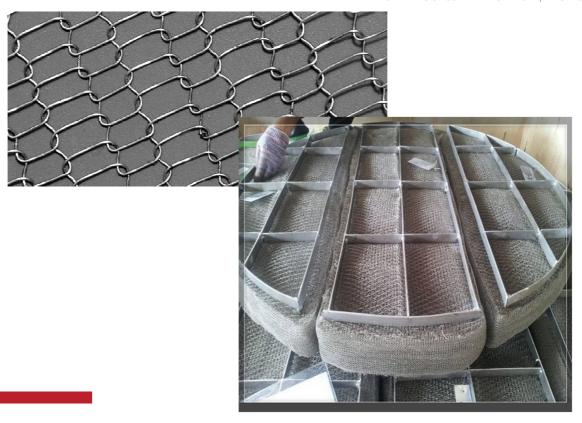
ASC WIRE MESH MIST ELIMINATORS

ASC wire mesh mist eliminators have excellent track records as a low cost, highly versatile and efficient method of removing liquid entrainment from gas streams. They are produced as bed of knitted mesh which presence a tortuous path and large surface area achieved by impingement on, and captured by the filaments of the mesh where the droplets coalesce and drain.

Installation can be variety of ways but gas flow is usually either vertically upwards, with liquid draining counter- current gas flow, or horizontal, with the liquid draining in a direction normal to the gas flow.

Each mist eliminators are manufactured to suits the dimensions of the vessels or housing into which it will be installed.

Accessories such as tie wire, bolting and clamps can be supplied where necessary.



TYPICAL PROCESS APPLICATION FOR MIST ELIMINATOR

In many process operations, gases and liquid contact each other to form a mist and if the gas is travelling to fast to allow the liquid droplets to settle out under gravity, they become suspended (or entrained) in the gas or vapor. In most cases, the entrainment must be removed to purify the gas and prevent potential process or environmental contamination.

Installation of knit mesh mist eliminators is an effective solution to liquid entrainment problem in many process applications throughout industry.

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

- Three Phase Separators
- Inlet Scrubbers
- Compressor System
- Cold Separators
- Glycol Dehydration
- Amine Absorption Column

POWER GENERATION

- Steam Drums
- Seawater Desalination Plant
- Flue Gas Desulphurisation
- Compressor System









CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

- Distillation
- Gas Absorption and Stripping
- Condensation
- Gas Compression
- Dehumidification and Drying
- Spray Removal and Desalination

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- Crude Oil Distillation
- Catalytic Cracking
- Alkylation
- Stripping Operation in Desulphurization and Hydro Fining Process
- Compression Operations in Natural Gas Processing
- Sulphur Condensers

SIZING

For equipment based on direct and/or inertial interception, gas stream velocity affects all three principles involved in separation (impingement, coalescence and drainage). Flooding or re-entertainment of liquid can occur if the flow of gas prevents drainage, and the effective area of the mist eliminators is therefore established by determining an appropriate superficial velocity for the equipment. The overall performance of the mist eliminators is then a balance between efficiency and pressure drop.

V = Maximum superficial gas velocity (m/s)

r I = liquid density (kg/m³)

Rv = Gas density (kg/m³)

K = a constant which is specific to the separation equipment and is a functional of process parameters such as:

- Liquid Loading
- Gas and Liquid Viscosity
- Gas Pressure
- Surface Tension

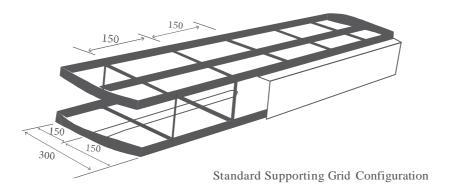
Above factors are often applied to allow a safety margin for exceptional conditions such as liquid slugs and gas surges. For example, mesh mist eliminators should generally be designed with velocity of 75 % of V, to allow for surges and with a minimum velocity of 30 % of V.

SPECIALIST SOLUTIONS TO MIST ELIMINATORS PROBLEMS

MIST ELIMINATOR DESIGN

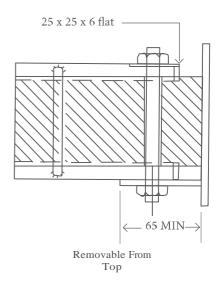
- Problem definition
- Sizing and specification of appropriate knit mesh mist eliminator.
- Analysis of inlet configuration and vessel layout.
- Detailed designed of internal and supports
- Designed available for installation in either vertical or horizontal orientation.
- Performance warranty.





SUPPORT DESIGN

- ASC mist eliminators tailor made to suit specific vessel dimensions and configuration
- Construction and wide variety of material to suit even the most corrosive process environments
- Mesh mist eliminators supplied as pads only, or complete with top and bottom supporting grids ready for direct installation on vessel.
- Sectional construction for ease of handling and access through man ways
- Complete package of equipment including vessel and internal can be provide where necessary

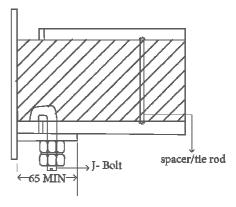


DELIVERY

 ASC can arrange delivery to your premises wherever you are in the world

SITE SUPERVISION

 For complex projects, our technical team can provide site supervision of installation



Removable From Bottom

MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION

MATERIALS LIOUID PRODUCT SEPRATED

Nickel caustic soda, food product

Monel caustic soda & other alkalis, dilute acid

304 Stainless water solution, nitric acid, reduced crude

petroleum

fractions, etc.

316 Stainless fatty acids, reduced crude containing

naphthenic

acid & other corrosive

430 Stainless nitric acid, water steam

Copper freons, alcohol

Synthetic Fiber/ Plastics for corrosive service at moderate temperature

METAL MESH PADS

Values for stainless steel, a variety of other metals are available.

Free Volume	Density (KG/ M³)	Surface Area (M²/M³)	Application
97%	240	450	Very High Efficiency, Very Clean Service
97.5%	192	350-400	Heavy Duty
97.80%	175	320-350	For General Use
98%	145	270-300	Standard General Purpose Media
98.60%	110	200	High Velocity, Dirty Service
99 %	80	145-150	Minimum Pressure Drop, Dirty Service

OTHER MESH PADS

Material	Free Volume	Density (Kg/M³)	Surface Area (M²/M³)	Application
Polypropylene	95%	100	1750-1777	High Performance- Acid Mists
	98%	70	1225-1245	Acid Mists & Marine Engine
	95%	50	875-888	Intake With Minimum Pressure Drop
PVDF	96%	80	530	Highly Corrosive Condition
PVC	93%	100	950	Highly Corrosive Condition

Notes:

