



Regenerative Desiccant Dryers

KAD, KED, and KBD Series

40 to 5400 cfm

kaeser.com

Desiccant Air Dryers

The right dryer for you

Most compressed air applications can achieve the required air quality by using a refrigerated dryer in combination with proper filtration. However, in cases where compressed air is exposed to freezing temperatures or where the product, process, or equipment is highly sensitive to moisture, KAESER offers a complete line of desiccant dryers specifically designed to meet low dew points and deliver energy savings.

Innovation you can trust

With a cutting edge research and development team committed to building industry-leading products, KAESER continues to deliver better solutions to meet our customers' compressed air needs. KAESER's expertise and world-wide reputation for superior reliability and efficiency offer great performance and peace of mind.

Quality in every detail

Desiccant dryer performance and reliability are driven by component quality. KAESER's valves and actuators are designed for consistent dew point performance and low pressure drop. Additionally, desiccant bed symmetry is selected to ensure uniform flow distribution and maximize contact time, while the spherical activated alumina desiccant allows for long service life and minimizes dusting. It also has a high surface-to-volume ratio and great affinity for water vapor for superior adsorption.

Savings with proper application

Proper planning with the help of KAESER's system design engineers can save you money on capital and energy costs. Desiccant dryers have a higher purchase price and overall operating costs than refrigerated dryers and should be applied to the portions of a system requiring dew points below that of a refrigerated dryer. KAESER can design a system that will efficiently deliver air quality suitable for your application.

Desiccant dryer basic operation

KAESER desiccant dryers use the principles of adsorption and desorption and alternately cycle the compressed air through twin desiccant towers. As the vapor-laden air flows through one tower, the moisture is adsorbed onto the desiccant. Meanwhile, in the other tower, "purge air" flows through, evaporates the water on the desiccant, and carries it out of the tower as vapor.

The benefits of counterflow regeneration

KAESER's upflow drying and downflow regeneration extends desiccant service life and ensures consistent outlet dew points.

Upflow drying also controls the accumulation of liquid water in the desiccant beds. Regardless of design, liquid water will accumulate in the piping between the prefilters and the dryer inlet. Eventually, the air stream will carry a "slug" of water into the desiccant bed.

Counterflow design ensures that the driest portion of the desiccant bed is nearest the dryer outlet at switchover, and allows purge air to be evenly distributed throughout the desiccant bed, providing more effective regeneration.





Heatless desiccant dryer (KAD)

KADs produce pressure dew points as low as -94°F at rated conditions (see Dew Point Options on page 5).



with floor stand for easy

• Lifting lugs for easy handling

· Optional factory mounting of pre-

installation

and after-filters

vessels

- · Fabricated per Section VIII of the boiler and pressure vessel code
- ASME safety relief valve

Heatless desiccant dryer (KAD) (Table 1)

All Models	Inlet Flow @ 100 psig (scfm)	Purge 100 (sc Avg	Rate @ psig fm) Max	Outlet A Ra (sc Avg	Air Flow ate fm) Min	Power Supply	Dimensions* W x D x H (inches)	Inlet and Outlet Connection* (inches)	Wt.* (lb.)	Filter Package Capacity (scfm)	Total Replacement Desiccant (lb.)
KAD 40	40	5.8	7	34.2	33.0		31 x 32 x 49		365	55	52
KAD 60	60	8.6	10.5	51.4	49.5	90-305 V	31 x 32 x 64	1 NPT	445	75	80
KAD 90	90	13	15.8	77.0	74.3		31 x 32 x 81		575	90	110
KAD 115	115	16.6	20.1	98.4	94.9		40 x 00 x 57		685	160	010
KAD 165	165	23.8	28.9	141	136		42 X 38 X 57		685	290	210
KAD 260	260	37.4	45.5	223	215		47 x 38 x 75	2 NPT	1010	290	318
KAD 370	370	53.3	64.8	317	305		55 x 38 x 65		1215	390	458
KAD 450	450	64.8	78.8	385	371		55 x 38 x 73		1350	500	542
KAD 590	590	85	103	505	487	1 Dh	49 x 48 x 103		1473	625	710
KAD 750	750	108	131	642	619	1 FII	50 x 48 x 107		2134	1250	910
KAD 930	930	134	163	796	767	50 or 60 Hz	55 x 56 x 112		2414	1250	1180
KAD 1130	1130	163	198	967	932		59 x 56 x 115		2875	1250	1420
KAD 1350	1350	194	236	1156	1114		60 x 56 x 120	3 FLG	3722	1875	1846
KAD 1550	1550	223	271	1327	1279		66 x 56 x 116		4167	1875	2064
KAD 2100	2100	302	368	1798	1733		72 x 56 x 119	4 FLG	4417	2500	2520
KAD 3000	3000	432	525	2568	2475		76 x 62 x 125		9010	3125	3734
KAD 4100	4100	590	718	3510	3383		85 x 62 x 124	6 EL C	9900	5000	5398
KAD 5400	5400	778	945	4622	4455		96 x 66 x 124	0 FLG	12,000	6875	7200

Note 1: KAD dryer inlet flow capacities are established in accordance with ISO 7183 Option A2: Inlet air pressure 100 psig, inlet air temperature 100°F, saturated.

Note 2: The purge flow rate of any pressure swing (heatless) desiccant dryer is not constant throughout the purge cycle. The purge cycle consists of a maximum purge flow period when the purge valve is open and a reduced flow period during repressurization. The total air consumption during the purge cycle is the average purge flow and is based on a 10 minute cycle time (-40°F PDP).

Note 3: Maximum working pressure: 150 psig standard; 250 psig optional. Maximum working pressure to 500 psig available for most models. Consult factory. *Dryer only. See drawing for inlet/outlet connection size for dryer with filter package. Weight is dryer only. Dryer shipping weight appears on drawing. For shipping with a filter package, consult factory.

Flow capacities

Maximum inlet flow capacities at various pressures:

To determine a dryer's inlet flow capacity at inlet pressures other than 100 psig, multiply the dryer's rated inlet flow (found in Table 1) by the multiplier from Table 2 that corresponds to the system pressure at the dryer inlet.

Outlet flow capacities:

For dryers operating at less than maximum flow and using the Purge Economizer feature and/or operating at pressures other than 100 psig, contact factory for correct purge flow.

KAD inlet pressure correction factor (Table 2)

Inlet Pressure (psig)	Multiplier	Inlet Pressure (psig)	Multiplier
60*	0.65	125	1.10
70	0.74	130	1.12
80	0.83	140	1.16
90	0.91	150	1.20
100	1.00	175	1.29
110	1.04	200	1.37
115	1.06	225	1.45
120	1.08	250	1.52

*For operation at pressures lower than 60 psig, please contact factory.

(Table 3)

		Cycle Time and Mode					
ISO 8573.1 Class	Dew Point	Standard	Eco Control 3 Demand Mode*				
1	-94°F (-70°C)	4 min. fixed	N/A				
2	-40°F (-40°C)	10 min. fixed	Yes				
3	-4°F (-20°C)	16 min. fixed	Yes				
4	+38°F (+3°C)	24 min. fixed	No				

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

* The Eco Control 3 also offers fixed cycle settings ISO Class 4 not available KAD dew point options meet

(Table 3)

pressure dew point.

ISO 8573.1 air quality standards

Models KAD and KAD EC3 allow the user to

select outlet pressure dew points corresponding

to the different ISO 8573.1 air quality classes.

KAD E models are preset to deliver the

commonly used ISO 8573.1 Class 2 outlet

Heated desiccant dryers (KED & KBD)

KAESER Heated Purge Dryers (KED) are heated regenerative dryers that use only 7% of compressed air for purging. They heat the dry purge air to increase its capacity to hold moisture and to regenerate. KED's provide lower operating costs by reducing the amount of expensive purge air used to regenerate. Standard design outlet pressure dew point at rated conditions: -4°F (-40°F with the optional purge booster).

Sizes: 300 – 3200 scfm

KAESER Blower Purge Dryers (KBD) use little or no purge air by introducing atmospheric air and heating it. The heated air has a higher capacity for absorbing water and provides effective regeneration. KBD's provide the greatest energy savings by eliminating the need to use costly compressed air for purging. Standard design outlet pressure dew point at rated conditions: -40°F.

Sizes: 500 – 4300 scfm standard. Up to 10,000 scfm available, consult factory.



KAESER heated purge dryers (KED) (Table 4)

KED Model Number	Inlet flow @ 100 psig 100°F (scfm)	Purge Flow Rate (scfm)	Air Available Average (scfm)	Hea (nom kW)	ater (Avg kW)	Dimensions W x D x H (in.)	Approx. Weight* (lb.)	In/Out Connection* (in.)	Pre-filter (KB Series) (scfm)	High-Temp After-filter (HTA Series) (scfm)	Total Replacement Desiccant*** (lb.)
300	300	21	279	4.5	1.5	42 x 42 x 98	1360		390	400	420
400	400	28	372	6	2.0	49 x 48 x 104	1776	1.3 INF I	500	400	
500	500	35	465	7	2.5	49 x 48 x 105	1776		500	600	708
600	600	42	558	8	3.0	50 x 48 x 108	1978	2 111 1	625	600	906
750	750	53	698	10	3.8	55 x 56 x 114	2323	-	1250	1200	1100
900	900	63	837	12	4.5	55 x 56 x 114	2323				1100
1050	1050	74	977	14	5.3	59 x 56 x 113	2816	2510			1420
1300	1300	91	1209	17	6.5	60 x 56 x 118	3326	3 FLG			1848
1500	1500	105	1395	19	7.5	72 x 56 x 119	5094		1875	1800	0510
1800	1800	126	1674	23	9.0	72 x 56 x 119	5094				2010
2200	2200	154	2046	28	11.0	76 x 62 x 127	7753		2500	2400	0704
2600	2600	182	2418	33	13.0	76 x 62 x 127	7753	4 FLG	3125	3000	3734
3200	3200	224	2976	40	16.0	85 x 62 x 125	8963		3750	4800	4754

KAESER blower purge dryers (KBD) (Table 5)

KBD Model Number	Inlet flow @ 100 psig 100°F (scfm)	Blower Flow Rate (scfm)	Bic (nom hp)	ower	Hea	ater (Avg.kW)	Dimensions W x D x H (in.)	Approx. Weight* (lb.)	In/Out * Connection (in.)	Pre-filter (KB Series) (scfm)	High-Temp After-filter (HTA Series) (scfm)	Total Replacement Desiccant (lb.)***
500	500	94	2.5	1.6	10	8.5	49 x 48 x 105	1861		500		708
600	600	113		2.5	12	10.2	50 x 48 x 108	2084	2 NPT	625	600	906
750	750	140	4	2.2	14	12.6	55 x 56 x 114	2429		020	1200	1180
900	900	158		2.0	17	14.2	55 x 56 x 114	2445		1250		
1050	1050	183	5	2.8	19	16.5	59 x 56 x 113	2966	3 FLG			1420
1300	1300	227	7.5	5.3	23	20.5	60 x 56 x 118	3576		1875	1800	1848
1500	1500	281		7.5	28	25.4	72 x 56 x 119	5359				2518
1800	1800	317	10	7.0	33	28.6	72 x 56 x 119	5359				
2200	2200	403		5.6	40	36.4	76 x 62 x 127	8018	4 FLG	2500	2400	
2600	2600	449	15	10.3	45	40.6	76 x 62 x 127	8123		3125	3000	3000 3734
3200	3200	552	5	2.8	53	49.8	85 x 62 x 127	9243	4/6 FLG**	3750		4754
3600	3600	614		4.0	58	55.5	85 x 62 x 133	12,095			4800	5222
4300	4300	732	7.5	4.4	70	66.1	96 x 66 x 132	13,245	6 FLG			7088

Average Heater kW (fixed cycle) = [kW required to produce 280°F temperature rise] x [235 min. max heat time] / [240 min drying time]

Average Blower kW (fixed cycle) = [Blower kW] x [235 min. max heat time] / [240 min dryer time] // Average Dryer kW (fixed cycle) = [Average Heater kW] + [Average Blower kW]

Actual kW is less and proportional to the average water load presented to the dryer.

*Dryer only. See drawing for inlet/outlet connection size for dryer with filter package. Weight is dryer only. Dryer shipping weight appears on drawing. For shipping with a filter package, consult factory. // **KBD 3200 has a 4" FLG inlet and 6" FLG outlet connection. // ***See manual for replacement desiccant details

Inlet flow

Inlet Flow capacities shown in the Specifications Table have been established at an inlet pressure of 100 psig (7 bar) and a saturated inlet temperature of 100°F (38°C). To determine maximum inlet flow at other conditions, multiply the inlet flow from the Specifications Table by the multiplier from Table 6 that corresponds to your operating conditions.

KED/KBD inlet conditions correction factors (Table 6)

Inlet	Inlet Temperature °F (°C)											
Pressure	60	70	80	90	100	110	120					
(psig)	(15.6)	(21.1)	(26.7)	(32.2)	(37.8)	(43.3)	(48.9)					
60	1.03	1.01	0.99	0.80	0.58	0.43	0.32					
70	1.10	1.08	1.07	0.94	0.68	0.50	0.37					
80	1.17	1.15	1.14	1.08	0.79	0.58	0.43					
90	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.18	0.89	0.66	0.49					
100	1.30	1.28	1.26	1.24	1.00	0.74	0.55					
110	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.30	1.11	0.82	0.61					
115	1.39	1.37	1.35	1.33	1.16	0.86	0.64					
120	1.42	1.40	1.38	1.36	1.22	0.90	0.67					
125	1.45	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.27	0.94	0.70					
130	1.48	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.33	0.99	0.74					
140	1.53	1.51	1.49	1.47	1.44	1.07	0.80					
150	1.58	1.56	1.54	1.52	1.50	1.16	0.87					

Important:

For inlet temperatures above 100°F, we **strongly** recommend installing a trim cooler. Please note that for every 20°F inlet temperature increase, moisture load/dryer size approximately doubles.

Controls and instrumentation

Heatless desiccant dryers



Basic timer control (KAD E)

The Basic Timer Control is a reliable fixed cycle timer with LED's indicating which tower is drying. This controller maintains a fixed 10-minute cycle delivering an ISO Class 2 pressure dew point (-40°F). Choose this controller when air demand is uniform and closely matches dryer capacity.





Standard control (KAD)

The standard controller, with process flow schematic and LED's, makes status checks of control sequence, valves, and filters simple and allows the user to program reminders for routine maintenance intervals. A diagnostic mode steps through the dryer's operational sequence to verify proper function and performance. The display clearly notifies the user if a malfunction occurs.

This controller has four fixed cycle operating modes corresponding to four of the ISO 8573.1 air quality classes for moisture content. In addition, the standard controller includes a manually selectable purge saving feature. The Purge Economizer Switches allow the user to reduce purge consumption in increments of 10% of full purge requirement and down to 30% of dryer capacity, to closely match a constant, fixed load.



Eco Control 3 (KAD EC3)

To precisely and automatically match purge air consumption to a changing load, KAESER offers the Eco Control 3. It has the same features as the Standard Control (except the Purge Economizer Switches), plus the Eco Control 3 monitors temperature changes within the desiccant bed when the dryer is operating at less than its full capacity and keeps the towers on-line until the full drying capacity is reached. This reduces the number of purge cycles and ensures that only the necessary volume of purge air is consumed.

The KAD EC3 controller uses Modbus TDP/IP communication via Ethernet ports. Dryer operating status is displayed on a 7" LCD, capacitive color touchscreen. Controller is housed in a NEMA 4X, IP66 rated electrical enclosure.

Externally heated desiccant dryers



Standard control (KED and KBD)

The standard controller for heated dryers operates the dryer on a fixed eighthour cycle. A tower is on-line (drying compressed air) for four hours and then taken off-line to be regenerated during the remaining four hours. Heater operation is terminated when temperature sensors detect that desiccant bed heating is complete. The standard controller's process flow schematic and LED's make status checks of control sequence, valves, and filters simple and allow the user to program reminders for routine maintenance intervals. A diagnostic mode steps through the dryer's operational sequence to verify proper function and performance. The display clearly notifies the user if a malfunction occurs. Dryer operating status is displayed on a two-line vacuum fluorescent text display with choice of three languages: English, Spanish, or French.

Energy management control (KED and KBD)

The Energy Management Control for heated dryers monitors the moisture level in the desiccant bed and keeps a tower on-line drying compressed air until the desiccant's adsorptive capacity has been fully utilized. Regeneration is then initiated and completed in the following four hours. The regenerated tower repressurizes then sits idle until the Energy Management Control detects full use of the adsorptive capacity of the drying tower and brings the regenerated tower back on-line. For operation at less than full capacity, the Energy Management Control will match power requirement to demand by reducing the frequency of regeneration. Heater operation is terminated when temperature sensors detect that desiccant bed heating is complete. The standard controller's process flow schematic and LED's make status checks of control sequence, valves and filters simple, and allow the user to program reminders for routine maintenance intervals. A diagnostic mode steps through the dryer's operational sequence to verify proper function and performance. The display clearly notifies the user if a malfunction occurs. Dryer operating status is displayed on a two-line vacuum fluorescent text display with choice of three languages: English, Spanish, or French.

Optional controls

Heated purge (KED)

Purge booster

Without increasing the use of compressed



air, purge flow can be increased from 7% to 12% with the optional Purge Booster. This device reduces compressed air consumption from

7% to 6% and draws in an equal volume of ambient air mixing it with the purge air. The increased purge airflow produces lower outlet dew points and minimizes dew point spikes.

Heated purge and blower purge (KED and KBD)

Energy Saver

The Energy Saver Option integrates moisture and temperature sensors to monitor the humidity level near the outlet end of the desiccant beds. During periods of reduced flow, the Energy Saver extends the drying cycle thereby reducing the number of regeneration cycles, saving energy. For KED models, the Energy Saver Option also includes the Purge Booster.

Energy Management

The Energy Management Option includes the Energy Saver Option above and a digital dew point monitor. This feature displays the dryer's outlet dew point and allows the user to prevent tower changeover until a user specified outlet dew point has been achieved, or lets the Energy Management determine the length of the drying period. For KED models, the Energy Management Option also includes the Purge Booster.

Choosing the right desiccant dryer

When selecting desiccant dryers, assess the dew point required for your application and size the dryer for only the part of the system that needs the low dew point.

Heatless dryers (KAD) can achieve the lowest dew points (as low as -94°F) and have lower initial cost, but have higher operating costs. Exhaust purge and blower purge dryers are more efficient, but have higher initial costs, and can only reach dew points as low as -40°F. See the charts below for comparison.

Operating costs comparison



Total cost of purchase, operation, and maintenance of desiccant dryers



Options



Insulation for heated desiccant air dryers (KED and KBD)

Insulation with protective jacket for heater and heater discharge piping is standard; however, insulation for the desiccant vessels is optional. Vessel insulation offers protection for personnel and reduces operating costs. Vessel insulation is flexible open-cell melamine foam having a permanently bonded PVC film laminated polyester fabric jacket. This insulating system absorbs impact and returns to its original shape, thus maintaining its insulating qualities.



Wall-mountable heatless desiccant air dryers (DC-HF Series)

Reliable, quiet, and efficient, DC-HF series desiccant dryers are available in six models from 7 to 40 scfm. An optional wall-mount bracket is available. Pre-mounted connection adapters allow for easy installation of the included KAESER filters. Required pressure dew points (-40°F/-94°F) are met in the fixed cycle or with dew point control (optional pdp control kit). Please see the DC-HF literature for more information.

Filtration



All desiccant dryers require proper filtration. Coalescing pre-filters prevent contamination of desiccant beds by hydrophobic aerosols. Particulate after-filters collect traces of desiccant dust that may exit the dryer. Maintaining these filters extends service intervals and provides excellent air quality. All KAESER desiccant dryers offer optional filter packages with or without block and bypass valves.

Other options

KAD, KED, and KBD

- · High humidity alarm
- · Mounted dew point monitor
- · Stainless steel or copper pilot and instrument air tubing and fittings
- · NEMA 4 low ambient protection packages, dryer, and pre-filter(s)
- · Parallel piped pre-filters and after-filters with inlet/outlet isolation valves

KAD

NEMA 7 Explosion-proof electrical packages (not available for KAD EC3)



The world is our home

As one of the world's largest compressed air systems providers and compressor manufacturers, KAESER COMPRESSORS is represented throughout the world by a comprehensive network of branches, subsidiary companies and factory trained partners.

With innovative products and services, KAESER COMPRESSORS' experienced consultants and engineers help customers to enhance their competitive edge by working in close partnership to develop progressive system concepts that continuously push the boundaries of performance and compressed air efficiency. Every KAESER customer benefits from the decades of knowledge and experience gained from hundreds of thousands of installations worldwide and over ten thousand formal compressed air system audits.

These advantages, coupled with KAESER's worldwide service organization, ensure that our compressed air products and systems deliver superior performance with maximum uptime.





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