

**Customer Name:**

**Classification:**

**Contact:**

**When to consider the Solberg JST/JCT/JRS Inlet Vacuum Vapor Filter:**

- Customer has vapor contaminant entering their pump
- The application is a combination of contaminant and high vacuum resulting in the vapor (LRS/SRS series is not an option)
- The application is a combination of contaminant and high temperature and an LRS/SRS unit cannot be used since effective cooling measures do not exist
- The customer is willing to supply chilled water/glycol to our filter unit through existing equipment or additional investment in an industrial chiller

**Basic Operating Principles:**

- Process flow containing vaporized contaminant enters chilled vessel
- Flow is directed through an efficient heat exchanger pack and coolant jacket combination which reduces temperatures below a contaminant's boiling point and facilitates condensing of vapor
- Stainless steel demister pad for residual mist elimination (JST/JCT/JRS)
- Final stage dual-type activated carbon filter element captures any residual uncondensed vapors and particulate (JRS only)

Note: System effectiveness depends on several factors including the physical properties of the compound being transitioned, concentration levels, process temperature, process flow and pressure levels.

**Specifications Needed to Recommend a Correct Solution (Please include unit of measure for each):**

Max flow:

Operating vacuum level:

Connection size and type:

Temperature at inlet to vacuum filter:

Vacuum pump model:

continue...



# JST/JCT, JRS Series Worksheet

Defined source substance of vapor contaminant (MSDS Sheet):

Availability of coolant and at what temperature:

Space limitations if applicable:

Materials of construction requirements (or Solberg to recommend):

Application Notes:

