

# TECHNICAL DATA C-HDAD-N SERIES

Model Number	Volume Flow Rate <sup>1</sup>				Dimensions (mm)					Conn.	Weight
	l/s	m <sup>3</sup> /min	m <sup>3</sup> /hr	cfm	H	W1	W2	D1	D2	inch	kg
C-HDAD-N002	2.30	0.14	8.20	4.80	422	515	388	226	106	G 1/4"	22
C-HDAD-N004	4.40	0.26	15.50	9.11	672	515	388	226	106	G 1/4"	30
C-HDAD-N007	7.05	0.42	25.40	14.95	922	515	388	226	106	G 1/4"	38
C-HDAD-N010	9.75	0.58	35.10	20.65	1122	515	388	226	106	G 1/4"	44
C-HDAD-N015	15.64	0.94	56.30	33.12	995	773	590	273	160	G 1/2"	77
C-HDAD-N020	20.00	1.20	72.00	42.35	1245	773	590	273	160	G 1/2"	92
C-HDAD-N030	30.00	1.80	108.00	63.50	1037	1050	780	338	220	G 1"	145
C-HDAD-N045	45.00	2.70	162.00	95.30	1387	1050	780	338	220	G 1"	178

1. Based on -40°C pressure dew point with inlet conditions of 7 barg and 35 °C  
Systems for lower pressure dew points are available upon request.

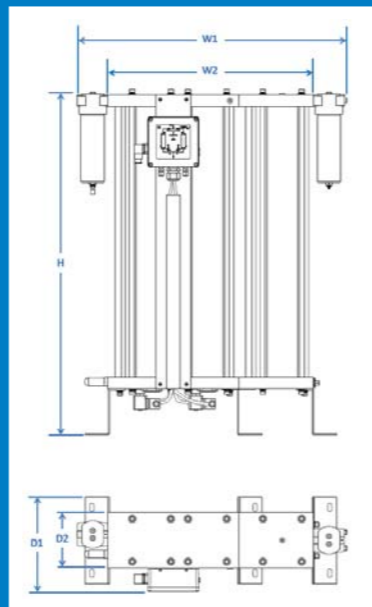
Correction Factors for Sizing of C-HDAD-N Dryers for Different Operating Temperatures and Pressures

Pressure (barg)	Inlet Temperature (°C)					
	25	30	35	40	45	50
4	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.59	0.55	0.50
5	0.80	0.77	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.63
6	0.94	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.79	0.76
7	1.07	1.03	1.00	0.96	0.92	0.87
8	1.16	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.04	1.00
9	1.23	1.21	1.18	1.14	1.10	1.07
10	1.32	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.20	1.16

Example:

Flow rate	16.9 m <sup>3</sup> /h
Pressure	6 bar
Inlet temp	40°C
Pressure dew point	-40°C

Dryer capacity:  $16.9/0.84 = 20.12 \text{ m}^3$   
Therefore, selected dryer model = C-HDAD-N 007



**COMPRESSED AIR  
ADSORPTION DRYER  
WITH ACTIVATED  
CARBON PURIFIER**  
C-HDAD-N SERIES



# COMPRESSED AIR ADSORPTION DRYER WITH ACTIVATED CARBON PURIFIER C-HDAD-N SERIES

## The Problem

In various fields of application, class 1 compressed air which, according to DIN ISO 8573-1, is technically oil-free, is not clean enough. In accordance with this guide-value classification, the maximum oil content (including oil vapor) must not exceed 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> compressed air.

This is on such a small scale that it can hardly be detected. But for many compressed-air applications, this amount is still completely unacceptable, for example for medical engineering, pharmaceuticals, measurement technology, food processing, and for the packaging of food and medicine, or the provision of certain breathing gases.

In these fields, absolutely oil-free compressed air with a residual-oil content of partially less than 0.003 mg/m<sup>3</sup> is required.

## The Solution

C-HDAD-N series of heatless adsorption dryers with mounted activated carbon purifier are designed to dry compressed air efficient down to a pressure dew point of -70 °C and remain a residual oil content of 0,003 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

The compact design allows the usage at the point where the dry technically oil free air is needed.

It comes with installed pre- and afterfilter, desiccant fill and a reliable PCB controller with indication lights.

Optionally available is a dryer run/stop dry contact as well as a load control system for energy savings.

This series of compact desiccant air dryers will meet the requirements of ISO 8573.1 Class 1.2.1 as a standard. Higher quality classes based on request are available.

## How does the AFE C-HDAD-N Desiccant Dryer work?

Two vessels connected in parallel are required for the continuous operation of drying via the adsorption process. Each vessel is filled with desiccants which act as the drying medium. AFE desiccant dryers use high performance desiccants which have a long service life at high input temperatures, resulting in very low pressure dew points.

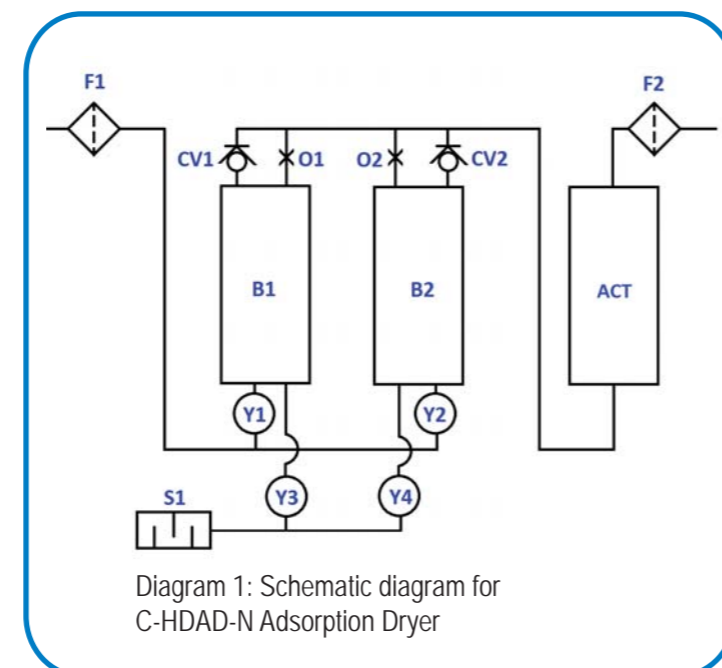
**Stage 1:** The drying of compressed air takes place in vessel A and simultaneously, desorption (re-generation of the desiccant) occurs in vessel B. The desorption process in vessel B occurs in a counter flow direction by using a small flow of dry compressed air channeled from the outlet of vessel A. The mode of operation of pressure change desorption corresponds to almost isothermal desorption through partial pressure drop in the adsorbing component by means of pure purge gas. After drying the compressed air enters the activated carbon purifier where the oil vapor and odor removal takes place before it then enters the final filter for particle removal.

**Stage 2:** Upon completion of the re-generation cycle, re-pressurization takes place in vessel B until both vessels equalize in pressure. At this stage, the vessels are ready to switch over.

**Stage 3:** The air from vessel A will purge out and the drying cycle switches to vessel B. Vessel A will now undergo the desorption cycle to re-generate the desiccants.

The entire process will repeat itself to continuously dry the compressed air.

All AFE dryers are installed with coalescing pre-filters and particle after-filters to provide clean and dry compressed air (CDA).



AFE manufactured desiccant dryers are fully tested and are produced in accordance to the ISO9001 quality system.



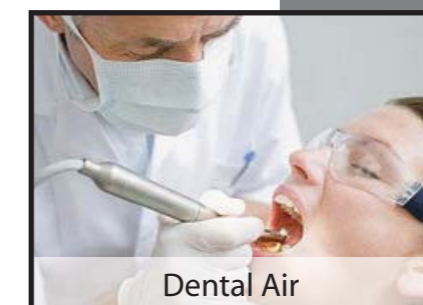
- **Point of use application**
  - Air quality at the point where it's needed.
- **Simple installation**
  - Only air in/air out and power to be connected.
- **Compact design**
  - Specially designed for point of use applications, small footprints.
- **Easy maintenance**
  - Designed for quick parts change with standard components.

## Applications

C-HDAD-N dryers will benefit users with a demand for clean dry air directly at their application point.

### Application examples:

- **Critical instrumentation**
- **Dental air**
- **Medical air**
- **Food packaging**
- **Pre-filtration for gas separation membranes**
- **Breathing air not requiring CO or CO<sub>2</sub> removal**
- **Paint spraying**



# Engineering Solutions to Cleaner Air