

DRIFT ELIMINATORS

Brentwood Industries

Cellular

CF80MAx Counterflow Cellular Drift Eliminators

CF80MAx Counterflow Cellular Drift Eliminators are specifically-designed to achieve maximum drift removal. Unlike other drift eliminators designed for both counterflow and crossflow towers, Brentwood's counterflow eliminators have significantly lower pressure drop than dual-purpose eliminators.

The modules are constructed of a series of sinusoidal-shaped corrugated CTI STD-136 PVC sheets that are mechanically assembled to mating sinusoidal structural waves to form closed cells. These cells force the drift droplets carried in the leaving airstream to make three distinct changes in direction. This disruption of the air flow creates centrifugal forces on the drift droplets, forcing them to be captured by inertial impaction and direct interception with the module walls and thereby removed from the airstream.



[Click image to see more details](#)

XF80MAx Crossflow Cellular Drift Eliminators

XF80MAx Crossflow Cellular Drift Eliminators provide the best available drift removal efficiency on the market today. The upward flow path, steep water drainage angle, and "tuned venturi section" make this the ideal product for factory-built crossflow towers.

Brentwood ACCU-PAC Cellular Drift Eliminator modules are constructed of a series of sinusoidal-shaped, corrugated, CTI STD-136, PVC sheets that are mechanically assembled to mating sinusoidal structural waves to form closed cells. These cells force the drift droplets carried in the airstream to make three distinct changes in direction. This diversion of the air flow creates centrifugal forces on the drift droplets, forcing them to be captured by inertial impaction with the cell walls and thereby removing the droplets from the airstream.



[Click image to see more details](#)

CF150MAx Counterflow Cellular Drift Eliminators

CF150MAx Counterflow Cellular Drift Eliminators are specifically-designed to achieve maximum drift removal efficiency in counterflow tower applications while keeping pressure drop significantly lower than in cellular drift eliminators designed for crossflow cooling towers.



[Click image to see more details](#)

The modules are constructed of a series of sinusoidal-shaped corrugated CTI STD-136 PVC sheets that are mechanically assembled to mating sinusoidal structural waves to form closed cells. These cells force the drift droplets carried in the leaving airstream to make three distinct changes in direction. This disruption of the air flow creates centrifugal forces on the drift droplets, forcing them to be captured by inertial impaction and direct interception with the module walls and thereby removed from the airstream.



[Click image to see more details](#)

XF150MAx Crossflow Cellular Drift Eliminators

XF150MAx Crossflow Cellular Drift Eliminators are specifically-designed to achieve maximum drift removal efficiency in crossflow tower applications by providing an upward flow path and discharge angle of 40-55° from horizontal (depending on installation angle) and molded-in drainage channels that direct the collected drift back to the wet section of the tower even when impacted by water spray.

The modules are constructed of a series of sinusoidal-shaped corrugated CTI STD-136 PVC sheets that are mechanically assembled to mating sinusoidal structural waves to form closed cells. These cells force the drift droplets carried in the leaving airstream to make three distinct changes in direction. This disruption of the air flow creates centrifugal forces on the drift droplets, forcing them to be captured by inertial impaction and direct interception with the module walls and thereby removed from the airstream.

The blades are held together with one-piece end caps, forming an assembled module that is lightweight but strong enough to span up to 6 ft. (1.8 m) between supports, saving material & labor costs and reducing air blockage.

Blade

DE-080 Blade Drift Eliminators

DE-080 Blade Drift Eliminator Modules use a tightly-spaced series of sinusoidal-shaped, PVC (or HPVC) blades that force the leaving air to make 3 distinct changes of direction, resulting in maximum drift droplet removal. But this performance does not come at the expense of fan energy, as the engineered flow through the DE-080 achieves very low pressure drop. The blades are held together with one-piece end caps, forming an assembled module that is lightweight but strong enough to span up to 6 ft. (1.8 m) between supports, saving material & labor costs and reducing air blockage.



[Click image to see more details](#)

DE-097 Blade Drift Eliminators

DE-097 Blade Drift Eliminators are specifically-designed for use in forced draft cooling towers. Like the DE-080 and DE-120, these drift eliminators use a series of sinusoidal-shaped PVC (or HPVC) blades to achieve excellent drift droplet removal by forcing the leaving air to

make 3 distinct changes of direction. Where this product differs is the additional deflector designed into the discharge edge of each blade

that increases the velocity of the leaving airstream and directs it away from the intake fans.



[Click image to see more details](#)

DE-120 Blade Drift Eliminators

DE-120 Blade Drift Eliminator Modules use a series of sinusoidal-shaped PVC (or HPVC) blades to achieve excellent drift droplet removal

by forcing the leaving air to make 3 distinct changes of direction. The more open 1.200" (35 mm) blade spacing allows for high performance at low pressure drop and cost. (This is our most affordable drift eliminator.)



[Click image to see more details](#)

The blades are held together with one-piece end caps, forming an assembled module that is lightweight but strong enough to span up to 6 ft. (1.8 m) between supports, saving material & labor costs and reducing air blockage.

C.E. Sheperd Company

SDRU Drift Reduction Units

Designed for both crossflow and counterflow applications, CES-DRUs (CE Shepherd Drift Reduction Units) in modules measure 12-1/2" wide x 5-1/4" deep. Maximum available length is 10'. The modules nest together tongue-and-groove fashion for increased protection from

drift loss. CES-DRU may also be provided in a non-nesting form (DRU 1.5N).

When water enters the plenum area, droplets are caught in the exit air stream. Propelled at high velocity, these droplets erode rotating fan

blades and drive shafts, gear boxes, mechanical supports and other stationary equipment all located in the plenum chamber. As it escapes the tower, this drift is a likely cause of damage to any neighboring equipment, parking lots, roads and the like. Excess drift also increases make-up requirements, a potentially serious problem given today's emphasis on water conservation.

The CES-DRU1.5 is an engineered solution for the removal of entrained water droplets within the exit air stream. Shepherd Drift Reduction

Units provide a low pressure drop for increased air flow, reduced maintenance and prolonged operating life.



[Click image to see more details](#)

SDRU-XF Drift Reduction Units

Designed specifically for crossflow applications, Shepherd Drift Reduction Unit SDRU_XF is manufactured in modules 12-1/2" wide x 5-1/2" deep. The modules nest together tongue-and-groove fashion for increased protection from drift loss while the discharge angle and drainage slots ensure trapped drift is returned to the "wet side" of the cooling tower.

