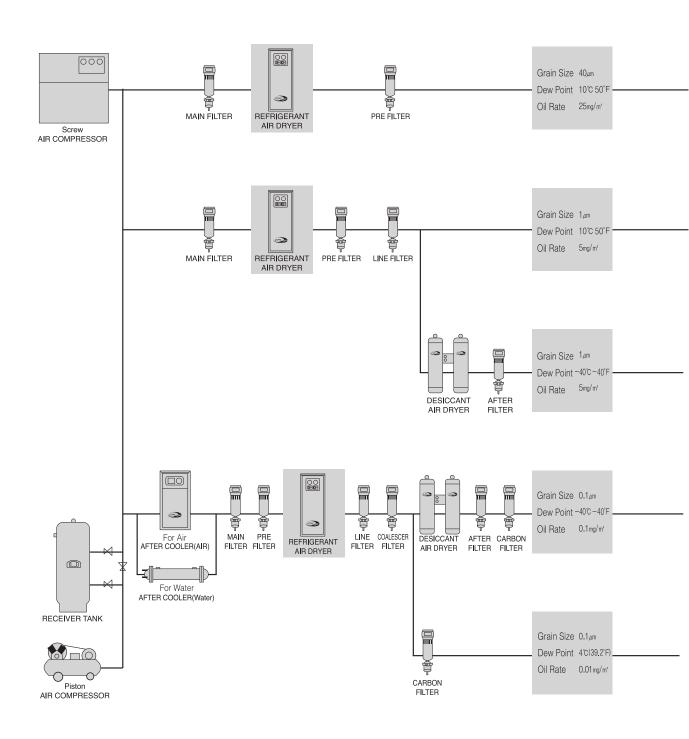


Air Preparation Equipment

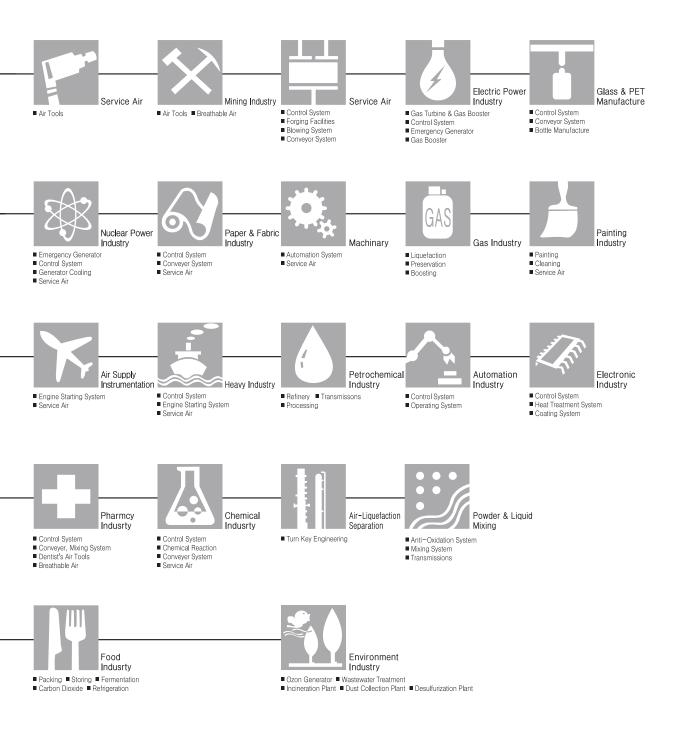


Specifications in this catalogue may be changed for product performance upgrade without notice. Inquiries can be made to the manufacturer when purchasing the product.

Applied Industry Fields / Application Areas–Main Line Air Treatment







Series **TXF 15A** ~ 300A

High Performance Air Filter



HIGH PERFORMANCE AIR FILTER

 REMOVE THE GREAT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE IN COMPRESSED AIR.

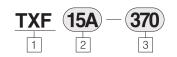
High-performance elements protecting expensive high-tech equipment display an excellent performance in removing the fine pollutants in compressed air.

This filter is installed on the main pipe to remove foreign substances such as oil, moisture, and dust in the compressed air, to provide clean air, and to prevent failures due to those foreign substances in devices at the back part.

The compressed air flowed into the filter body passes through the outside (inside) of the filter elements located in the center.

During this process, foreign substances in the air are filtered, while clean air is provided to each device. After passing through the filter, oil, moisture, and dust flow down the surface of the elements, and are collected at the bottom of the filter, while solid matter is discharged through the Auto Drain Trap to the outside.

This air filter displays its maximum performance in both cost and efficiency only when right filters for applications (e.g. particulate filter for particle removal, and coalescing filter for oil removal) are used.



How to Order

- High Performance Air Filter (TXF)
- 2 Element Size (TXE) : See the Specifications Table

3 Attachment

Filtration 370 : 20 μm 320 : 3 μm 310 : 1 μm 130 : 0.01 μm 150 : 0.01 ppm



| Air Filter | | | | | TXF |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----|
| 15A | 20A · 25A | 40A · 50A | 65A · 80A · 100A · 125A | 150A · 200A · 250A · 300A | TAD |
| | | | | | |

Specification

| | Filter Type | | | CAPACITY(Nm ³ /min) | 1 | |
|----------|-------------|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | Main Filter | Pre Filter | Line Filter | Coalescent Filter | Absorbent Filter |
| Model | | 370 (20µm) | 320(3,µm) | 310(1 µm) | 130(0.01µm) | 150(0.01ppm) |
| TXF-15A | 1/2" (S) | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| TXF-20A | 3/4″ (S) | 5.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| TXF-25A | 1″ (S) | 8.0 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| TXF-40A | 1½″ (S) | 17.0 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| TXF-50A | 2″ (S) | 29.0 | 25.0 | 22.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| TXF-65A | 21⁄2″ (F) | 58.0 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| TXF-80A | 3″ (F) | 88.0 | 75.0 | 72.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 |
| TXF-100A | 4″ (F) | 145.0 | 125.0 | 110.0 | 70.0 | 70.0 |
| TXF-125A | 5″ (F) | 174.0 | 150.0 | 132.0 | 84.0 | 84.0 |
| TXF-150A | 6" (F) | 282.0 | 221.0 | 176.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 |
| TXF-200A | 8″ (F) | 447.0 | 331.0 | 308.0 | 196.0 | 196.0 |
| TXF-250A | 10″ (F) | 733.0 | 555.0 | 528.0 | 336.0 | 336.0 |
| TXF-300A | 12″ (F) | 1103.0 | 850.0 | 792.0 | 504.0 | 504.0 |

* S: Socket, F: Flange * TXF-65A or higher are produced to order. * The above products may be changed without prior notice.

| Dimension | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|--|
| Model | Width | Height | Weight | |
| TXF-15A | 88 | 278 | 1.25 | |
| TXF-20A | 89 | 500 | 2.5 | |
| TXF-25A | 100 | 600 | 4.5 | |
| TXF-40A | 138 | 835 | 13.7 | |
| TXF-50A | 148 | 910 | 21 | |
| TXF-65A | 492 | 1134 | 85 | |
| TXF-80A | 492 | 1134 | 95 | |
| TXF-100A | 620 | 1305 | 125 | |
| TXF-125A | 620 | 1305 | 140 | |
| TXF-150A | 812 | 2060 | 250 | |
| TXF-200A | 1000 | 2425 | 340 | |
| TXF-250A | 1200 | 2270 | 400 | |
| TXF-300A | 1450 | 2620 | 450 | |

Element Q' TY

| Model | 370 | 320 | 310 | 130 | 150 |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| TXE-15A | | | 1 | | |
| TXE-20A | | | 1 | | |
| TXE-25A | | | 1 | | |
| TXE-40A | | | 1 | | |
| TXE-50A | 1 | | | | |
| TXE-65A | 2 | | | | |
| TXE-80A | 3 | | | | |
| TXE-100A | 5 | | | | |
| TXE-125A | | | 6 | | |
| TXE-150A | 11 | | | | |
| TXE-200A | 14 | | | | |
| TXE-250A | 24 | | | | |
| TXE-300A | | | 36 | | |



FEATURES

- SINCE HOUSING IS ONE-TOUCH CLAMP TYPE PROVIDING DIRECT FIXING OF ELEMENTS, IT IS EASY AND CONVENIENT TO EXCHANGE ELEMENTS.
- THESE HAVE THE ELEMENTS OF MEDIA NECESSARY FOR THE REMOVAL OF OIL, MOISTURE, AND SPECIAL GASES AS WELL AS FINE PARTICLES.

SPECIFICATIONS

| MAIN TXE-370 | | Filtration : 20µm Use : Remove 20 µmor larger particles of liquid water, oil, rust, and sediments. |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| PRE TXE-320 | | Filtration : 3µm Use: Remove 3 µmor larger particles of liquid water, oil, rust, and sediments, and is generally used the most. |
| LINE TXE-310 | | Filtration : 1µm Use : Used for tools for cutting, and for general air tools. |
| COALESCENT TXE-130 | | Filtration : 0.01,∞m Use : Remove spray paint and oil mist up to 99 %, but cannot remove the smell. |
| ADSORBENT TXE-150 | Ī | Filtration : 0.01PpM Use : Element with oil mist removal function upgraded. Used for the production process of precision electronics, semiconductor, and pharmaceutical products. |

| Model | 370, 320, 310, 130, 150 |
|----------|-------------------------|
| TXF-15A | 1 |
| TXF-20A | 1 |
| TXF-25A | 1 |
| TXF-40A | 1 |
| TXF-50A | 1 |
| TXF-65A | 2 |
| TXF-80A | 3 |
| TXF-100A | 5 |
| TXF-125A | 6 |
| TXF-150A | 11 |
| TXF-200A | 14 |
| TXF-250A | 24 |
| TXF-300A | 36 |

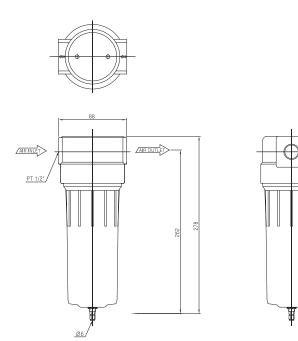
DIMENSION

| SIZE | 15A | 20A | 25A | 40A | 50A |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (mm) | 48×105 | 48×151 | 48×200 | 68×450 | 78×460 |



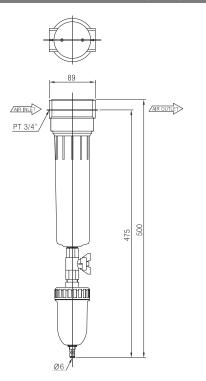


Outside Views of TXF 15A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150



| Model | CAPACITY(Nm³/min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 370 | 2.2 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 1.8 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 1.2 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 1.0 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 1.0 | ADSORBENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |
| | | |

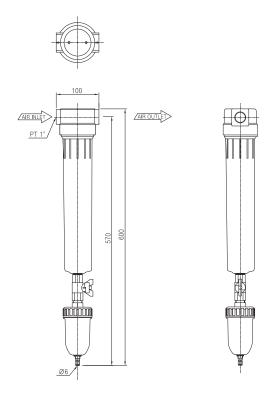
Outside Views of TXF 20A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150



| Model | CAPACITY(Nm³/min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 370 | 5.7 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 3.5 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 2.8 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 1.9 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 1.9 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |

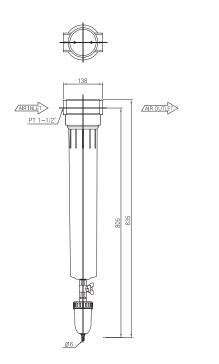
TXF TAD

Outside Views of TXF 25A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150



| Model | CAPACITY(Nm3/min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 370 | 8.0 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 5.7 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 5.0 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 3.4 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 3.4 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |

Outside Views of TXF 40A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150

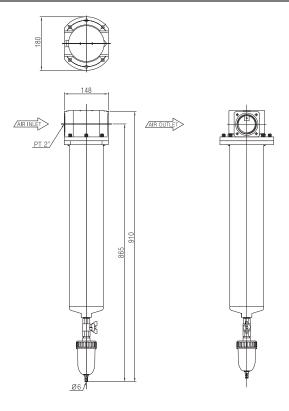


| Model | CAPACITY(Nm³/min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 370 | 17 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 14 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 11 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 10 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 10 | ADSORBENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |





Outside Views of TXF 50A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150

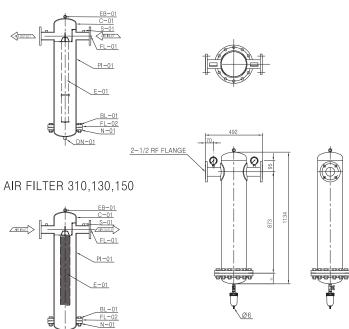


| Model | CAPACITY(Nm ³ /min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|-------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 370 | 29 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 25 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 22 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 14 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 14 | ADSORBENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |

Outside Views of TXF 65A-370, 320, 310, 130, and 150

AIR FILTER 370,320

DN-01



| Model3 | CAPACITY(Nm ³ /min) | FILTER ELEMENT |
|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 70 | 58.0 | MAIN ELEMENT(20u) |
| 320 | 50.0 | PRE ELEMENT(3u) |
| 310 | 48.0 | LINE ELEMENT(1u) |
| 130 | 28.0 | COALESCENT ELEMENT(0.01u) |
| 150 | 28.0 | ADSORBENT ELEMENT(0.01ppm) |

| No. | Name of Part |
|-------|-------------------|
| EB-01 | EYE BOLT |
| C-01 | CAP |
| FL-01 | KS10K RF FLANGE |
| S-01 | PRESSURE GAUGE |
| PI-01 | PIPE |
| E-01 | ELEMENT |
| BL-01 | BOLT |
| FL-02 | KS10K SORF FLANGE |
| N-01 | NUT |
| DN-01 | DRAIN NOZZLE |

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TXF TAD

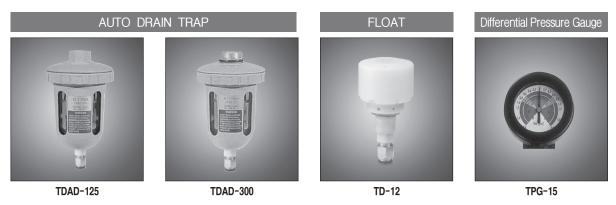
| Electronic Trap | Specifications | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Model | TDED-015 | TDED-006 | | | |
| | | Туре | Direct Va | | | | |
| | | Maximum Service Pressure | 1.57MPa (227.5psi) | 3.9MPa (568.9psi) | | | |
| | | Connection Caliber | PT 1/2″ | PT 1/4″ | | | |
| | | Voltage | AC 1 <i>Ø</i> 220V | / 50Hz / 60Hz | | | |

TDED-015

STRAINER VALVE / FILTER VALVE (OPTIONAL)

Features

- Direct-acting solenois valve with wide caliber (TDED)
- Protect it from dust and impurities, and prevent malfunctions with the application of Filter Valve (Strainer Valve).
- Control operation and set the machine with the timer.



Specifications

| MODEL | TDAD-125 | TDAD-300 | TD-12 | TDDPG-15 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Service Pressure | 0.15~0.97MPa(1.5 - 9.9Kgf/cm²) | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum Service Pressure | 9.9~13Kgf/cm² | 9.9Kgf/cm ² | 16Kgf/cm² | - | | | | | | |
| Service Temperature | | 60 | ↓ ℃ ↓ | | | | | | | |
| Connection Caliber | PT1/2″ | M30 | Drain Connection 1/8 NPT" | 1/8″ / 1/4″ | | | | | | |
| Application | Filter(20A-1 | 50A) · TANK | Filter, Trap | Filter | | | | | | |

Features



- Maintenance cost is low since power is not necessary.
- Float is mounted in the body, and the portion is automatically discharged to the outside, if a certain amount of condensed water is filled.



Features of Refrigerated Air Dryer



- EXCELLENT MOISTURE REMOVAL THROUGH FORCED CONDENSATION BY REFRIGERANT GAS.
- COOLING DEVICE NECESSARY FOR STABLE SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION.
- CONVENIENT INSPECTION OF OPERATION DUE TO A CONSTRUCTION OF GRAPHIC CONTROL PANEL, ON/OFF SWITCH, ON/OFF LAMP, REFRIGERANT GAUGE, AND AIR GAUGE.

How to Order



I Refrigerated Air Dryer (TPC Air Dryer)

2 Standard Size

| Sign | Applied Air Compressor (HP) |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 5 | 5 |
| 7 | 7 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 15 | 15 |
| 20 | 20 |
| 30 | 30 |
| 50 | 50 |
| 75 | 75 |
| 100 | 100 |
| 150 | 150 |
| 200 | 200 |
| 250 | 250 |
| 300 | 300 |
| 400 | 400 |
| 500 | 500 |
| 600 | 600 |
| 800 | 800 |

3 Rated Power

| 1 | AC220V, 1Ø, 60Hz | TAD-5~TAD-100 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 2 | AC220V, 3Ø, 60Hz | |
| 3 | AC380V, 3Ø, 60Hz | TAD-150~TAD-800 |
| 4 | AC440V, 3Ø, 60Hz | |

Pressure and Temperature Conversion Multiplier Table

| Inlet Pressure(kgf/cm ²) | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | Processing Capacity Setting Method(FA) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|--|---|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| Conversion Factor(C1) | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.96 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.06 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.17 | F | FA = Processing Flow \times C1 \times C2 \times C | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inlet Temp-(°C) | 30 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | | | h | nlet Temp | perature(| (°C) | 30 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 43 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | |
| Convertion Factor(C3) | 1.48 | 1.28 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.91 | | | (| Conversion Factor(C3) | | | 1.32 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 0.92 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.65 | 0.52 | 0.39 | |

SPECIFICATIONS(Air Cooling Type)

| MODE | EL | TAD-5 | TAD-7 | TAD-10 | TAD-15 | TAD-20 | TAD-30 | TAD-50 | TAD-75 | TAD-100 | TAD-150 | TAD- 200 | TAD- 250 | TAD-300 | TAD-400 | TAD-500 | TAD-600 | TAD-800 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------|-----------|------------|------------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Connection Caliber (Inch) | | | 3/4 | "(S) | | 1″(S) | | 2″(S) | 2″ | (S) | 3"(F) | | | 4″(F) | | 6"(F) | | 8"(F) |
| | 60Hz | 0.62 | 0.97 | 1.35 | 1.96 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 14.6 | 21.85 | 31.32 | 40.13 | 47.56 | 59.47 | 73.92 | 89.56 | 112.47 |
| Flow Capacity(µm³/min) | 50Hz | 0.57 | 0.89 | 1.23 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 20.0 | 28.6 | 36.6 | 43.5 | 54.3 | 67.5 | 81.8 | 102.7 |
| Refrigerant Gas (Freon Gas) R-134a | | | | | R22 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dew Po | pint | | 1.7℃~ | | | | | | .7℃~4° | С | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum F | Pressure | | 0.97MPa(9. | | | | | | | Pa(9.9k | g/cm²) | | | | | | | |
| Fluid | ł | | Compress | | | | | | | npresse | d Air | | | | | | | |
| Permissible Inlet | Temperature | | | | | | | | | 40℃ | | | | | | | | |
| Ambient Terr | nperature | | | | | | | | 1 | 7℃~40 | ວິ | | | | | | | |
| Conder | nser | | | | | | | | AIR C | OOLED |) TYPE | | | | | | | |
| | Voltage (V) | | | | AC 22 | 20V 1Ø | 60Hz | | | | | | AC 220 | V/380V/ | 440V 3¢ | ð 60Hz | | |
| Rated Power | Current (A) | 1.14 | 1.14 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6 | 10 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 26 | 37 | 37 | 43.1 |
| | Power Consumption(Kw) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 12.2 | 12.2 | 13.8 |
| Weigl | ht | 40 | 40 | 40 | 45 | 84 | 86 | 117 | 170 | 196 | 325 | 380 | 468 | 660 | 790 | 1560 | 1700 | 1780 |
| Dimension W×L×H | | 310×575×535 310×670 ×560 | | | 320× 6 | 700× 70 | 411×1020× 940 | | 411×1030× 1030 | 500×1500× 1450 | | 650×1750× 1520 | | 700×1800× 1570 | × 2500× 1250×2 | | 00 | |

- As standard R22 (Freon) is used for refrigerant gas, R22 or 134a can be produced to order for refrigerant gas, depending on models.

- Air processing capacity factor is based on Inlet Pressure 0.7 MPa (7.0 kgf/cm/), Inlet Temperature 40 °C, Ambient Temperature 38 °C, and Operation Dew Point 4 °C.

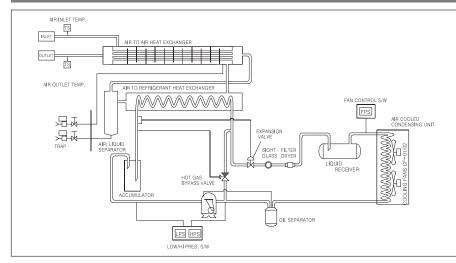
- Model: Electronic trap (Direct-acting type) is basically attached to Model TAD-20 or higher for a complete discharge of condensate up to a very small amount.

- Rated-power products with special specifications can be produced to order.

- Air processing capacity factor is based on Inlet Pressure 7.0 kgf/cm², Inlet Temperature 38 °C, and Ambient Temperature 4 °C.

- Above products may be changed without prior notice due to technology development.

Functions of Air Dryer



Basic Principles of Motion for Refrigerated Air Dryer

Warm and humid air enters AIR TO AIR HEAT EXCHANGER, not mixed with cold air. The cooled air condenses the saturated air to minimize heat load. The condensate is removed through drain, and the cooled air flows into AIR TO REF. HEAT EXCHANGER again to cool down to 4 °C - 10 °C. The moisture of the compressed air is separated by the impingement separator, and automatically discharged. The cool air is reheated by the warm air flowed in, and flows out through AIR TO AIR HEAT EXCHANGER. Reheat increases the volume of air, decreasing relative humidity.



Considerations for Installation

Please read carefully the following before installing Air Dryer for extended use without breakdown.

- 1) Appropriate Places for Installation of AIR DRYER
 - 1 Flat place
 - Place without acidic or alkaline substances
 - ③ Place without combustible gas
 - ④ Place easy for AIR piping and electric wiring
 - (5) Place without dust and vibration
 - (6) Place easy to check and repair the product
 - Place with appropriate ambient temperature in winter and summer (1.7°C - 40°C)
- 2) Precautions for Installation
 - A minimum space of 1.5 M or more for the product shall be secured for sufficient fresh air and easy maintenance.
 - ② The strength of the base for installation shall be considered before installation, and foundation work shall be done, if the ground is unstable.
 - * Places to Particularly Avoid

Slope, place with severe vibration, place exposed to direct sunlight, heated place, place exposed to rains, place with much dust and pollutants, place with bad ventilation, and place with standard service temperature (1.7 °C - 40 °C) unavailable.

- (1) If the temperature falls below 2 $^\circ\!C$, the inside of DRAIN TRAP may be frozen.
- $\textcircled{\sc c}$ If the temperature rises above 40 °C, AIR DRYER may stop working.

How to Lay Pipes

The assembly of pipes shall be adjusted, using tools such as a wrench, and piping shall be provided for sections with defective screws to prevent air leakage. If not fixed, the case may be damaged.

※ Caution

Be sure to close BY-PASS VALVE while in use.

- The inlet and outlet of AIR DRYER shall be correctly connected in piping.
- ② Be careful that the weight of piping is not loaded on the body.
- ③ Make sure that the vibration of AIR COMPRESSOR is not transmitted to DRYER, and avoid vertical piping.
- ④ Install a BY-PASS pipe between inlet and outlet of AIR DRYER.
- (5) For convenience purpose, union or flange shall be applied to the inlet and outlet of DRYER for connection.
- 6 Zinc-plated pipe shall be used.
- $\ensuremath{\overline{\textit{T}}}$ The condensed water from the drain outlet shall be discharged to the outside through a separate drainpipe.

% Note

Since if the drainpipe is vertical or extended, pressure is produced in the pipe, the condensed water may not be discharged.

Method for Daily Operation

- 1) Press the operation switch.
- 2) The RUN lamp is lighted, and the refrigeration compressor is operated.
- Check if the needle on the refrigerant pressure gauge indicates 2.5 3.5 kgf/cm⁻ (R-134c) ~ 3.5 – 5.5 kgf/cm⁻ (R-22).
- 4) Allow compressor air to flow in 5 minutes after operation.

How to Wire

- 1 Electric Wire
- The capacity of power cable is as follows.

| Form | TAD-5~ TAD-100 | TAD-300~ TAD-400 | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1PH | | 3PH | | | | | | | |
| Rated Power | AC 220V | AC 220V/380V/440V | | | | | | | | |
| | 50Hz/60Hz | | 50Hz/60Hz | | | | | | | |
| Power Cable(mm ²) | 2.0 or | more | 3.5 or more | 5.5 or more | | | | | | |

- ② A single-phase circuit breaker for wiring shall be installed for overload protection and to prevent an electric shock due to leakage before installing AIR DRYER.
- Be sure to install Ground Cord. (Third-class grounding work is required.)
- ④ DRYER shall be operated within ±5 % of the standard voltage to meet the rated power.

How to Operate

1) Start-up

After installation is completed, start-up shall be provided after thoroughly checking the following.

Preckpoints

- Aren't there any problems in the installed air-pressure pipe and line?
- ② Is the valve of BY-PASS pipe closed?
- ③ Is the valve of Drain Discharge pipe opened?
- Provention of the contract of
 - ① Is voltage normal?
 - ② Isn't the capacity of fuse circuit breaker for wiring different from the designated.

2) How to Operate

Press the ON button of the power switch.

- If the power lamp is lighted, operation starts. If the needle on the refrigerant pressure gauge indicates 2.5~3.5kgf/cm²(R-134c)~3.5~5.5kgf/cm²(R-22) in one minute after the refrigeration compressor has started to operate, it means a normal state.
- In 5 minutes after operation, compressed air flows in slowly while the air compressor is in operation. (Be careful that pressure is not loaded on AIR DRYER at once.)

℁ Note

To restart after stop, an interval of 5 minutes or more is required.

Safety Device

For safe use, it has a safety device mounted. If the safety device functions, AIR DRYER stops automatically.

- 1) Electric Circuit: MOTOR PROTECTOR
- If over current flows in Refrigeration Compressor, MOTOR PROTECTOR works to stop AIR DRYER.
- 2) How to Release
 - ① Remove the cause of stop (see Causes of Failure and Measures.)
 - 2 Press the START button for operation.

Daily Checks and Cleaning

1) Daily Checks

- ① Check the Auto Drain Trap.
- ② Check if the timer of Electronic Trap has been correctly set (ON 2 seconds, OFF 2 minutes).
- ③ Check if there are any air leaks.
- ④ Check if it works normally. (Check if water comes out.)
- ⑤ Check inlet temperature for compressed air and ambient temperature, and clean Condenser and After cooler for the removal of dust on a regular basis.

2) Cleaning

① Cleaning of Condenser

- Clean the condenser on a regular basis, using a vacuum cleaner, a brush, or an air gun.
- DRYER CASE shall have both sides disassembled one by one.
- If dust is accumulated on the condenser, it is not only good for heat exchange, but also may stop the operation of AIR DRYER as Safety Device works, if severe.

Causes of Failure and Measures

Provide the following of the subsected while using, please check the following.

℁ Note

Be careful not to deform the fins of Condenser while cleaning.

- ② Cleaning of Auto Drain Trap (Solenoid Valve)
 - Disassemble and clean the auto drain trap on a regular basis for a regular operation all the time.

Tips for Adjustment of Hot Gas Bypass Valve

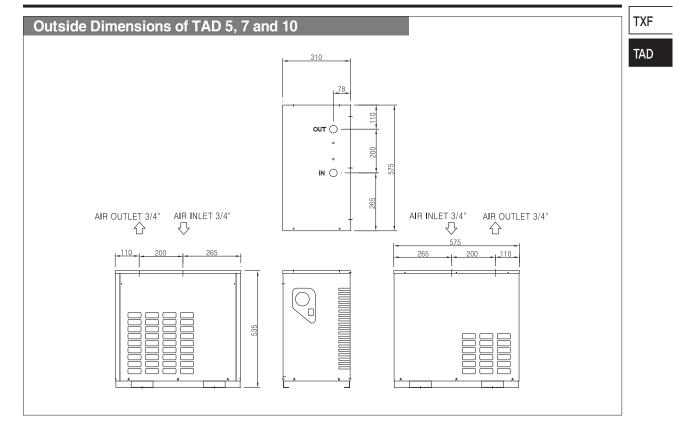
 Since the hot gas bypass valve has been adjusted when shipped, it shall be adjusted only if abnormalities are found. Loosen the nut of the valve, and adjust the valve with a driver, seeing the refrigerant pressure gauge, until the needle on the refrigerant pressure gauge is within the normal scope.

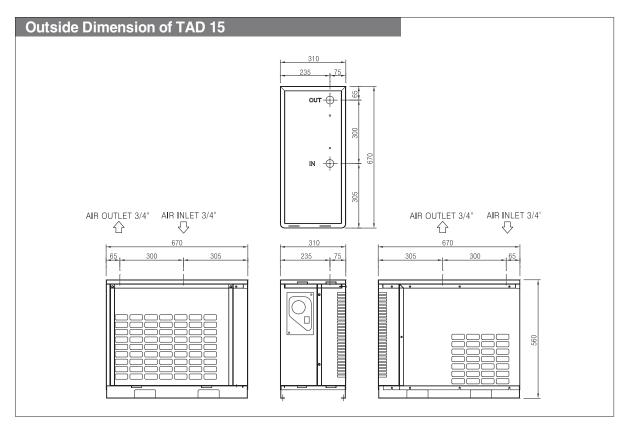
Pressure Scope of Refrigerant R-22

- Low Pressure : 0.4~0.45MPa(4~ 4.5kgf/cm²)
- High Pressure : 1.3~1.75MPa(13 ~ 20kgf/cm²)

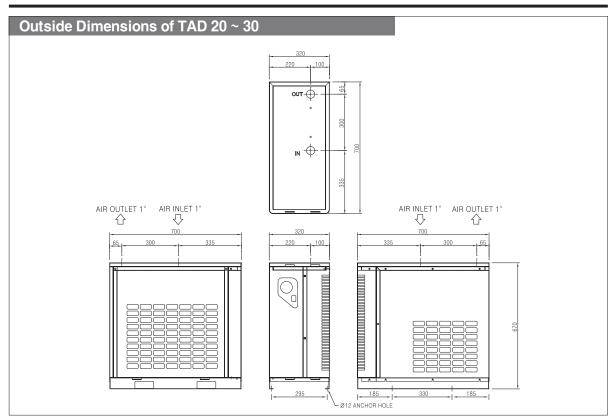
| | Causes | Refrigerant leaks | Thermal Relay is | Bypass V | Light from | Switch is defective | Power vo | Refrigeratic | Solenoid | Solenoid V | Solenoid | Air proces | Cooling c | Hot Gas E | Condens | The ambie | Fan Moto | Compres | Pressure Sw |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Symptoms | | nt leaks | Relay is defective | Bypass Valve is opened | Light from Lamp is blocked | defective | Power voltage is too low | Refiigeration Compressor is defective | Solenoid Valve is defective | Solenoid Valve has foreign substance | Solenoid Valve has been frozen | Air processing volume is too much | Cooling capacity has decreased | Hot Gas Bypass Valve is defective | Condenser is clogged | The ambient temperature is too high | Fan Motor is defective | Compresser Magnet is defective | Pressure Switch for fan control is defective |
| Even though the switch is | Operation Lamp is OFF | | • | | • | ۲ | • | | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| turned ON, it does not operate. | Operation Lamp is ON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | |
| Water and oil come out while the pressure gauge indicates normal | | | | ۲ | | | | | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | | | | | | | | |
| The needle on the refrigerant pre pressure, and water and oil com | | | | | | | | ۲ | | ۲ | ۰ | ۰ | ۰ | ۰ | ۲ | ۲ | ۰ | | ۲ |
| Condensed water is not discharg | ged from the Auto Drain. | | | | | | | | ۲ | ۲ | ۲ | | | | | | | | |
| The temperature of Air Outlet is of Air Inlet. | equal to or higher than that | ۲ | | | | | | ۲ | | | | | ۲ | ۲ | | | | | |
| The machine has stopped during | g operation. | ۰ | • | | | | | ۰ | | | | • | | | ۰ | • | • | • | ۲ |
| High Pressure Alarm Lamp is ligh | nted. | ۰ | | | | | | | | | | | | | ۰ | • | • | • | ۲ |
| Over Current Alarm Lamp is light | ed. | | • | | | | | ۲ | | | | | | | | | ۲ | ٥ | |
| Measures | | | Exchange | Close the Bypass Valve | Exchange | Exchange | Use Regulated Voltage | Exchange | Exchange | Disassemble and Clean | Set the ambient temperature to more than 2 | Air processing volume shall be set at the normal | Check gas leakage and refrigerant amount | Exchange and Adjust | Clean | Lower the ambient temperature | Exchange | Exchange | Exchange |

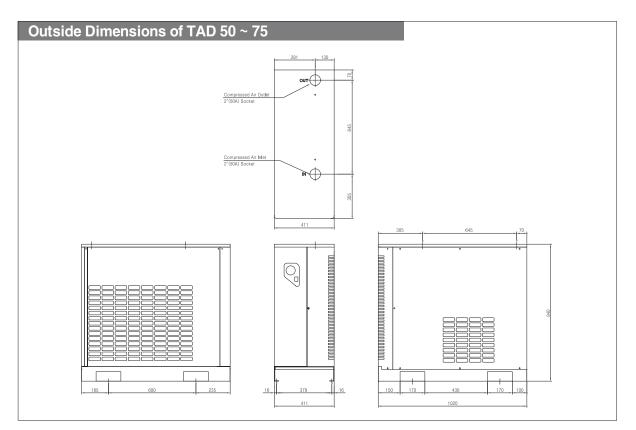




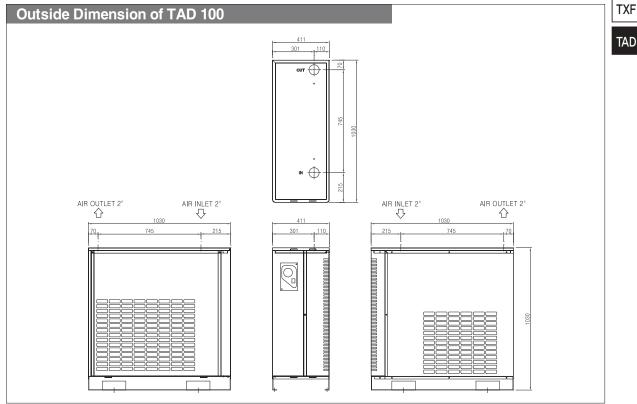


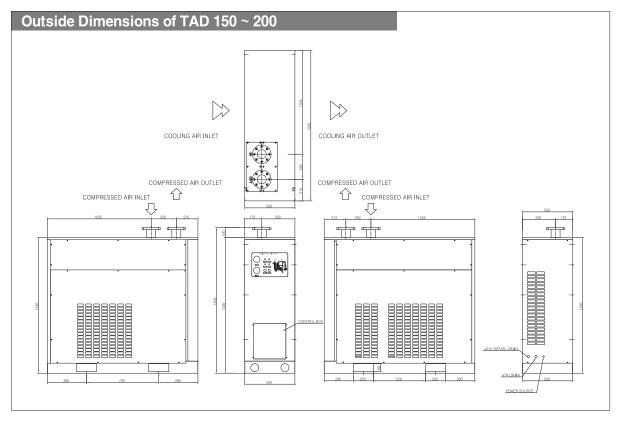
Series TAD-5 ~ TAD-800



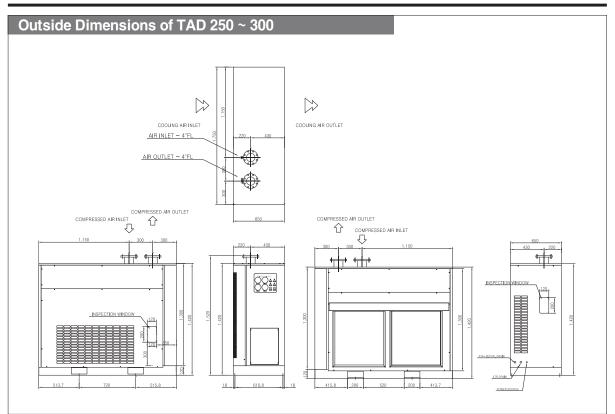


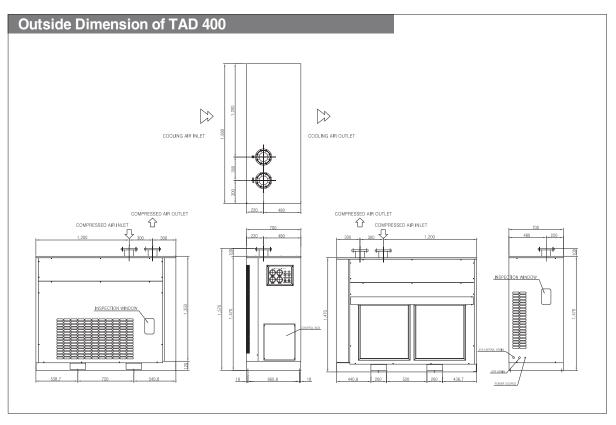






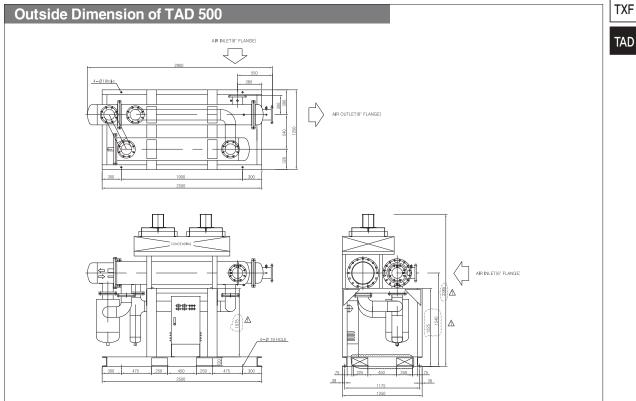
Series TAD

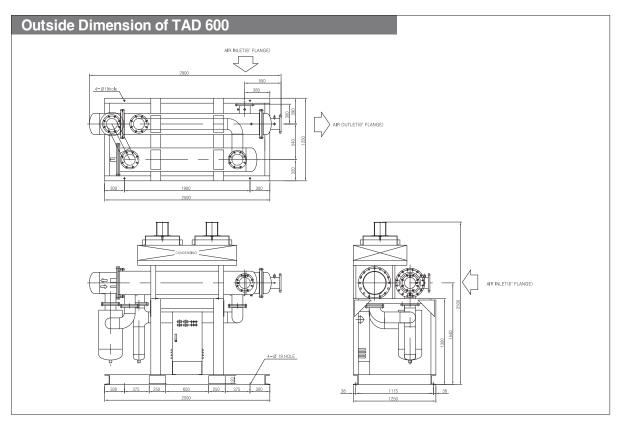






Series TAD





Series TAD

