



SinterPore® Fluidizing Media



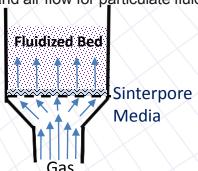
SinterPore media is ideal for fluidized transport and handling of bulk powder materials

SinterPore laminates are permanently bonded under precise diffusion bonding (sintering) conditions to yield robust monolithic materials used in a wide variety of fluidizing applications.

Applications

- · Fluidizing Beds
- Aerator for Hoppers
- · Air Slides, rolls and bearings
- Spargers
- Resin and Catalyst Beds
- · Vacuum Forming and Molding
- · Air Gravity Conveyors
- · Flame and Spark Arrestors
- · Air Gravity Conveyors
- · Flame and Spark Arrestors

Features and benefits: The **Sinterpore** multilayer laminate construction results in a strong product with precisely controlled porosity, uniform pore sizes and distribution. The media provides uniform distribution of gas and air flow for particulate fluidization and aeration.



Advantages

- Cleanable
- Heat Resistant
- Abrasion Resistant
- · Easily Fabricated
- Uniform Flow
- Fixed Pore Geometry







Porous Metal Filters Inc.
19994 Hickory Twig Way Spring TX 77388

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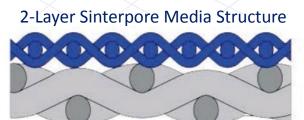
Sinterpore sheets can be ordered in most common alloys for corrosion resistance and can be easily cut, punched, sheared, welded, and formed like any other sheet steel product to custom fit most any application.

Specifications:

- Standard Alloys: 304, 304L, 316, 316L, Alloy20 also available in Inconel 600 and 625, Monel, and Hastalloy upon request..
- Operating temperature 1000⁰ F
- Standard Sheet Sizes: 18" x 48", 24" x 48" Custom sizes available upon request. Maximum laminate size without welding is 24" x 60" (larger sheets available with welds, maximum panel width with welds 120").

Multi-Layer Media Diffusion-Bonded Structure

Sinterpore is available in 2-layer and 3-layer composite structures depending upon flow requirements. Each layer in the laminate performs a specific function in the structure. Heavy meshes provides strength and support to finer meshes which provide flow distribution and particle barriers.



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Part Number		Number of Layers	Mean Air Flow (SCFM/SF @ 2" W.C.)	Max Thickness (inches)
Lo-Perm	F-PMF-316L-SP-LF-05	3	5	0.064"
	F-PMF-316L-SP-LF-10	3	10	0.069"
	F-PMF-316L-SP-LF-25	3	25	0.073"
Hi-Perm	F-PMF-316L-SP-HF-100	2	100	0.052"
	F-PMF-316L-SP-HF-200	2	200	0.060"
	F-PMF-316L-SP-HF-400	2	400	0.072"

Engineered Pore Structure and Flow Dynamics

In addition to the standard **Sinterpore** Low perm and High Perm media, custom designs can be specified for almost any application. Strength, pore size, porosity, tortuosity, permeability and edge flow resistance all can be designed to a given specification.



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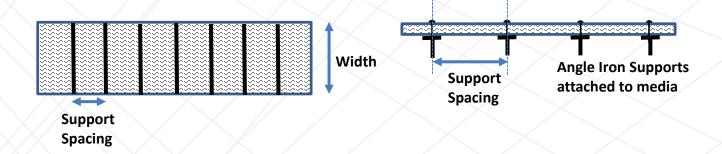


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Media Support

For applications requiring support from dropped loads, such as a conveyor, the media should be shielded from direct high-intensity drops with a deflector plate and supported underneath by a ladder frame or ribs under the media. The figure below shows the recommended support spacing based upon the media width and air supply pressures.



The spacing requirements to support the media are highly dependent upon the operating conditions. Temperature, particle density, mass flow rates and operating pressures are all important in determining the media strength and support requirements.





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Media Flow Characteristics

Media flow characteristics can be obtained from Air Flow data. Standard data is reported for airflow over a 1 square foot media sample with 2" upstream water column pressure. Pressure drop of the media at other flow rates (but still at standard temperature) can be calculated from the following equations using flow coefficients derived from multi-rate flow tests like those shown in the figure below.

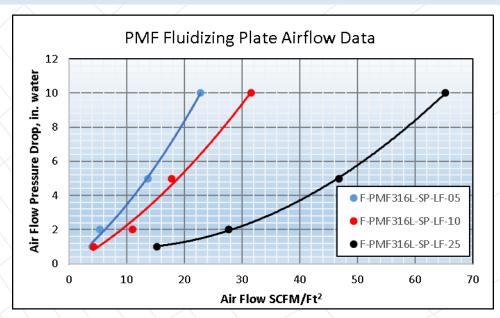
 $DP = A_i \times Q + B_i \times Q^2$

incompressible fluid

 $P_1^2 - P_2^2 = A_c \times Q + B_c \times Q^2$

compressible fluid

Where A is the viscous flow coefficient, B is the inertial flow coefficient, and Q is airflow in SCFM/ft² (standard conditions 70°F and 1 atm). The incompressible fluid equation is applicable to low velocity flow where density variations of the fluid are minimal. The compressible fluid equation takes into account the effects of fluid density changes with pressure where P1 is the upstream pressure and P2 is the downstream pressure. This is important for high velocity conditions, conditions where the upstream and downstream pressures and/or temperatures are significantly different. These coefficients are shown for the Low Perm SinterPore media in the table below.



	Flow SCFM/Ft2 @ 2 in.	Gas Incompressible		Gas Compressible	
	water column	A_{i}	B_{i}	A_c	B_c
F-PMF316L-SP-LF-05	5.4	0.2631	7.50E-03	211	6.45
F-PMF316L-SP-LF-10	11	0.1900	4.10E-03	153	3.51
F-PMF316L-SP-LF-25	27	-0.0478	2.80E-03	-41.8	2.36
F-PMF 316L SP HF 100	91.7	0.0133	1.11E-04	10.3	9.40E-02
F-PMF 316L SP HF 200	195	0.0075	2.36E-05	5.83	2.00E-02
F-PMF316L-SP-HF-400	442	0.0028	5.00E-06	2.13	4.50E-03

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Sinterpore Fluidizing Media

Media Flow Characteristics

For Pressure drop estimates at temperatures other than standard temperature, and for gasses whose density or viscosity differ significantly from air, a more generalized equation must be used:

 $DP = A_i x \mu x V + B_i x \rho x V^2$

incompressible fluid

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 $P_1^2 - P_2^2 = A_c x \mu x (T/M) x Q + B_c x \rho x (T/M) x Q^2$

compressible fluid

Where μ is the absolute viscosity (in centipoise), ρ is the density (lb/ft³), V is actual flow (cfm/ft²), T is the temperature (0 R), and M is the molecular weight.

Temperature (F)	Air Viscosity (cp)	Air Density@ 1 atm (lb/Ft³)
50	0.0179	0.078
70	0.0182	0.075
80	0.0187	0.074
100	0.0192	0.071
150	0.0205	0.065
200	0.0218	0.060
300	0.0242	0.052
400	0.0264	0.046
500	0.0285	0.041
600	0.0305	0.038
700	0.0323	
800	0.0341	
900	0.0359	
1000	0.0375	

Some Useful Relationships

$${}^{0}R = {}^{0}F + 459.67$$

$$\rho_1 = \rho_0 \times \frac{P_1 \times T_0}{P_0 \times T_1}$$

The impact of pressure on viscosity can be neglected to first approximation. The correction is less than 10% for pressures up to 500 psi (Crane, 1988).



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Fluidization Media Questionnaire

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Company:	Telephone:	
Contact:	Fax:	
Address:	Mobile:	
Website:	Email:	
Description of Media:		
Media Details:		
Micron rating:	Dimensions:	
Alloy:	Laminate Type:	
Volume/Potential: New Product	Existing Product	
RFQ Quantity:	Annual Volumes:	
Current Supplier:	Target Price:	
Current Product:	_	
Reason for product/vendor change:		
Description of Application (Circle One): C	ooling/heating/drying	
Other system or additional details		
Operating Data [include all units to avoid		
Mass Flow dry (kg/h):	Solids description:	
Particle size:	Particle density:	
Bulk Density:	Operating pressure:	
Maximum Pressure:	Intake Moisture:	
Intake Temperature:	Operating Temperature:	



