





# **GAS TREATMENT** Product overview



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GPS: 46°2'27.13" 14°27'59.46"



Main warehouse Area: 4000 m<sup>2</sup>

mpressors and technique dep Service centre Welding department Dryers production Land: 31.500 m<sup>2</sup> Facilities: 4.100 m<sup>2</sup> Head office Production halls Sales office R & D Area: 6.600 m<sup>2</sup>

## **OMEGA AIR Group**

- **6** companies in OMEGA AIR group
- 37 distributors (2022)
- 80+ states

With companies in its group and carefully selected distributors, OMEGA AIR is present in all global markets. This ensures a reliable sales network, easier communication

with local customers regarding their detailed requirements, more reliable distribution of our products to all continents, fast after-sales support, service and maintenance of our products, customer training and spare parts supply at individual distributors.



OMEGA AIR Headquarters

- OMEGA AIR Subsidiary/ Representative office
- OMEGA AIR Customers

# **OMEGA AIR** Air and Gas

#### **EXPERIENCES**

With its 35+ years of experience in Gas Treatment manufacturing, Omega Air is one of the most experienced producer of Engineered Solutions for Gas Treatment facilities or applications.

#### **INDEPENDENCE**

Working from our proper funds and with our own R&D, Welding, Logistics, Moulding/Machining and Mounting departments, we are proud of our independence and of our ability to control the totality of the production line in-house. The total workforce of our company is now close to 400.

#### QUALITY

Thanks to the above, we are the proud owners of some of the most prestigious certifications of the business, such as ISO 8573-1, ISO 9001, ISO 13485, PED, CE, ASME U, ASME UM, TRCU, ATEX, etc.



# **Gas classification**

COMMON GAS CL	ASSIFICATION acc	ording to PED 97/	23 and ATEX 94/9	directives
Gas	Chemical formula	Fluid group	Atex zone	Temp. class
Acethylene	$C_2H_2$	1	II C	T2
Hydrochloric acid	HCI	1		
Compressed Air		2		
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	1	II A	T1
Argon	Ar	2		
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	2		
Butadiene	$C_4H_6$	1	II B	T2
Butane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	1	II A	T2
Bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	1		
Chlorine	CI <sub>2</sub>	1		
Chloroethylene	CH <sub>2</sub> =CHCI	1	II C	
Nitrogen dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	1		
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	2		
Sulphur dioxide	SO <sub>2</sub>	1		
Ethane	$C_2H_6$	1	II A	
Ethylene	CH <sub>2</sub> =CH <sub>2</sub>	1	II B	T2
Fluor	F <sub>2</sub>	1		
Freon (R11, R22)		1		
Natural gas		1	II A	
Coke gas		1	II A	
Helium	Не	2		
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	1	II C	T1
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	1	II A	T1
Methylamine	CH <sub>3</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub>	1	II A	T1
Carbon monoxide	CO	1		
Neon	Ne	2		
Oxygen	0,	1		
Ozone	0,	1		
Phosgene	COCI <sub>2</sub>	1		
Propane	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>3</sub>	1	II A	T1
Steam		2		

Classification of fluids according to PED	
Group 1 Fluids	Group 2 Fluids
Explosive	
Extremely flammable	
Highly flammable	
Flammable	All other fluids
Very toxic	
Toxic	
Oxidizers	

Note:

 - above classification of each gas as well as their zone, class and degree of dangerosity/corrosion also depend on the environment in which they are used

- for each application or project, please give us the inlet pressure, inlet temperature, ambient temperature, gas composition, inlet dew point or humidity rate and flow rate of the gas at given pressure



Hydrogen is a colourless, odourless, tasteless, flammable (over a wide range of vapor/air concentrations) gaseous substance that is the simplest member of the family of chemical elements. It is also the lightest element on the periodic table. Under ordinary conditions, hydrogen gas is a loose aggregation of hydrogen molecules, each consisting of a pair of atoms, a diatomic molecule, H<sub>2</sub>. The earliest known important chemical property of hydrogen is that it burns with oxygen to form water, H<sub>2</sub>O.

Group (H<sub>2</sub>): 1 Boiling point (H<sub>2</sub>): -252,879 °C Melting point  $(H_{2})$ : -259.2 °C Density (H<sub>2</sub>, at STP): 0,08988 g/L

# HYDROGEN (H) or DIHYDROGEN (H<sub>2</sub>)



**CARBON DIOXIDE (CO<sub>2</sub>)** 

Carbon dioxide appears as a colourless odorless gas at atmospheric temperatures and pressures. Relatively nontoxic and noncombustible. It is also heavier than air but soluble in water. However, it can become quite corrosive when mixed with humidity/water and cause physical damages if placed under prolonged exposure to heat or fire.

Boiling point: Melting point: Density (at STP):

-78,46 °C -56,6 °C 1977 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Petroleum refining
- Glass purification
- Semiconductor manufacturing
- Aerospace
- Welding
- Pharmaceuticals
- "Green mobility" (Fuel Cell Vehicles)

#### **Fluid Group 1**



2

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Bottling (soda, beer, etc)
- Biogas
- Market gardening
- Fire reduction (dry ice)
- Chemicals (agricultural non-pesticidal)
- Refrigeration (used to freeze food, to control chemical reactions)
- Propellants and blowing agents

### **Fluid Group 2**



Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is essentially a methane gas mixture that has been compressed to a higher pressure than the atmospheric one. It is typically used at 4 to 250 bar. It is one of the most widespread energy used nowadays in the world and its sources can be multiple (fossil, produced as biomethane or RNG by anaerobic disgestion, or through thermochemical processes such as gasification).

Group:	1
Boiling point:	−161,6°C
Melting point:	−182.5°C
Density (at STP):	0,717 kg/m³

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Fuel for CNG vehicles

- Power generation
- Water heating
- Air conditioning

# **COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG)**

### Fluid Group 1



#### Methane is a colourless, odourless, non-toxic (in limited quantity) but flammable gas. Methane can be flammable when mixed with air between certain concentrations (4,5 % to 15 %) and where there is an ignition source. It has a role of a fossil fuel and a bacterial metabolite, and is a member of the greenhouse gases group. Most of the time, it is the main component of natural gas and refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid).

kg/m<sup>3</sup>

1
−161,6°C
-182.5°C
0,657 kg/

**METHANE (CH<sub>4</sub>)** 

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Fuels and fuel additives
- Functional fluids (open systems)
- Laboratory chemicals
- Processing aids
- Plastic and rubber products

### Fluid Group 1



# HELIUM (He)

Helium is a colourless, odourless, noncombustible gas. If inhaled in smaller quantity it will alter the voice but can asphyxiate in inhaled in bigger quantities. It is a noble (or rare) gas, practically inert, the first of the family of noble gases in the periodic table of the elements. Its boiling and melting point are the lowest among all the elements. It is the second lightest and second most abundant element in the observable universe.

2

-268.9 °C

-272,2 °C

0,1785 g/L

Group: Boiling point: Melting point: Density (at STP): **APPLICATIONS** 

- Manufacturing of semiconductors
- Leak detection (refrigerated systems)
- Lifting
- Breathing (Heliox)
- Cooling
- Inerting

#### **Fluid Group 2**





Argon is a colourless, odourless, noncombustible gas. Heavier than air, it can asphyxiate by displacement of air. It is inert and part of the family of noble gases, also called "rare gases", which also includes helium, neon, krypton, xenon and radon. Argon is the third most abundant constituent of the Earth's atmosphere.

Group:	2
Boiling point:	−185,8 °C
Melting point:	−189,4 °C
Density (at STP):	1,784 g/L

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Food processing (preservation)
- Gas metal-arc welding (as a shield)
- Gas filler in incandescent light bulbs
- Lasers
  - Ionization chambers
  - Fire extinguishers



## NEON (ne)

Neon is a colorless, odorless, inert monatomic gas under standard conditions, with about two-thirds the density of air. It is a noble gas and was discovered (along with krypton and xenon) as one of the three residual rare inert elements remaining in dry air, after nitrogen, oxygen, argon and carbon dioxide were removed. Neon is a rare element and, as liquid or gas, is therefore relatively expensive. And unlike helium, it can only be obtained in usable quantities by filtering it out of the atmosphere.

Group:2Boiling point:-2Melting point:-2Density (at STP):0,4

−246 °C −248,6 °C 0,89990 g/L

- Vacuum tubes - Lasers

- Signing

- Refrigeration

**APPLICATIONS** 

#### Fluid Group 2



Nitrogen Dioxide is part of the generic nitrogen oxide pollutants NOx, highly reactive gases. Concentrated, it appears as a suffocating poisonous red-brown gas. Elevated levels of nitrogen dioxide can cause damage to the human respiratory tract and increase a person's vulnerability to, and the severity of, respiratory infections and asthma.

Group: Boiling point: Melting point: Density (at STP): 1 21 °C 21 °C 1,880 g/L

#### APPLICATIONS

- Production of nitric acid (fertilizers)
- Manufacturing of chemical explosives
- Sterilization
- Polymerization (inhibitor)

# NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Fluid Group 1



Ammonia is a colourless gas with a distinct pungent smell. It is a chemical compound emitted by animal waste and nitrogen fertilizers used for crop fertilization as it is a source of nitrogen. Its excessive deposition in the natural environment can lead to the acidification and eutrophication of environments.

1
-33,34 °C
−77.73 °C
0,769 kg/m³

#### APPLICATIONS

- Solvent
- Fertilizer
- Fermentation
- Fuel component
- Refrigeration



CO2

## **FILTERS and FILTER ELEMENTS**

### **AAF** series - Aluminium filters



**BF series** - Welded carbon steel filters





Fluid Group 2

**16** bar operating pressure

1.680 to 31.400 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

**DN80** to **DN300** connections

**1,5** to 65 ℃ operating temperature range

**RAL 7021** standard colour

carbon steel material

#### **BF HP** series - Welded carbon steel high pressure filters



**HF** series - Cast aluminium high pressure filters



**CHP** series - Carbon steel high pressure filters





Fluid Group 2

**25** bar operating pressure

1.680 to 31.400 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN80 to DN300 connections

**1,5** to **65** °C operating temperature range

RAL 7021 standard colour

Carbon steel material



Fluid Group 2

**50 bar** operating pressure

71 to 2760 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/2" to 3" connections

**1,5** to **65** °C operating temperature range

RAL 7021 standard colour

aluminium material



Fluid Group 2

100, 250, 420 bar operating pressure

40 to 715 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 2" connections

**1,5°C to 65°C** operating temperature range

Nickel plated 15 µm surface protection

11



WFIW series - Welded stainless steel filters - welding end connection





**Fluid Group 1** 

150 to 21.120 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h

DN15 to DN200

operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option



Fluid Group 1

14 bar operating pressure

75 to 3.600 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

Ø13 to Ø219.1 connections

up to +**150** °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material









SF series - Stainless steel sterile filters





Fluid Group 1

**50** bar operating pressure

150 to 2400 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/2" to 3" connections

**O** to **120** °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material



#### Fluid Group 1

**14** bar operating pressure

75 to 3600 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 3" connections

-20 to +150 °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material



Fluid Group 1

**10 bar** operating pressure

75 to 21.120 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN10 to DN80 TC ISO DN100 to DN200 EN connections

**1,5°C to 150°C** operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material







**Fluid Group 1** 

100, 250, 420 bar operating pressure

40 to 715 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 2" connections

**1,5°C to 65°C** operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4301 - option stainless steel 1.4404 - standard material

## **ACTIVATED CARBON TOWERS**

#### TAC series - Activated carbon towers



#### Fluid Group 1

**2 - 420** bar operating pressure

50 to 6.500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

3/8" to DN125 connections

+ 50°c max. inlet temperature

stainless steel 1.4404



### TAC and HP TAC series - Activated carbon towers



Fluid Group 2

**2 - 420** bar operating pressure

50 to 6.500 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

3/8" to DN125 connections

+ 50°c max. inlet temperature

carbon steel stainless steel 1.4404 material





## **CONDENSATE SEPARATORS**





CS series - Welded condensate separator





Fluid Group 2

**16** bar operating pressure

10 to 2.760 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/8" to 3" connections

**1,5 to 65 °C** operating temperature range

RAL 7021 standard colour

aluminium

material



Fluid Group 2

**16 (13)** bar operating pressure

840 to 14.280 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN65 to DN300 connections

**1,5** to **120** °C operating temperature range

carbon steel material

#### SFH series - Welded condensate separators



SFH HP series - Welded high pressure condensate separators



**HF CKL series** - Aluminium condensate separators



Ne He Ar CO2

Fluid Group 2

**16 (13)** bar operating pressure

840 to 14.280 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN65 to DN300 connections

**1,5** to **120** °C operating temperature range

carbon steel material



**Fluid Group 2** 

**50 bar** operating pressure

1.760 to 12.550 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN80 to DN350 connections

**1,5 to 65 °C** operating temperature range

carbon steel material



Fluid Group 2

**50** bar operating pressure

71 to 2760 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/2" to 3" connections

**1,5 to 65 °C** operating temperature range

aluminium material

#### **CHP CKL** series - Carbon steel high pressure condensate separators



WFIT CKL series - Welded stainless steel cyclone sep. - threaded connection



WFIF CKL series - Welded stainless steel cyclone sep. - flanged connection





Fluid Group 2

100, 250, 420 bar operating pressure

40 to 715 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 2" connections

**1,5 to 65 °C** operating temperature range

Nickel plated 15 µm surface protection



Fluid Group 1

**14** bar operating pressure

75 to 3600 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 3" connections

-20 to +150 °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material



**Fluid Group 1** 

**14** bar operating pressure

150 to 21.120 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN15 to DN200 connections

-20 to +150 °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material

### WFIW CKL series - Welded stainless steel cyclone sep. - welding end conn.



## CS SS series - Welded stainless steel condensate separator



SFH SS series - Welded stainless steel condensate separator





**Fluid Group 1** 

**14** bar operating pressure

75 to 3.600 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

Ø13 to Ø219,1 connections

up to +150 °C operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4404-standard stainless steel 1.4301-option material



Fluid Group 1

**16 (13)** bar operating pressure

840 to 14.280 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN65 to DN300 connections

**1,5** to **120** °C operating temperature range

CS SS: stainless steel 1.4404 material



**Fluid Group 1** 

**16 (13)**bar operating pressure

1760 to 12550 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN80 to DN350 connections

**1,5** to **120** °C operating temperature range

SFH SS: stainless steel 1.4404 material

### SFH SS HP series - Welded stainless steel high pressure cond. separator



**IHP CKL series** - Stainless steel high pressure condensate separator





**Fluid Group 1** 

**50** bar operating pressure

1.760 to 12.550 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

DN80 to DN350 connections

**1,5** to **150** °C operating temperature range

SFH SS: stainless steel 1.4404 material



Fluid Group 1

100, 250, 420 bar operating pressure

40 to 715 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

1/4" to 2" connections

**1,5 to 65 °C** operating temperature range

stainless steel 1.4301-standard stainless steel 1.4404-option material

## **ADSORPTION DRYERS**

### **CNG adsorption dryers**

Compressed natural gas dryers (CNG dryers) are designed for continuous For any new project, we require the following data to be able to separation of water vapour from compressed natural gas thus lowering the dew point.

Three types of dryers are available:

- Heatless regenerated: expanded natural gas used for regeneration. Purged gas released to torch and/or guided to compressor inlet.
- Heat regenerated: hot natural gas used for regeneration. Purged gas to torch and/or guided to compressor inlet.
- Without regeneration (single or double column): replacement of adsorbent at each maintenance interval or external regeneration unit to be connected.



## **CO**, adsorption dryers

prepare a quotation:

- Inlet pressure
- Inlet temperature
- Inlet water content
- Preferred dryer type (AUTOMATIC / MANUAL)
- Preferred type of regeneration (HEATLESS / HEAT / REPLACE-MENT OF ADSORBENT / EXTERNAL REGENERATION UNIT)
- Availability of water cooling water (YES/NO). If yes temperature of cooling water.
- Possibility to guide regeneration gas to the suction side of the compressor (YES/NO)



4-40 bar operating pressure

100 to 12.550 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

**DN80 to DN350** connections

-20 to -70 °C outlet pressure dew point



Compressed Carbon Dioxide Dryers (CO, Dryers) are designed for continuous separation of water vapour from compressed carbon dioxide, thus lowering its pressure dew point.



Carbon Dioxide is an inert gas which can be highly corrosive, depending on its level of humidity. Compressed Carbon Dioxide Dryers (CO, Dryers) are therefore normally custom made, to meet specific project requirements. Several versions are available, based on operating pressure, temperature, requested pressure dew point and level of humidity. Depending on this last criteria, the dryer's materials will need to be modified.

The type of regeneration is Heat Regenerated. Depending on the existence and type of available fluids to conduct this regeneration/cooling, we then adapt the components of the CO<sub>2</sub> Dryer, to ensure that a strict minimum of gas will be lost during the regeneration phase.

For any new project, we require the following data to be able to prepare a quotation:

- Inlet pressure
- Inlet flow rate
- Inlet temperature
- Inlet water content
- Outlet required Pressure Dew Point (PDP)
- Availability of external dry gas for regeneration/cooling. If yes temperature and dew point of the gas.
- Availability of water for regeneration/cooling. If yes temperature of cooling water.



4-40 bar operating pressure

100 to 12.550 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h volume flow rate

**DN80 to DN350** connections

1,5 to 65 ℃ operating temperature range

### **HELIUM adsorption dryers**



Compressed Helium Dryers (He Dryers) are designed for continuous separation of water vapour from compressed helium, thus lowering its pressure dew point.

Since many industries can benefit from its unique properties to optimize their performance and productivity, to reduce labor costs and to make their operations safer, it is very important to determine in advance the technology which will best fit your Helium application.

For any new project, we require the following data to be able to prepare a quotation:

- Application
- Inlet pressure
- Inlet flow rate
- Inlet temperature
- Outlet required Pressure Dew Point (PDP)



on request volume flow rate

**1,5** to **50** °C operating temperature range

-25 to -70 °C pressure dew point

## **HYDROGEN** adsorption dryers



Compressed Hydrogen Dryers (H2 Dryers) are designed for continuous separation of water vapour from compressed hydrogen, thus lowering its pressure dew point.

Hydrogen is a highly combustible gas to be cautious about and Compressed Hydrogen Dryers are normally custom made, to meet specific project requirements. Provided that the level of Oxygen (or any other reactive component) is reduced to a minimum in the gas mix, several versions are available, based on operating pressure, temperature and requested pressure dew point.

The type of regeneration is Heat Regenerated. Depending on the existence and type of available fluids to conduct this regeneration/cooling, we then adapt the components of the Hydrogen Dryer, to ensure that a strict minimum of gas will be lost (1-2% maximum when external dry gas is available for regeneration/ cooling for instance).

For any new project, we require the following data to be able to prepare a quotation:

- Inlet pressure
- Inlet flow rate
- Inlet temperature
- Inlet water content
- Outlet required Pressure Dew Point (PDP)
- Availability of external dry gas for regeneration/cooling. If yes temperature and dew point of the gas.
- Availability of water for regeneration/cooling. If yes temperature of cooling water.



## **4-420 bar** operating pressure

on request volume flow rate

**1,5** to **40** °C operating temperature range (inlet)

-25 to -70 °C pressure dew point



## **PRESSURE TANKS**

#### **PV PED - pressure vessels PED**



## **HPV PED - high pressure vessels PED**





up to **48** bar operating pressure

-10 to +120 °C operating temperature range

#### Pressure vessels are designed and manufactured according to the European Directive and International Standard:

STANDARD:

• Directive 2014/68/EU PED Pressure Equipment

OPTION:

- Directive 2014/29/EU Simple Pressure Vessel
- ASME "U" Designator (The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (section VIII div. 1)
- NATIONAL BOARD REGISTRATION (Boiler and Pressure Vessel)
- CRN Canadian Registration Number
- EAC REGULATIONS Customs Union "On the safety equipment of high pressure" (TR TC 032/2013)
- EAC REGULATIONS Customs Union "On the safety on machines and equipment" (TR CU 010/2011)
- Lloyd's Register for ship Fusion Welded Class 2.1
- SII The Standards Institutions of Israel
- DGM / DPP Algeria (ex ARH)
- Tunisia
- UKR Ukraine
- MHLW Japan
- DOSH Malaysia
- AS 1210 Australian Standard
- MOM Singapore
- NR13 Brazil
- Serbia AAA
- TUV
- Bureau Veritas
- Rina
- SGS
- DNV GL
- ABS American Bureau of Shipment

## Custom made PV - custom made pressure vessels





on request operating pressure

#### on request operating temperature range

on request



## REFERENCES

High pressure filters 300 bar



Quantity:	150 pcs
Project:	LNG pro
End client:	PSN Ka
Country:	Kazakh
Design code:	ASME S
Approval:	ASME-I
Year of production:	2014-2
Operating pressure:	300 ba
Nominal flow:	1560 N
Temp. operating range:	-36 to •
Connections:	1/2" NF
Material:	Stainles

oject zstroy istan Sec.VIII Div.1 U 016 ır lm³/h +65°C PT ss steel SA-479 gr. 304



Quantity: Project: End client: Design code: Approval: Year of production: Operating pressure: Nominal flow: Temp. operating range: -10°C to +93°C Connections: Material:

Quantity:

Country:

Approval:

Application:

Design code:

Nominal flow:

Dew point:

Year of production:

Operating pressure:

Gas loss (average):

4 pcs Hassi Messaoud Project Sonatrach ASME Sec.VIII Div.1 ASME-U; ARH 2015 11 bar 1890 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h DN80 SS SA-312 TP316L

**Carbon steel filters** 

Quantity: 8 pcs Project: Midyan gas processing facilities End client: Saudi Aramico Design code: ASME Sec.VIII Div.1 ASME-U Approval: Year of production: 2015 Operating pressure: 9 bar Nominal flow: 2100 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h Temp. operating range: -5°C to +90°C **Connections**: DN80 Material: Carbon steel SA-106 Gr. B

#### FILTER SFH 62 / WHFIF 600 DN100 **DUAL SS304 - ASME-U**



Quantity:	1
	١
Project:	E
End client:	D
Design code:	ŀ
Approval:	ŀ
Year of production:	Z
Operating pressure:	Z
Temp. operating range:	-
Connections:	E
Material:	5
	(

pc SFH 62 and 2 pcs WHFIF 600 Big run DMT ASME Sec.VIII Div.1 ASME-U; National Board 2018 25 bar -10°C to +100°C DN100 Stainless Steel 304/304L (316/316L)

#### **Custom Heat Regenerated Adsorption Dryer for Hydrogen**



Drying of pure hydrogen coming from electrolysis UK PED PED, CE, ATEX 2021 34 barg 48 m³/h -60°C

< 1,5 % (0 % during heating)

#### Dryer CO, for water bottling plant



Quantity: Application: End client: Country: Design code: Approval: Year of production: Operating pressure: Max. inlet flow : Inlet temperature: Ambient temperature: Dew point:

1 CO<sub>2</sub> dryer Bru Belgium PED ISO, CE, PED 2021 up to 25 bar 50 kg/h or 28 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h 35 °C 35 °C -60 °C



#### Tank for turbo washing unit



Quantity:	4 pcs
Project:	YAMAL LNG Plant
End client:	Yamgaz SNC
Country:	Russia
Design Code:	ASME Code Sec.VIII Div.1 +
	GOST-R 52630
Approval:	ASME-U + EAC
Year of production:	2017
Operating pressure:	7 bar
Temp. operating range:	-50°C to +100°C
Connections:	DN25, DN40, DN50
Material: ASME Code	Sec.II; Stainless steel Grade 304

#### Lube oil service tank unit 5000 l



Quantity: Project: End client: Country: Year of production: Operating pressure: Capacity: Temp. operating range: Design code: Approval: Material:

2 YAMAL LNG Plant Yamgaz SNC Russia 2017 Hydrostatic 5000 Litres -50°C to +80°C ASME Code Sec.VIII Div.1; GOST-R 52630 EAC Stainless steel 304 (ASME)

#### **Drainage tank unit**

ASME Code Sec.II; Carbon steel

Material:



2

Quantity: Project: End client: Country: Year of production: Operating pressure: Temp. operating range: -50°C to +80°C Design code: Approval: **Connections**:

Material:

YAMAL LNG Plant amgaz SNC Russia 2017 Hydrostatic ASME Code Sec.VIII Div.1; GOST-R 52630 EAC DN50, DN100, DN150, DN800 Stainless steel 304 (ASME)





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