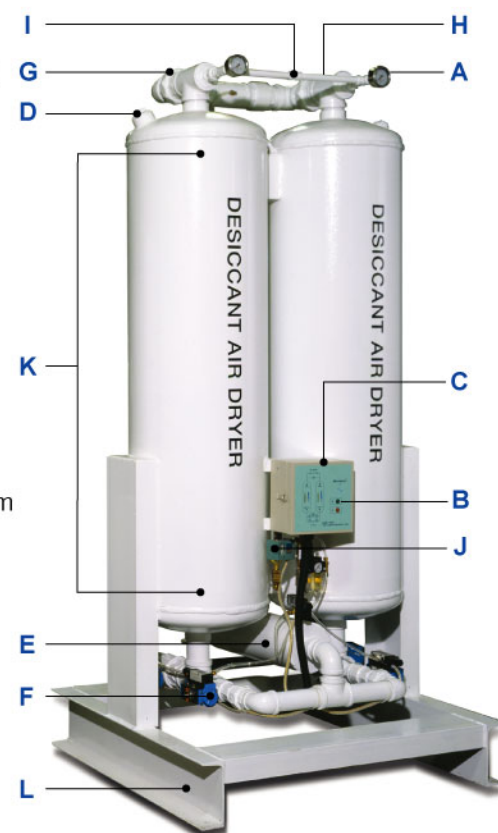
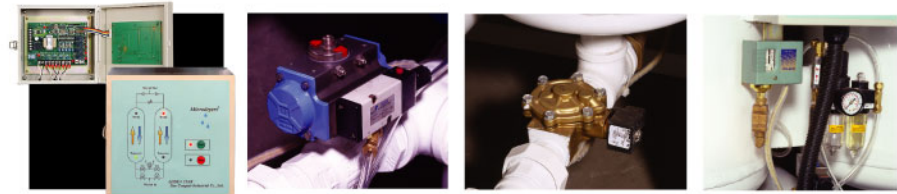


Standard Feature

Your Benefit

Fully ported, poppet type	Resists clogging, scoring and friction wear; long life and low maintenance
Elastomeric hi-temp seals	Bubble-tight seal, no cross leakage to degrade dewpoint performance, no lubrication or frequent maintenance required
Fluorocarbon treated internals	Fluidity in movement; no lubrication required
Factory tested for over 200,000 cycles without failure	Reliability, durability
Stainless steel internals and coated carbon steel Externals	Resists corrosion and erosion; provides freedom from valve stiction
Bronze exhaust valve bonnet cylinders	Extra corrosion protection where you need it most
Air-operated inlet/purge exhaust valves (250RD & under model)	Positive actuation; high reliability; of non Fearing fail-safe operation
Designed And Manufactured by Specifically For dryer application	Ensures highest quality and reliability; valving designed with abrasive, industrial environment in mind; readily available spare parts
Low differential pressure	Reduced operating costs and more working pressure available downstream
Easy access to purge adjusting valve	Allows field adjustment of purge flow rate
No piping to remove or special tools required to service	Easiest to maintain and service

- A** Standard tower pressure gauges
- B** Standard high accuracy solid state timer field adjustable 6-18 minute cycle time
- C** Standard easy access front control panel switch on / off light indication tower adsorption / regeneration light
- D** Separate fill and drain port standard for easy re placement of desiccant
- E** Standard heavy duty purge exhaust mufflers for quiet operation
- F** 250RD and above Non-lubricated inlet control valve(s) standard
- G** Standard Teflon seated check valve other types available
- H** Standard moisture indicator for easy to see color change indicate elevated outlet dew point
- I** Standard purge flow valve allow adjustment of purge flow
- J** Standard pressure switch at outlet offer warning signal (usage dry connector) to prevent valve movement fault to cause problem
- K** Standard stainless steel support screens and air diffusers (top and bottom of vessels) easy to remove and clean efficiently filters out gross contaminants to protect valves effectively prevents channeling
- L** Structural steel frame is complete with floor stand as a standard, Easy installation: dryer is completely assembled , piped and wired at factory optional factory mounting of pre-and after-filter available shipped with full charge of desiccant only hook-up of utilities is needed to operate lifting lugs for easy handling



How They Works ?

Wet incoming gas, after first being pre-filtered, enters the drying chamber (Tower I) through valve (A). Vaporous contaminants are removed from the gas stream in the adsorption process and adhere to the desiccant. Dry gas exits the drying chamber through check valve (F1) and is then directed to point-of-use after filter having any particulate contamination removed in the after-filter.

While in the drying cycle the off stream chamber is depressurized to atmospheric pressure through exhaust valve (D).

A portion of the dried gas, about 10 %, is directed through a purge adjusting valve and orifice, expanded and directed through the off stream chamber via purge valve .series of evenly extremely dry, low pressure purge air flow through and regenerates the desiccant in Tower II .

After a predetermined period of time, the automatic solid state timer close purge/re-pressurization valve (D) which allows Tower II to re-pressurize slowly, inlet valve (A) then close and inlet valve (B) and purge/ re-pressurization valve (C) open.

The wet main air flow is now dried the Tower II .while Tower I is being re-acted, Purge flow is now exhausted through purge/repressurization valve (C).

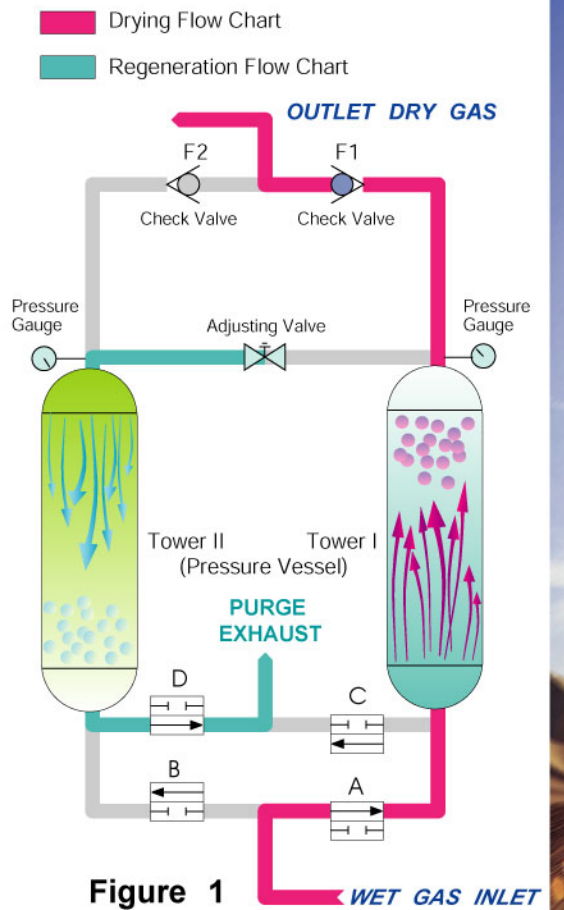


Figure 1

Adsorbent ?

Specially select two adsorbents (Active Alumina ,Molecular Sieve) to utilize their characteristic, According to figure 2 can detail to find these adsorbents has independent characteristic. In order to suit the compressed air temperature and humidity capacity ,Which in the bottom fill to active alumina others where in the upper fill molecular sieve .

The flow velocity, We usually applied flow rang from 3 to 30 m/min. We improve the fluid diffuser at the bottom of the pressure vessel. We also fill the adsorbent in the pressure vessel with the best way to avoid the tunnel effect.

Molecular Sieves differ from other adsorbents in the form of their isotherms which have a high adsorption capacity for relatively low concentrations of the adsorbate (adsorbed product)

At the same time molecular sieves have another important characteristic; the decrease in their adsorption capacity with the increase in temperature is appreciably smaller than that of the other adsorbents.

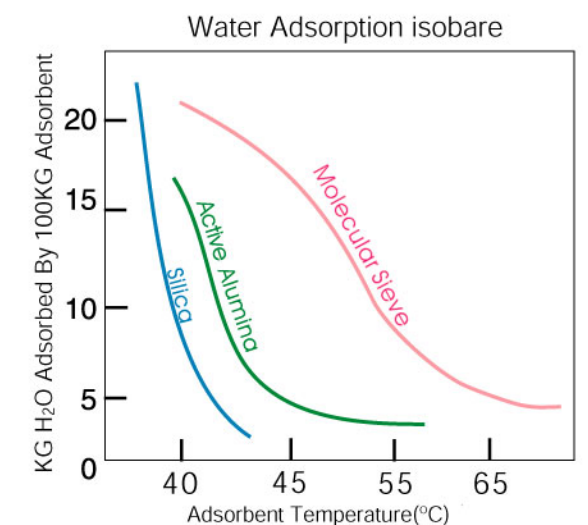


Figure 2

Application:

