Air Dryer



General

Providing you with Heat Exchangers and added value acces- sories in the compressed air market- BAODE offers a com- plete range of Airdryers for refrigerated air dryers.

BAODE is committed to optimizing the performance of your processes, with complete dedication to your business.

The Airdryer is a brazed plate heat exchanger designed specifically for compressed air dryers, consisting of both the air to air and the air to refrigerant heat exchanger.

Easy installation of the separator is accomplished through convenient

connection locations.

Airdryers are designed for high thermal performance and low-pressure drop, covering a capacity range from 37-1400 Nm3/h (22-825 scfm).

Features and advantages

- Compact size:
- reduces the total air dryer size
- significantly reduces the refrigerant hold-up volume
- Highly efficient thermal performance and low pressure drop minimizes power usage.

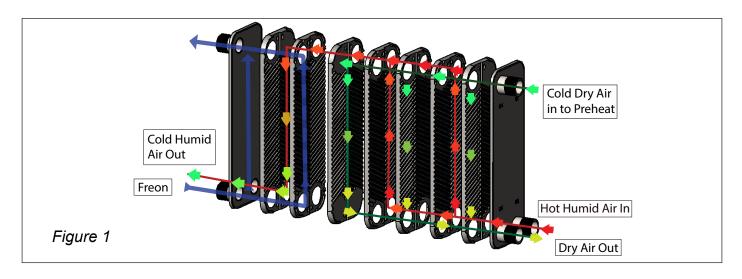


Figure 1. The heating surface consists of thin corrugated stainless steel plates that are compressed together to form a plate pack. Channels are formed between the plates and the ports are arranged so the media flows through alternate channels in full counter current

flow. Media is directed by a brazed seal enhanced with contact points to contain the media flow pressure.

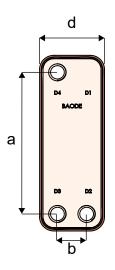
How it works

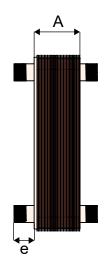
Refrigerated air dryers separate humidity from compressed air by cooling the air in an evaporator. This cooling effect comes from the evaporation of the refrigerant. As the air cools, it looses its ability to hold moisture. The condensate is then collected and removed in a separator.

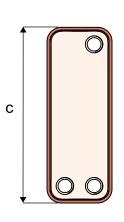
A heat recovery air to air heat exchanger that reheats the air to ambient temperature is in the Airdryer for optimal efficiency.

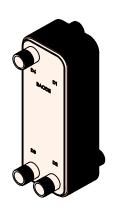
The coldest temperature in the system determines the "dew point". "Dew point" is the temperature at which the water vapor in the air starts to condense in the water separator. This is normally maintained slightly above the freezing point of water, 2-5 °C (35-40 °F).

The humid air enters into the heat exchangers and cools down in the air to refrigerant. This humid air then moves into a separator and then dry air is preheated in the heat recovery side. The total air side pressure drop is typically 20-30 kPa (3-4 psi)









Type	Dimensions (mm)							
	a	b	С	d	е	Α	kg	
BL14	172	42	208	78	24	10+2,3xn	0.7+0,06xn	
BL26	250	50	310	112	24	10+2,3xn	1,2+0,13xn	
BL120	378	138	488	248	49	10+2,35xn	6.5+0,37xn	

Flo	ow	Uı	nit	Freon Connections	Air Connections
Nm³/h	scfm	Model	n° of plates		
37	22	BL14	17	3/8"/3/8"	1/2"
55	32	BL14	25	3/8"/1/2"	5/8"
72	42	BL14	33	3/8"/1/2"	5/8"
96	56	BL14	45	3/8"/1/2"	5/8"
111	65	BL26	26	1/2"/5/8"	1 1/8"
147	86	BL26	34	1/2"/5/8"	1 1/8"
182	107	BL26	42	1/2"/5/8"	1 1/8"
213	125	BL26	50	1/2"/5/8"	1 1/8"
244	143	BL26	58	1/2"/5/8"	1 1/8"
284	167	BL26	70	1/2"/5/8"	1 3/8"
325	190	BL26	81	1/2"/5/8"	1 3/8"
400	235	BL26	113	1/2"/5/8"	1 3/8"
425	250	BL120	26	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
500	300	BL120	34	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
700	400	BL120	46	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
850	500	BL120	58	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
1000	600	BL120	70	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
1200	700	BL120	86	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"
1400	825	BL120	102	1/2"/1 3/8"	2 1/2"