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Removing moisture from a compressed air system is important because moisture in the air can cause damage to equipment, reduce the efficiency of air-powered tools, and cause product defects in some manufacturing processes.

## **Running your Compressed Air System Efficiently.**

Here are some steps to take to remove moisture from a compressed air system:

- 1. Install a moisture trap: A moisture trap is a device that captures moisture from the compressed air before it enters the system. It typically contains a condensate drain that allows you to drain the collected moisture periodically.
- 2. Use a dryer: A compressed air dryer can help to remove moisture from the air by cooling it down to condense the moisture and then removing it from the system. There are different types of compressed air dryers, such as refrigerated dryers, and desiccant dryers. You should choose a dryer based on the specific requirements of your compressed air system.
- 3. Drain your system regularly: Even with a moisture trap and dryer in place, moisture can still build up in the system over time. To avoid this, it's important to regularly drain the system of any accumulated condensate. You can do this manually by opening the drain valves at low points in the system or install electronic drain valves that will do it for you.
- 4. Check for leaks: Leaks in the compressed air system can allow moisture to enter, so it's important to regularly check for and repair any leaks.





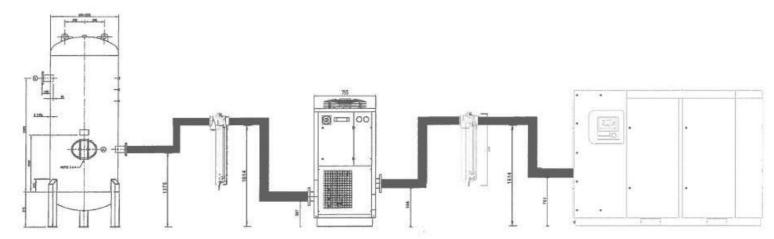
5. Monitor your system: Regularly monitoring your compressed air system can help you detect any issues before they become serious problems. This can include checking pressure levels, temperature, and the moisture content of the air.



## What is the purpose of an Air Dayer?

Refrigerated dryers work by cooling the compressed air and removing moisture as it condenses, while desiccant dryers use a material such as silica gel to absorb moisture from the air.

The type of air dryer you choose will depend on the specific needs of your application. Factors such as the required level of moisture removal, the volume of compressed air needed, and the cost of the system will all play a role in determining which type of dryer is best for your needs.



## What is the purpose of filters?

In-line filters are essential components of compressed air systems, as they help remove impurities such as dust, dirt, and oil from the compressed air. The presence of these impurities in the compressed air can negatively impact the performance and reliability of pneumatic equipment, cmc machines, and your end product, resulting in increased maintenance costs and downtime.

In-line filters are typically installed at various points in the compressed air system, such as before and after dryers, to ensure that the air is as clean and dry as possible. In addition, in-line filters can also help protect downstream equipment, such as valves and actuators, from contamination and premature wear.

Overall, the purpose of in-line filters in a compressed air system is to improve the quality of the compressed air and ensure optimal performance and reliability of your plant.

In-line filters come in various types and sizes, depending on the application and the level of filtration required.

In-line filters require regular maintenance, such as the replacement of filter elements, to ensure their proper functioning. Neglecting filter maintenance can lead to contamination of the compressed air system, resulting in equipment failure and product quality issues.

It's important to properly maintain your air dryer system to ensure it continues to function effectively. This may include regular cleaning and replacement of filter elements, monitoring of pressure and temperature levels, and inspection of the system for leaks or other issues.