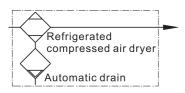
Preparation Unit——refrigerated compressed air dryers AirTAE



RA,RF Series



Symbol



Comparison of characteristics

AirTAC's air dryer	Other's air dryer
The body of the evaporator is made of stainless steel, which can avoid the secondary pollution of the purified air.	More than 80% of the evaporators are made of carbon steel, which may cause the secondary pollution of the purified air.
The heat exchange of the evaporator is realized by the patented technology of channel baffle with efficiency 100%.	The refrigerant cannot reach every corner of the evaporator and the heat exchange efficiency of 70%.
The strainer of the drain separator is made of stainless steel and 100% of the water is removed without the effect of the speed of the airflow.	The separating principle of baffle impaction is applied and only 70%~90% of the water is removed with the effect of the speed of the airflow.
A special re-heating process is designed to avoid condensed water dropping at the outlet and to prevent the corrosion of the circuit system.	A More than 50% of the products are without re-heating system and drips may rust the circuit system due to the temperature difference.
5 A manual blowdown device is equipped at the front end of the auto drainer to effectively prevent any impurities from the drainer.	599% of the auto drainers are without a manual blowdown device, which cause blocking and leaking of the drainer and the service life being shortened.
6 A fan motor is equipped to cool the ambient temperature and effectively dissipating heat.	699% of the products are without an auxiliary heat dissipation device.

Specification

Model		RAD003F 220□	RAD005F 220□	RAD010F 220□	RAD015F 220□	RAN020F 220□	RAN030F 220□	RAN050F 220□	RAN075F 220□	RAN100F 220□	RAN150F 380□
Air process capa	ıcity(Nm³/min)	Max 0.5	0.5~0.8	0.8~1.2	1.2~1.8	1.8~2.6	2.6~3.8	3.8~6.5	6.5~8.5	8.5~13	13~18
Operating pressure(MPa)		0.7									
	imum inlet air pressure(MPa)			0.4							
Maximum inlet a	ir pressure(MPa)	1.0									
Inlet air tempera	ture(℃)	Max 65									
Ambient tempera	ature (℃)	Max 40									
Outlet air dew po	oint(°C)	-17~-23									
Outlet air pressure dew point (°C)				2~10							
Refrigerant		R13	R134a R22								
Power supply voltage		220V / 50Hz						380V/50Hz			
Refrigerating capacity of the compressor (W)		46	60	820	1185	2330	3240	3635	5135	7095	9200
Current of the compressor (AMP)		1.0	01	2.09	2.30	3.50	4.50	5.20	8.00	10.70	4.80
Motor capacity of the compressor(W)		15	50	230	460	750	995	1115	1680	2330	2800
Capacity of the fan motor(W)		4	5	50 80		0	130	200	130/200		200×3
Current of the fan motor (AMP)		0.2	21	0.23	0.23 0.40		0.60	0.95	0.60/0.95		0.95×3
RPM of the fan motor(RPM)		1400 1380									
Air volume(m³/hr)		47	70	520	11	00	2300	3200	2300	/3200	3200×3
Dimension of the fan motor		Ф2	230	Ф250 Ф300		300	Ф350 Ф400 Ф3		Ф350	/Ф400	Ф400
D: .	Length	640	845	905	955	1055	1085	1115	1330	1385	1485
Dimensions (mm)	Width	545	340	340	370	370	410	430	540	540	640
	Height	535	705	775	775	905	1045	1195	1590	1670	1550
Port size (male thread)		3/4" (with a 1/2" adapter)		3/4"	1"		1-1/2"		2"		3"
Weight(kg)		35	45	50	60	78	107	116	195	213	260
Air compressor KW(standard)		2.2KW	3.7KW	7.5KW	11KW	15KW	22KW	37KW	56KW	75KW	112KW

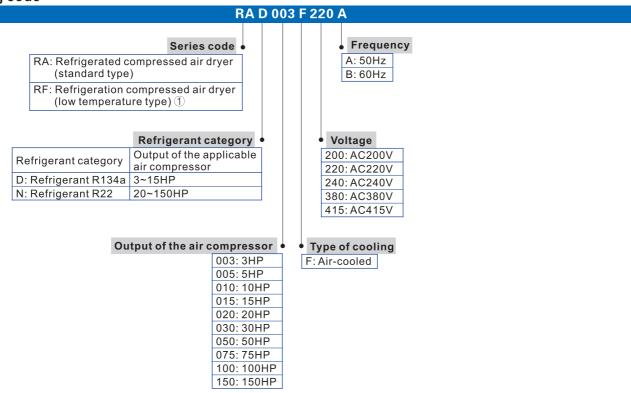


Preparation Unit——refrigerated compressed air dryers



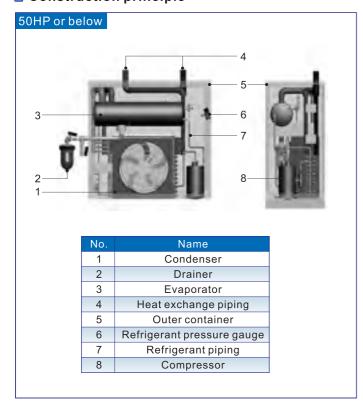
RA,RF Series

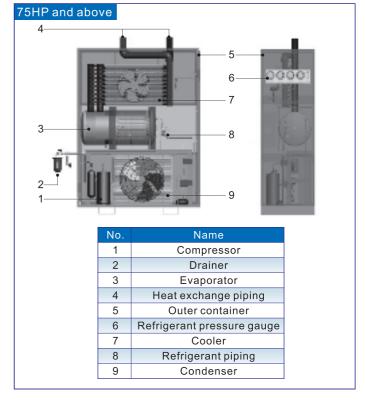
Ordering code



Note ①: The low temperature type is still in development.

■ Construction principle







Preparation Unit—refrigerated compressed air dryers



RA, RF Series

Installation, operation and maintenance

Installation

1. Calculate the actual air process capacity of the air compressor and operating pressure to select the model.

Actual air process capacity

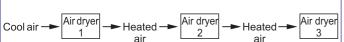
Theoretical air		Corrected inlet	
= process	× air temperature	× air pressure (B)	
capacity	(A)		temperature (C)

Note: Refer to table 1 for value (A)
Refer to table 2 for value (B)

Refer to table 3 for value (C)

- Installation requirement: Allow ample space around the air dryer and avoid locations where a dryer could draw in high temperature air that is discharged from other dryer.
- 3.Installation environment: Use the air dryer with an ambient temperature between 5°C~40°C.
- Place the air dryer horizontally and avoid locations subjected to vibration.
- Avoid locations that are confined space or contain corrosive gases
- **6**.Do not allow the weight of the air piping to lie directly on the air dryer. Apply a bracket under the piping to prevent the bending moment resulting from the vibration of the piping.
- 7. Use the drain tube in a inclined angle to discharge drainage
- 8.Install the air dryer with an independent grounded power supply and a suitable circuit applicable for the specific model.





Air inlet

Air outlet

X

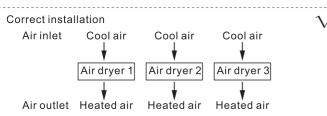


Table 1

Table 2

Corrected inlet air temperature(A)				
Inlet air temperature	Corrected value			
45°C	0.85			
50°C	0.92			
55°C	0.94			
60°C	0.97			
65°C	1.00			
70°C	1.18			
75°C	1.24			
80°C	1.30			

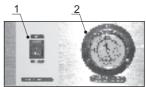
Corrected inlet air pressure (B)				
Inlet air pressure	Corrected value			
0.4MPa	1.12			
0.5MPa	1.05			
0.6MPa	1.03			
0.7MPa	1.00			
0.8MPa	0.97			
0.9MPa	0.94			
1.0MPa	0.91			

Table 3

Corrected ambient temperature (C)				
Ambianttomnaratura	Corrected value			
Ambient temperature	Dew point 2°C	Dew point 10°C		
25°C	0.65	0.34		
30°C	0.78	0.46		
35°C	1.00	0.66		
40°C	1.22	0.86		

Operation

- 1. Operating condition: Strictly according to the attached instruction. Avoid any overload.
- 2.Stop using the air dryer when the ambient temperature being lower than 5°C to avoid ice blockage.
- **3**.An interval of 3 minutes are required to re-start the air dryer. Otherwise any operation may be failed.
- 4.Strictly comply with the standard operating pressure range of the refrigerant evaporation thermometer; R134a(0.19MPa~0.35MPa);R22(0.38MPa~0.6MPa)
- Use the function keys on the operation panel proficiently and correctly.

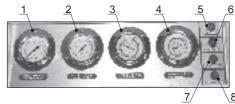


1:Power switch

Pull the switch upward (ON) to connect the power with the green light being turned on

Pull the switch downward (OFF) to disconnect the power with the green light being turned off

2:Low-pressure gauge of the refrigerant: indicating the saturation pressure value of the refrigerant in the evaporator.



- 1: Air inlet pressure: indicating the air pressure at the inlet of the air dryer.
- 2:Air outlet pressure: indicating the air pressure at the outlet of the air dryer.
- **3**:High pressure: indicating the condensing pressure of the refrigerant.
- **4**:Evaporating temperature: indicating the saturation pressure value of the refrigerant in the evaporator.
- **5**:Start button (START): push the button and the air dryer starts operation.
- **6**:Stop button (STOP): push the button and the air dryer stops operation.
- 7:High pressure indicator light: the high pressure controller in the air dryer is tripped when the light turns on. Re-start the air dryer after inspection.
- 8:Overload indicator light: indicating the current overload of the compressor and the overload relay being tripped. Re-start the air dryer after the malfunction being resolved.

Maintenance

1.Periodic inspection:

Examine the auto drainer and open the manual valve in the front end to extend the service life of the auto drain.

2.Periodic maintenance:

Clean the dust and foreign material on the cooler with a pneumatic gun to avoid any impact on the heat dissipation.

3.Caution

Turn off the power and release the air pressure before maintenance to avoid any dangerous situation.



Preparation Unit—refrigerated compressed air dryers AirTAL



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■ Dimensions (mm)

