

Compressed air dryer guide

Air dryers are devices that remove water vapour from compressed air. They are also known as compressed air dryers and are commonly used in a variety of commercial and industrial facilities. The air removal process also focuses on compressing atmospheric contaminants. This process helps to raise the dew point of the compressed air.

Excessive water in both liquid and gaseous form can cause a number of operational problems and issues for compressed air users. These problems include corrosion of equipment and piping, freezing of outdoor air piping, scaling of products and processes, and incorrect operation of pneumatic process control instruments.

There are many different commercial air dryers on the market. Basically, their performance can be determined by their dew point. To prevent moisture interference and to prevent condensation in complex industrial processes, water vapour is removed from the compressed air.

Refrigeration air dryers

There are two types of heat exchange being applied to refrigerated dryers. One is air-refrigeration and the other is air-air. There is also an exchanger that combines the two applications into one. There are two heat exchangers for air which are designed to cool the outgoing air, heat the incoming air and reduce the size of the compressor required. It also raises the temperature of the outgoing air at the same time, which helps to prevent recondensation.

Recirculating dryers

These types of air dryers are being made by most manufacturers. They are used to store cold volume to cool the air when the compressor is switched off. When the refrigeration compressor is running, the large amount of cooling takes a lot of time to cool down, so the compressor is off for a longer period of time. Here, recirculating dryers are very useful. Air dryer manufacturers also offer compressors with built-in refrigeration dryers, which are also very popular on the market.

