## Technical Information

Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual

# 1 and 3 SCFM Air Conditioning System



Figure 1 - Assembly Drawing

These instructions must be thoroughly read and understood before installing and operating this product. Any modification of the unit will result in voiding the warranty.

**General Description** 

The Air Conditioning System (see Figure 1) provides clean, dry, compressed air from an existing compressed air supply through the use of state-of-the-art membrane technology. The dryers are capable of delivering dry air with a dewpoint of  $35^{\circ}F(2^{\circ}C)$  or  $-40^{\circ}F(-40^{\circ}C)$ , depending on compressed air delivery pressure and flow rate. Flow capacities for the different models are compiled in the Specifications section of this bulletin (page 4). No electrical supply is required to use the Air Conditioning System. Each dryer is equipped with a high capacity condensate separator and a high efficiency coalescing prefilter to remove oil, water, and particulate contamination to 0.01 micron.

### Installation and Operation

All installation, operation, and maintenance procedures should be performed by suitable personnel using reasonable care.



Warning: Use PTFE tape on all threaded components. Use of pipe sealants other than PTFE tape may damage the membrane and void the warranty.

If your dryer system is unassembled, unpack the components and assemble as pictured above (see Figure 1). Following the flow arrow on the compressed air prefilter, attach the inlet of the membrane module to the outlet of the compressed air filter. (Note: The compressed air filter and separator must be mounted vertically, as shown.)

Mount the compressed air dryer to a vertical surface close to the point of use. All mounting hardware should be adequately sized to support the weight of the dryer in its mounted position.

Assembly

Mounting

#### **Compressed Air**

The compressed air supply pressure should be between 60 psig and 150 psig (4.1 barg and 10.3 barg) for proper operation of the dryer. The compressed air temperature should be no greater than 10°F (6°C) above the ambient temperature and should not exceed 100°F (38°C) for optimal operation of the compressed air dryer. **Do not exceed recommended inlet air temperatures or the performance and life of the module may be adversely affected and the warranty will be void.** If the dryer is located far from the receiver tank (D) or the air supply comes from an elevated air line, a drip leg must be installed directly upstream from the dryer. If the compressed air supply contains excess water and/or oil, install an additional coalescing prefilter (Grade DX) upstream from the compressed air dryer.

Flow control devices should be installed downstream from the dryer, or should be integral to the equipment the dryer is supplying. If the maximum flow rate of the dryer is exceeded, the output air may not meet the published dewpoint specification.

The compressed air dryers maintain a constant "sweep" flow to carry water vapor laden air away from the membrane module. This sweep flow may result in a constant "hiss" of air from the inlet end of the module. The total compressed air consumption of the dryer is the sum of the downstream demand plus the "sweep" flow (see specifications section, page 4). The compressed air supply should be adequately sized to supply this volume.



Figure 2 - Recommended Dryer Installation

- A Compressor: Piston, screw, liquid ring\*, or vane compressor. Max pressure at the dryer 150 psig, min 60 psi.
- **B** Aftercooler: Sized to bring the air temperature below 100°F (38°C).
- C Condensate Separators: Install the first centrifugal separator in line after the aftercooler. This separator removes excess condensate from the cooling action of the aftercooler. Specialty Components recommends a second centrifugal separator after the receiver tank to remove excess condensate that may occur during warmer weather. Separators must be equipped with automatic drains.
- **D Receiver Tank**: For vertical tanks, the air line should enter the tank in the lower 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the vessel, exit at the top 1/5<sup>th</sup>. For horizontal tanks, the air line should enter through the side of the tank and exit from the top. In either case, install a timed solenoid drain at base of tank.
- E Pressure Regulator: Install to control line pressure and ensure that it does not exceed 150 psig at the dryer.
- **F dryer Air Conditioning System**: Shown with three stages of filtration Air flow must be controlled downstream from the dryer to prevent overflow operation.
- **G Receiver Tank**: For systems subject to rapid, cyclic air flow demand. The Receiver tank attenuates flow surges that could damage the membrane. The receiver tank is not necessary for steady flow applications within membrane flow capacities.

Each drain line should be vented to atmosphere. Do not tie together. Assure that the ambient temperature does not exceed 100°F (38°C).

<sup>\*</sup> In liquid ring compressors, steps should be made to eliminate sources of potential corrosion, such as chlorine from the compressor feedwater. The membrane dryer contains aluminum components which may corrode. *Failure to follow these guidelines will void the warranty.* 

Flow control devices should be installed downstream from the dryer, or should be integral to the equipment the dryer is supplying. If the maximum flow rate of the dryer is exceeded, the output air may not meet the published dewpoint specification.

The compressed air dryers maintain a constant "sweep" flow to carry water vapor laden air away from the membrane module. This sweep flow may result in a constant "hiss" of air from the inlet end of the module. The total compressed air consumption of the dryer is the sum of the downstream demand plus the "sweep" flow (see Specifications section, page 4). The compressed air supply should be adequately sized to supply this volume.

**Drain Lines** The high efficiency coalescing prefilter integral to the compressed air dryer is equipped with an automatic drain. The drain will pass small quantities of water and compressor oil and should be piped away to a suitable containment device or drain, depending on local waste disposal requirements.

**Operation** To operate the compressed air dryer, simply open the shutoff valve (customer installed) on the inlet air line, adjust the inlet air pressure using the (customer installed) pressure regulator, and adjust the outlet flow using the (customer installed) flow control device.

#### Maintenance



Depressurize the dryer prior to performing any service.

The only maintenance required by the compressed air dryer is the replacement of the prefilter cartridges and separator cartridge (see Figure 1) every 12 months.\*

Changing filter cartridges more frequently will translate into direct energy savings and reduced operating costs. Annual electricity costs to operate a typical 100 HP compressor can be as high as \$50,000. Pressure drop in the system adds to this expense. A system operating at 100 psig that is experiencing a 2 psig pressure drip through a filter, requires an additional 1% in operating energy costs or approximately \$500.00+ per year.

The filter cartridges in the prefilter assemblies are removed by loosening the collar from the filter assembly or turning the bowl 90° counterclockwise, lowering the filter bowl away from the filter head, and unscrewing the element retainer from the base of the cartridge. Insert the new filter cartridge and reassemble the housing in reverse order. The time required to change the prefilter cartridge on the compressed air dryer is approximately 5 minutes. The separator cartridge can be accessed by unscrewing the collar and lowering the bowl away from the housing.

Ordering Informat	ion		
Model Number		690-27414	690-27415
Replacement Prefilter Cartridges	STAGE 1 STAGE 2 STAGE 3	305-10021 305-10022 305-10023	305-10024 305-10025 305-10026

### 1 AND 3 SCFM AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

## **Specifications**

Model	690-27414	690-27415
Min/Max Inlet Air Temp. (2)	40°F/100°F (4°C/38°C)	40°F/100°F (4°C/38°C)
Min/Max Ambient Temp.	40°F/100°F (4°C/38°C)	40°F/100°F (4°C/38°C)
Min/Max Inlet Pressure	60 psig/150 psig (4.1 barg/10 barg)	60 psig/150 psig (4.1 barg/10 barg)
Compressed Air Requirement	Total Air Consumption: Re	generation Flow + Outlet Flow Requirements (see tables below)
Max. Pressure Drop(3)	3 psid	3 psid
Wall Mountable	Yes	Yes
Inlet/Outlet Port Size	1/4" NPT (female)	1/4" NPT (female)
Electrical Requirements	None	None
Dimensions	20.9"l x 2.3"w x 5.4"	25.6"l x 3"w x 9.4"h
Shipping Weight	4 lbs. (2 kg)	5 lbs. (2 kg)

Flow Rates	35°F (2°C) Pressure Dewpoint (1)		
Model	690-27414	690-27415	
Product Flow at 100 psig Inlet Pressure (scfm)	1	3	
Regeneration Flow at 100 psig (scfm)	0.25	0.5	

Flow Rates	-40°F (-40°C) Atmospheric Dewpoint (1)		
Model	690-27414	690-27415	
Product Flow at 100 psig (scfm)	0.25	0.8	
Regeneration Flow at 100 psig (scfm)	0.25	0.2	

Notes:

1 Dewpoint specified for saturated inlet air at 70°F (21°C) and 100 psig (6.9 barg). Outlet flows will vary slightly for other inlet conditions.

2 Inlet compressed air dewpoint must not exceed the ambient air temperature by more than 10°F (6°C).

**3** Total Air Consumption = Regeneration Flow + Outlet Flow.