

AMD Refrigeration Compressed Air Dryers

To get the best performance from your compressed air system it will be necessary to control the amount of water present. Compressed air contains water in both liquid and vapour forms.

Liquid water washes lubricant from air operated equipment and accelerates wear. It also mixes with blasting materials, and by forming damp lumps degrades the performance or results of the process. It also clogs hoses and nozzles.

The vapour form of water is not a problem until it is cooled to a temperature at which it condenses into a liquid.

Every time compressed air is expanded, such as at the control of a blast gun, it experiences some cooling. When it is cooled enough it will form liquid water.

It is not possible to compress air without compressing evaporated water as well. There will always be some humidity. The hotter air is, the more water it can hold.

In Australia a dryer is essential, especially if you are going to use a dry medium such as calcium carbonate or sodium bicarbonate, or any finer media such as fine garnet etc.



The AMD refrigerant dryer range is matched to standard air compressor outputs, to allow economic unit selection.

AMD dryers use the ALU DRY aluminium modular heat exchanger, which has a vertical flow layout, ensuring wet compressed air flows down to the condensate drain.

Model	Flow rate			Dimensions			Pressure
	l/min	cfm	hose	w	d	h	max bar
AMD 3	350	12	3/8"	305	345	435	23
AMD 6	600	21	1/2"	370	515	475	27
AMD 9	950	34	1/2"	370	515	475	28
AMD 12	1200	42	1/2"	370	515	475	30
AMD 18	1800	64	1/2"	370	515	475	34
AMD 25	2500	88	1"	345	420	740	38

Data refers to compressed air at 35°C and 7 bar g in a 25°C ambient and 5°C pressure dewpoint

Maximum working conditions: Ambient 45°C Inlet 55°C

Electrical supply: 230 ~ 240 v 50 Hz 1 phase (AMD 3 to 25 also 230 v 60 Hz 1 phase)



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