

Mobile Pipeline[®] TITAN



Features and Benefits



Cost effective

Delivers lowest total cost of ownership in the industry



Lightweight

Move gas, not steel. Type 4 composite cylinders are 75% lighter compared to steel. Less than 80,000 GVW allows for operation in all 50 states



Sustainability

Optimum capacity results in reduced number of trips and decreased carbon footprint



Mobile refueling solution

Ideal for refueling fleets lacking natural gas infrastructure



Serviceability

Largest composite cylinders in the world minimize plumbing connections. Easy access for service and inspection



Safe

More than 700,000 cylinders manufactured for the transportation industry, including 1,700 gas transport modules delivered to customers



Resilience and flexibility

Quickly deployable in emergency response, and other mission critical operations. No pipeline, no problem

Specifications

Specifications		TITAN 225	TITAN 340	TITAN 450	TITAN 510
Approvals		ABS/ USDOT/ Transport Canada			
Quantity of Tubes	Ea.	2	3	4	4
Hydraulic Capacity	Gallons (liters)	5,600 (21,190)	8,395 (31,780)	11,195 (42,372)	12,655 (47,904)
Nominal Gas Capacity*	ft ³ (m ³)	224,124 (6,346)	336,186 (9,520)	448,249 (12,693)	507,518 (14,371)
Container Dimensions -length, width, height	ft (m)	40' x 8.5' x 9' (12.19 x 2.59 x 2.74)			45' x 8.5' x 9' (13.72 x 2.59 x 2.74)
Container Tare Weight (approx).	lb (kg)	19,804 (8,983)	24,756 (11,229)	31,300 (14,197)	35,139 (15,939)
Natural Gas Weight: 0.045 lb/ft³ or 0.72 kg/m³	lb (kg)	10,210 (4,630)	15,310 (6,945)	20,420 (9,260)	23,110 (10,485)
Gross Module Weight, including natural gas	lb (kg)	30,012 (13,613)	40,067 (18,174)	51,716 (23,458)	58,249 (26,475)
Maximum Operating Pressure at 59°F (15°C)	PSIG (BARG)	3,626 (250)			
Maximum Filling Pressure	PSIG (BARG)	4,500 (310)			
Ambient Operating Temperature	°F (°C)	-40 to 149 (-40 to 65)			
Allowable Gas Temperature	°F (°C)	-70 to 180 (-57 to 82)			
Allowed Transportation Modes		Road and marine			

*Volume estimates and actual volume will differ based on actual constituents of the natural gas