



HEATLESS ADSORPTION DRYERS ULTRAPAC™ HL



DRY COMPRESSED AIR FOR YOUR APPLICATION

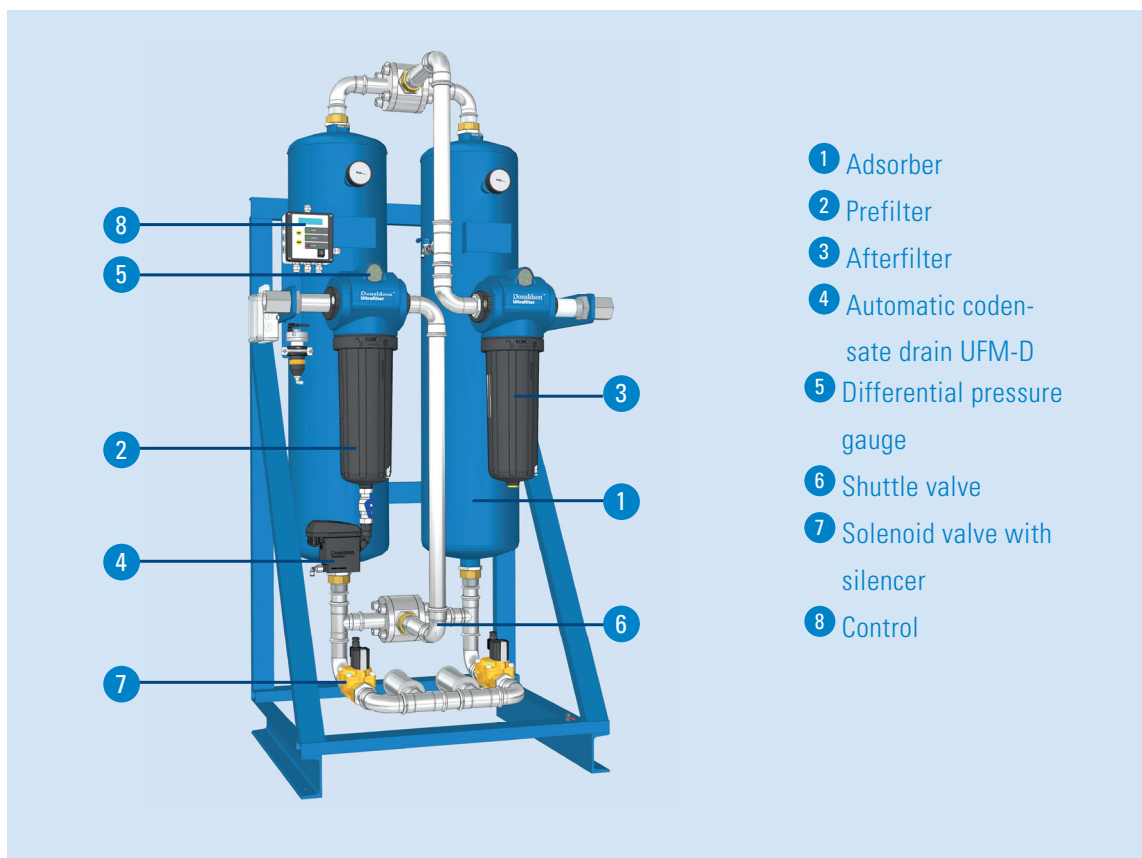
Adsorption Drying – why?

Only dry compressed air is also clean compressed air, because the moisture in the compressed air network conjoins dirt particles, which could lead to corrosion, production downtimes and losses in the production quality.

Donaldson's high efficiency adsorption dryers remove moisture from the compressed air and therefore guarantee an efficient and secure production process. State-of-the-art technology and selected materials are the basis for high operational safety. The Ultrapac is equipped with a control system, pre- and afterfilter, condensate drain and silencer.

Maximum efficiency and the highest operational safety, coupled with low operational costs are attributes that convey the advantages of the adsorption dryer. The areas of application are diverse and are matched to the exact requirements of the customer.

The time-controlled adsorption dryer without capacity control operates with a predetermined cycle time for which the dryers are designed, irrespective whether the desiccant might be utilized to the maximum. The dryer's requirement for regeneration air (energy consumption of compressed air) therewith remains constant.



Adsorption dryers are always applied where highly purified and dry compressed air is required in accordance with ISO 8573-1.

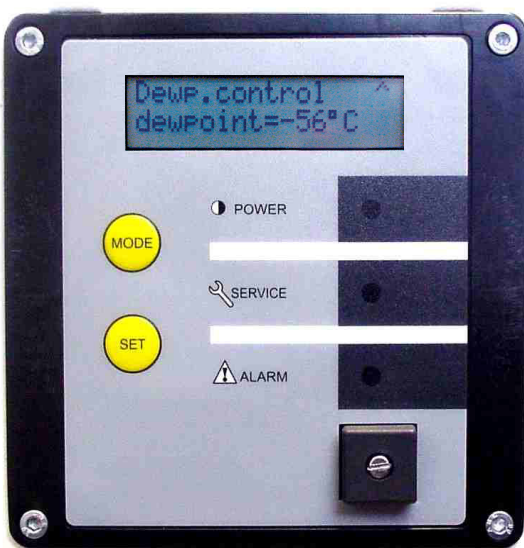
Examples of application areas:

- Food processing
- Beverage
- Pharmaceutical
- Medical
- Industrial machinery
- Plastic industry
- Laser cutting
- Packaging and bottling
- Packaging
- Optical measuring machines
- Automotive
- Energy

ENERGY-SAVING CONTROL

The water load of the dryer depends on the actual operational conditions. If the inlet conditions, airflow, pressure or ambient temperatures vary, the amount of the water loading will also vary.

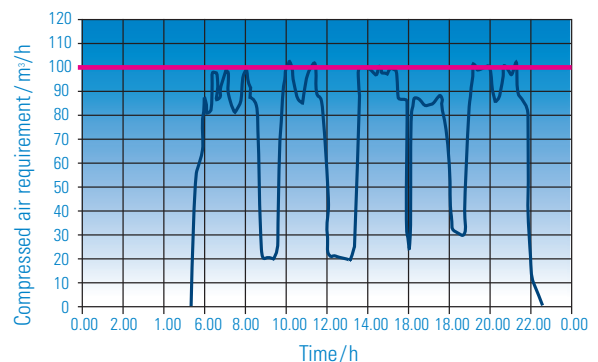
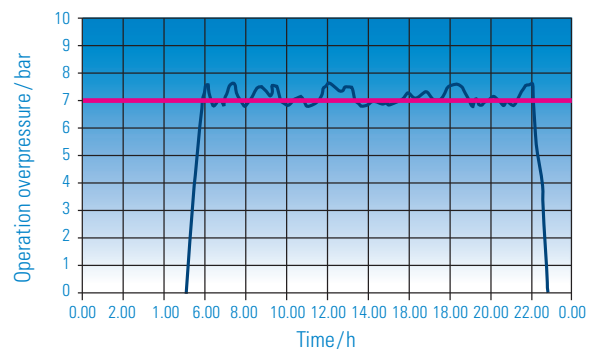
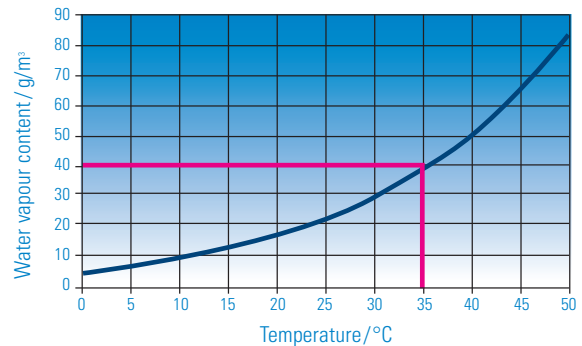
With a continual dewpoint measurement at the outlet of the dryer, the "Ultraconomy" energy-saving control will determine the actual amount of moisture that enters the dryer and will assess the optimum time when the dryer requires regenerating whilst maintaining a constant selected dewpoint. This leads to considerable savings in regeneration air. An example exemplifies this: a dryer designed for 100 m³/h, 35 °C inlet temperature and 7 bar (g) operational pressure uses approx. 15 m³/h regeneration air during a fixed cycle.



At an average compressed air requirement of 60%, an average inlet temperature of 30 °C and average pressure of 7.2 bar the water load only still amounts to approx. 45% of the original value. On average the dryer is now only using 6.75 m³/h and is therewith saving 8.25 m³ per hour. According to compressor type and condition this is equivalent to a power consumption of up to 1 kW.

At a full cost price of 3 cents per m³ of generated compressed air and 8,000 operating hours per year the saving amounts to Euro 1,980.

Individual dryer configuration as per customer's requirements and tailor-made solutions, also for other industrial gases available on request

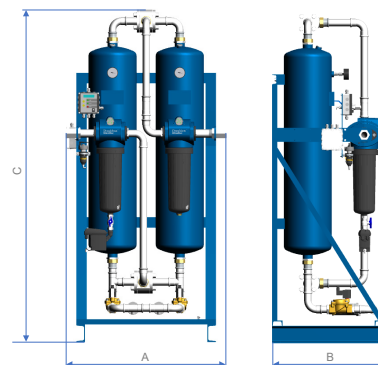


Options: Ultracpac HL-ALD/HL-MSD

- Alternative power supply (24 V DC, 110 V AC)
- Dryers as silicone and separating agent free models
- Purge orifice for specific operating pressure
- 4...20 mA output dewpoint signal
- Tropical version
- -70°C pressure dewpoint measuring system
- Packaging options

ULTRAPAC HL TECHNICAL DATA

| Type HL-ALD/ HL-MSD | Nominal inlet flow m³/h (1 bar, 20 °C)* | Average reg. air flow m³/h (1 bar, 20 °C) | | Connection DN " | Dimensions | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | HL-ALD | HL-MSD | | Width (A) mm | Depth (B) mm | Height (C) mm |
| 0100 | 100 | 15.0 | 20 | G 1 | 705 | 450 | 1600 |
| 0150 | 150 | 23.0 | 30 | G 1 | 705 | 450 | 2025 |
| 0175 | 175 | 26.3 | 35 | G 1 | 910 | 650 | 1900 |
| 0225 | 225 | 34.0 | 45 | G 1½ | 920 | 650 | 1900 |
| 0300 | 300 | 45.0 | 60 | G 1½ | 920 | 650 | 1890 |
| 0375 | 375 | 56.0 | 75 | G 1½ | 920 | 650 | 2220 |
| 0550 | 550 | 83.0 | 110 | G 2 | 1190 | 750 | 2220 |
| 0650 | 650 | 98.0 | 130 | G 2 | 1190 | 750 | 2220 |
| 0850 | 850 | 128.0 | 170 | G 2 | 1320 | 850 | 2320 |
| 1000 | 1000 | 150.0 | 200 | G 2 | 1320 | 850 | 2340 |



* Related to the intake of the compressor +20 °C, 1 bar abs., at a compressed air inlet temperature of +35 °C and 7 bar (g) operating pressure.

Sizing

| Type | Pressure dewpoint | Inlet temperature | Operating overpressure (bar) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| HL-ALD | -40 °C* | 25 °C | 0.75 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.40 | 2.55 |
| | | 30 °C | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 1.10 | 1.24 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.65 | 1.79 | 1.93 | 2.06 | 2.20 | 2.34 |
| | | 35 °C | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.88 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 1.63 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 2.00 | 2.13 |
| HL-MSD | -40 °C/-70 °C* | 25 °C | 0.75 | 0.90 | 1.05 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.50 | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.10 | 2.25 | 2.40 | 2.55 |
| | | 30 °C | 0.69 | 0.83 | 0.96 | 1.10 | 1.24 | 1.38 | 1.51 | 1.65 | 1.79 | 1.93 | 2.06 | 2.20 | 2.34 |
| | | 35 °C | 0.63 | 0.75 | 0.88 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.50 | 1.63 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 2.00 | 2.13 |
| | | 40 °C | 0.50 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.70 |
| | | 45 °C | 0.44 | 0.53 | 0.61 | 0.70 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 1.05 | 1.14 | 1.23 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.49 |
| | | 50 °C | 0.31 | 0.38 | 0.44 | 0.50 | 0.56 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.88 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.06 |

* Depending on operating conditions and sizing

Example: $V_{nom} = 200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$, Inlet temperature = 30 °C, Operating pressure = 10 bar, Pressure dewpoint = -40 °C
Calculated dryer size: Ultrapac HL-ALD 0150

$$V_{corr} = \frac{V_{nom}}{f} = \frac{200 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{1.51} = 132,5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$



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Please contact us:
Donaldson Europe B.V.
Research Park Building No. 1303 · Interleuvenlaan 1
B-3001 Leuven · Belgium
Phone +32(0)16 38 38 11 · Fax +32(0)16 40 00 77
CAP-europe@donaldson.com · www.donaldson.com