



Air Treatment Solutions

Air Treatment

Air quality impacts productivity

Dirt, water vapor, and other impurities enter the compressor with the atmospheric air. Oil (liquid and vapor) may also be introduced by the compressor. If not removed, these contaminants may cause costly production problems such as accelerated tool wear, equipment contamination and downtime, and product rejects. KAESER offers a complete line of air treatment products to prepare compressed air for any need—from general shop tools to CNC machining to the most sensitive applications in food, beverage, and pharmaceutical processes.

Selecting equipment

Your application and the environment should guide you regarding what level of air quality you need. Higher quality air may improve productivity, but it does increase costs—including higher equipment costs, more frequent maintenance, and higher energy consumption due to pressure drops and purge air. For applications requiring higher air quality levels, you may reduce operating costs with point-of-use air treatment rather than drying/filtering the entire system to the highest level.

Global standards

ISO 8573.1:2010 was developed by ISO (International Organization for Standardization) as a reference to help facility engineers specify compressed air quality for solid particulates, humidity, and oil.

A typical pharmaceutical plant, for example, might have a compressed air specification of ISO Quality Class 1.2.1 as shown outlined in the specifications below.

	SOLID PARTICLES / DUST				
	If particles greater than 5µm have been measured, class 0-5 cannot be applied				
Class	Maximum particle count per cubic meter of a particle size with d* (µm)				
	0.1 - 0.5 μm	0.5 - 1 μm	1 - 5 μm		
0	As specified and more stringent than Class 1				
1	≤ 20,000	≤ 400	≤ 10		
2	≤ 400,000	≤ 6000	≤ 100		
3		≤ 90,000	≤ 1000		
4			≤ 10,000		
5			≤ 100,000		
6	$0 - \le 5 \text{ mg/m}^3$				
7	5 - ≤ 10 mg/m³				
8					
9					
Χ	> 10 mg/m³				

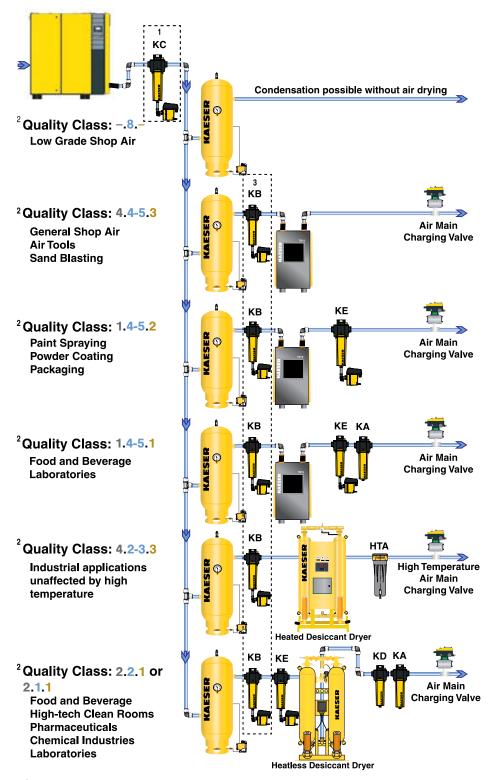
HUMIDITY AND LIQUID WATER				
Class	Pressure Dew Point			
0	As specified and more stringent than Class 1			
1	≤ -70°C	≤ -94°F		
2	≤ -40°C	≤ -40°F		
3	≤ -20°C	≤ -4°F		
4	≤ 3°C	≤ 37°F		
5	≤ 7°C	≤ 45°F		
6	≤ 10°C	≤ 50°F		
Class	Concentration of liquid water*			
7	≤ 0.5 g/m³			
8	0.5 - ≤ 5 g/m³			
9	5 - ≤ 10 g/m³			
Х	> 10 g/m³			

TOTAL OIL*				
Liquid, aerosol, and vapor				
Class	mg/m³	ppm w/w		
0	As specified and more stringent than Class 1			
1	≤ 0.01	≤ 0.008		
2	≤ 0.1	≤ 0.08		
3	≤ 1.0	≤ 0.8		
4	≤ 5.0	≤ 4		
5				
6				
7				
8	_			
9				
Х	> 5.0	> 4		

^{*}Reference conditions: 68°F (20°C), 14.5 psia (1 bar), 0% relative humidity

Example Air Treatment Configurations

with ISO 8573.1:2010 quality classes shown



¹ For compressors without an integrated moisture separator.

² Filters are tested to ISO 12500 and dryers tested to ISO 7183 Option A2.

³ KB not needed if non-corrosive tank and piping are used before dryer

Aftercoolers and Separators

Atmospheric air entering a compressor contains water vapor. The compression process heats the air enough that the ingested water vapor is still in the vapor state when air is discharged from the compressor. As the air travels downstream, the vapor cools and condenses into liquid. If not removed, it contaminates the entire compressed air system and causes corrosion. Corrosion in turn leads to air leaks, pressure drops, and scale formation. Products and processes are ruined, resulting in lost production time. Aftercoolers are an economical way to remove water vapor and cool air to safe, usable levels for many applications. Aftercoolers also prepare the air for further filtration and drying.



Air-Cooled (KAC) and Water-Cooled (KWC) Aftercoolers

The KAC and KWC are recommended mainly for compressors with discharge temperatures above 110°F or any compressor that does not have a built in aftercooler.

Aftercoolers provide an economical way to remove as much as 70% of the water vapor in compressed air. KAESER air-cooled models can cool compressed air down to 5°F above the ambient temperature. Our shell-and-tube water-cooled aftercoolers can cool air within 10°F of the cooling water temperature. These are also available for high pressure applications.

Sizes: Air-cooled, up to 3500 scfm Sizes: Water-cooled, up to 2800 scfm



KAESER liquid separators (KC)

KAESER separators remove bulk liquid loads including water droplets and aerosols. Water is forced out of the air stream and falls to the bottom for collection. They are typically placed at the discharge of aftercoolers, but can be used in any number of applications where large amounts of liquid must be removed.

Sizes up to 11,875 scfm

Condensate Drain Traps

Once the moisture is condensed and collected, it must be discharged from the system. KAESER offers a variety of drain traps to remove liquid automatically from separators, receiver tanks, intercoolers, aftercoolers, dryers, filters, and drip legs.

KAESER's Automatic Magnetic Drain (AMD) and Eco-Drain series of automatic demand drains offer superior energy savings and excellent reliability. Designed only to open when condensate is present, they lower your electrical costs by conserving compressed air for intended uses.



Eco-Drain

The Eco-Drain series is ideal for filters including our filtered liquid separators (KC), particulate filters (KB), and oil removal filters (KE). It employs a capacitance sensor for actuation and a patented 3/2 way valve ensures that pilot air is contaminant free.



Automatic Magnetic Drain (AMD 6550)

The AMD 6550 is a heavy-duty drain designed for very large liquid loads and severe conditions. This drain incorporates a float and magnetic actuator that is completely isolated from the condensate. The AMD requires no electricity for operation and is exceptionally reliable.



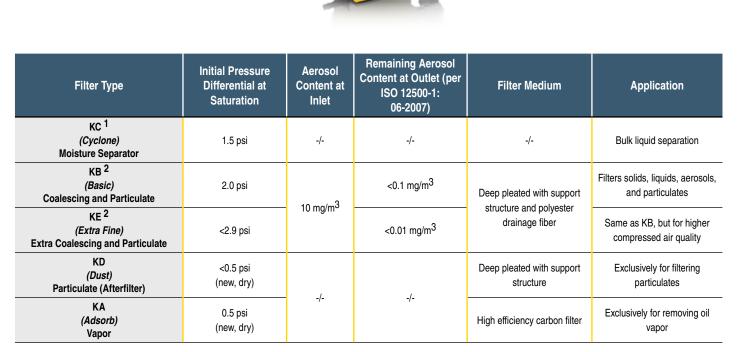




Filters

Filters provide additional protection from contaminants that degrade process equipment and decrease air tool performance. Filters remove solid particles, oil aerosols, moisture, and oil vapors. Adding filters to the compressed air system will save considerable costs in process downtime, cleaning tools, and repairing equipment. The right filter combination plays a key role in preventing unwanted dirt and oil from reaching end products like food and beverages. Filters up to 1130 scfm include bayonetted or screw on housings for easy element replacement. Other features include easy to read differential pressure gauges to signal element contamination, modular mounting, and internal drains. The latest filter media technology results in higher efficiencies and lower pressure drop.

Sizes up to 11,875 scfm



MESER

¹ Eco-Drain 31 is standard.

² Float-type drain is standard. Available with optional zero-loss Eco-Drain 30 or 31 to save energy and prevent compressed air loss.

Specialty filters and point-of-use dryers

Oil Mist Eliminators (OME)

Oil Mist Eliminators (OME) are simply large oil removal filters



with a very low pressure drop. Not only do they remove both oil aerosols and water, but they can handle large slugs of liquid. The cartridge life is normally 8 to 15 years, thus requiring virtually no maintenance.

Sizes up to 3000 scfm

High Pressure Filters (HP)

High Pressure filters (HP) are available for applications requiring



pressures up to 1000 psig. They include seam welded stainless steel cores for greater durability and corrosion resistance. The HP filters are well suited for PET bottling systems and should be installed downstream of high pressure compressors or boosters and dryers. They are also available in all filter grades except HTA.

KAESER Activated Carbon Towers (KAT)

KAESER Activated Carbon Towers (KAT) remove oil vapor, taste,



and odor of oil. They are used where oil vapor and odor may contaminate end products such as food, drugs, and chemicals. The carbon beds are designed for a long life of up to 30,000 hours.

Sizes up to 5500 scfm

Single Tower Desiccant Dryer (KDF)

KAESER single tower desiccant air dryers (KDF) provide dew



points as low as -40°F and are ideal for small volume air applications with intermittent needs. They are excellent for point of use drying where low dew points are required. No electrical power is required and regeneration is achieved by offline purging or desiccant replacement.

Sizes up to 30 scfm

High Temperature Afterfilters (HTA)

High Temperature Afterfilters (HTA) are particulate filters



designed for temperatures up to 450°F. They are commonly placed after heated desiccant dryers to take out the desiccant fines and handle the high temperatures induced by the heaters.

Sizes up to 11,400 scfm

KAESER Membrane Dryers (KMM)

KAESER Membrane Dryers (KMM) provide dew point



suppression without requiring any external power or regular maintenance. These dryers are well suited for point of use applications and are easy to install, requiring simple piping connections. They are lightweight and available with mounting brackets and prefilters for easy installation. Proper filtration includes a particulate/oil removal filter combination to prevent oil from contaminating the membrane.

Refrigerated Air Dryers

Refrigerated dryers serve most compressed air applications. KAESER has a very wide range of refrigerated dryers from 10 to 12,500 scfm for a variety of applications. All KAESER dryers use environmentally friendly refrigerant.



Small Dryers

KAESER offers TX and KRYOSEC® dryers for smaller systems or point of use applications. These non-cycling designs combine consistent dew points with simplicity and reliability.

Sizes from 10 to 159 scfm





Cycling Dryers

KAESER SECOTEC® cycling dryers offer energy savings by using cold storage and the SECOTEC control system. Heat sink material is used for thermal storage. The layout is designed for easy maintenance, accessibility, and minimal floor space. A precooler/reheater provides increased cooling efficiency. Their simple design and top quality construction make them extremely reliable.

Sizes up to 3070 scfm





Modular High Capacity Dryers

For very large air systems, KAESER offers high capacity refrigerated dryers built with combinations of 1050 and 2100 scfm (air-cooled) and 1250 and 2500 scfm modules (water-cooled). Using dual control scroll-type refrigerant compressors, this design has superior energy efficiency in direct proportion to the load over a wide range of flows. Up to five modules can be combined to increase capacity as your demand grows.

Air-cooled sizes from 3150 to 10,500 scfm Water-cooled sizes from 3750 to 12,500 scfm



High Inlet Temperature Dryers

Our HTRD's are designed for use with piston compressors with higher operating temperatures. They combine a separate aftercooler, separator, dryer, and filter and are ideal for facilities with 5 to 30 hp piston compressors. HTRD's are lightweight and have a small footprint for convenient installation.

Sizes up to 125 scfm



High Pressure Dryers (HT)

High pressure applications are also subject to the threat of contaminants and harmful moisture. KAESER offers its HT line of dryers for PET bottling systems and other applications from 230-725 psig.

Sizes up to 3000 scfm

Desiccant Air Dryers

Desiccant dryers provide extremely dry air for processes that are very moisture sensitive or applications where the compressed air system is exposed to very low ambient temperatures. Dew points may be as low as -100°F. The desiccant material adsorbs moisture in the compressed air until it reaches its maximum capacity at which point it must be regenerated. The method of regeneration is what differentiates the types of desiccant dryers (KAD, KED, and KBD).



KAESER Heatless Desiccant Dryers (KAD)

Also called "pressure swing" desiccant dryers, KAD dryers regenerate without an external source of energy. At rated conditions, approximately 15% of the dry compressed air is used to regenerate the saturated tower. KAD's are initially less expensive than heat reactivated dryers, but typically consume more energy. Heatless dryers are the most capable of producing very low dew points.

Sizes: 40 - 5400 scfm



KAESER Heated Purge Dryers (KED)

At rated conditions, KAESER heated purge dryers use only 7% of the compressed air supply for regeneration. Dry air is reduced in pressure and passed through a heater before being directed through the wet desiccant bed, regenerating it. Having an external heater, rather than having heating elements within the desiccant bed, prevents the desiccant from being exposed to temperatures higher than that required for regeneration, extending desiccant service life. KED dryers are typically less costly to operate than heatless dryers.

Sizes: 300 - 3200 scfm

KAESER Heatless Desiccant Dryers (DC-HF Series)

KAESER heatless dryers are available in 7 to 40 scfm sizes. Premounted connection adapters allow for easy installation of the included KAESER filters.

Sizes: 7 - 40 scfm





KAESER Heated Blower Purge Dryers (KBD)

KAESER Blower Purge Dryers (KBD) use little or no purge air by introducing atmospheric air and heating it. Heating ambient air lowers its relative humidity, increasing its ability to hold moisture. The hot, dry ambient air regenerates the desiccant. KBD's provide excellent energy savings by eliminating the need to use costly compressed air for purging.

Sizes: 500 - 4300 scfm





Breathing Air Purifiers

KAESER Breathing Air Purifiers (KBS) provide air for applications where workers cannot safely breath ambient air. KBS purifiers include filters to remove contaminants and oil, a desiccant air dryer to remove moisture, and catalytic materials to reduce carbon monoxide concentrations to a level safe for continuous breathing. The KBS delivers OSHA's Grade D breathing air.

Sizes up to 940 scfm



Condensate Removal

Compressed air condensate is a by-product of all compressors. It is a mixture of ambient hydrocarbons, compressor lubricant with ambient moisture, and particulates that have been concentrated during the compression process. Safely disposing of condensate is a required environmental practice. This oil/water mixture is classified as hazardous waste and cannot be discharged into municipal wastewater systems unless the oil and contaminants are removed.



KAESER Condensate Filters (KCF)

KAESER's Condensate Filters (KCF) offer a reliable and economical method of oil/water separation by automatically removing lubricant from compressor condensate. This allows for easy and economical disposal of compressed air condensate in an environmentally responsible way. The low-maintenance system requires no electricity for operation.

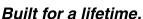


KAESER Condensate Manifold (KCM)

The KCM is a small vessel that collects condensate from multiple sources and safely diffuses residual air pressure to maximize separation effectiveness in the KAESER Condensate Filter (or any oil/water separator).

Available in two models that vent up to 4 and 8 condensate lines, the KCM is constructed from sturdy schedule 80 PVC and has a maximum pressure-at-inlet of 230 psig.







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