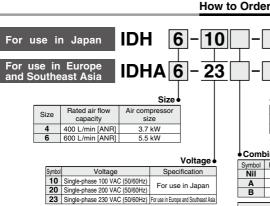
# Refrigerant R134a (HFC)

CEUK Rohs



#### **Optional Specifications**

Option symbol

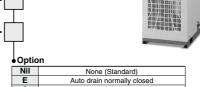
Auto drain normally closed

The auto drain which exhausts dehumidified drainage and the auto drain on the built-in filter are changed to the "normally closed" specification. Recommended for small flow rate (100 to 150 L/min).

# **Construction (Pneumatic/Refrigerant Circuit)**

#### Pneumatic circuit

Hot and humid air entering this product is cooled down by the cooler. The moisture condensed at this time is separated by the drain separator and exhausted automatically. The pressure of the dry air is adjusted by the regulator, and oil mist and solid particles are separated by the micro mist separator with pre-filter and super mist separator. <sup>Nete)</sup> The temperature of the dry and high purity air <sup>Note)</sup> is adjusted by the heater and supplied to the outlet side. Note) The type without filter is not applicable.



G	With Chinese labels and a Chinese operation manual			
* When multiple options are combined, indicate symbols in alphabetical order.				

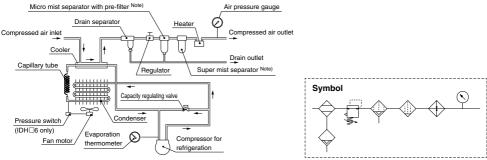
#### Combination of built-in products

Symbol	Regulator	Filter (AMH)	Filter 2 (AME)
Nil	•	•	•
Α	•	•	_
В	•	_	—

Descripiton	Filter details	Filter size		
	Filter details	IDH4, IDHA4	IDH6, IDHA6	
Filter① (AMH)	Micro mist separator with pre-filter • Nominal filtration rating: 0.01 μm (99.9% filtration efficiency) • Outlet oil mist concentration: MAX. 0.1 mg/m³ [ANR] (≈0.08 ppm)	AMH250C	AMH350C	
Filter② (AME)	Super mist separator • Nominal filtration rating: 0.01 µm (99.9% filtration efficiency) • Outlet oil mist concentration: MAX. 0.01 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (ANR) ( <i>co</i> .008 ppm) • Cleanliness at outlet: Particles of 0.3 µm or more: 3.6 particles/L [ANR] or less	AME250C	AME350C	

#### Refrigerant circuit

The HFC gas contained in the refrigerant circuit is compressed by the compressor, and cooled and liquefied by the condenser. When passing through the capillary tube, the HFC gas is regulated and its temperature decreases. While passing through the cooler part, it evaporates rapidly, taking the heat from the compressed air, and is sucked in by the compressor. The capacity regulating valve opens when the compressed air has been cooled sufficiently, and prevents condensed water from being frozen by excessive cooling.



6 SMC

Best Pneumatics 8-2 Ver.7

# **Standard Specifications**

Specifications	Model	IDH4-10	IDH4-20	IDHA4-23	IDH6-10	IDH6-20	IDHA6-23	
	Fluid	Compressed air						
Note 3) Operating range	Air flow capacity Note 1)						NB1	
	Inlet air temperature	5 to 40°C						
	Inlet air pressure	0.3 to 1.0 MPa						
	Ambient temperature	15 to 35°C (Relative humidity 85% or less)						
	Outlet air temperature adjustment range Note 2)	15 to 30°C						
	Outlet air set pressure range	0.15 to 0.85 MPa (The inlet air pressure should be at least 0.15 MPa higher than the outlet air pressure.)						
	Air flow capacity	(110 11	400 L/min [ANR]	ould be at least o.	600 L/min [ANR]			
	Inlet air pressure			0.7	MPa			
Rated conditions	Inlet air temperature	35°C						
	Ambient temperature	30°C						
	Outlet air set temperature	30°C						
Note 4)	Outlet air pressure dew point	10°C						
Rated performance	Outlet air temperature stability Note 5)	±0.1°C (This may vary depending on the conditions.)						
	Outlet air temperature display accuracy	±0.5°C (including accuracy of the sensor)						
	Power supply Note 6)	Single-phase 100 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC Single-phase 230 VAC Single-phase 100 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC Single-phase 230 VAC						
	Fower supply	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	
Electric	Operating current	4.2 A	2.1 A	2.1 A	9.4 A	4.8 A	4.8 A	
specifications	Earth leakage breaker capacity	10 A	5 A	5 A	15 A 10 A 10 A			
	Compressor input	180/200 W 50/60 Hz 385/440 W 50/60 Hz			lz			
	Heater input	220 W 420 W						
Built-in filter	Nominal filtration rating				filtration efficiency			
specifications Note 7)	Cleanliness of the filter outlet side							
Temperature control		Heater operation, PID control						
Refrigerant type/Re		R134a/0.14 kg		R134a/0.26 kg				
Noise level (reference value) Note 8)		52 dB(A)			55 dB(A)			
Weight		26 kg 37 kg						
Applicable drain tube O.D.		10 mm						
Applicable directiv	e at 20°C, atmospheric pressure			CE/UKC/				

Note 1) ANR is the value at 20°C, atmospheric pressure, and relative humidity of 65%. Note 2) About 10 minutes are required until the temperature becomes stable after setting the temperature.

Note 3) The upper limit of the settable outlet air temperature varies depending on the conditions even within the operating range. Be sure to read the selection document before selecting the models.

Note 4) Performance when the operation of each part is stable without fluctuations in operating conditions and power supply

If the air flow capacity is beyond its specified range or if the air flows intermittently, the outlet air temperature range or temperature stability may not be satisfied. (If this happens, install a purge line and flow the compressed air continuously.)

Note 5) In case, the outlet air temperature is set in the range of the ambient temperature +/-5 deg.C.

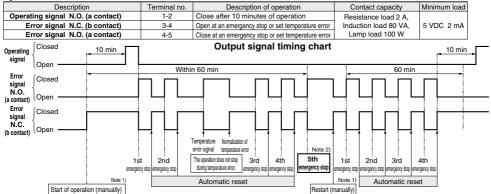
Note 6) Keep the voltage within -5 to +10% of the rated voltage. If there is voltage fluctuation, the outlet air temperature stability may decrease. So if highly accurate temperature adjustment is required, please use a stable power supply to make the voltage fluctuation smaller.
Note 7) The specification changes depending on the cleanliness of the inlet side air. It may take

time until the cleanliness of the filter outlet side air stabilizes immediately after start of operation. The filter performance only applies to the built-in type filter.

Note 8) 1 m in front of the product, 1 m in height, without load, stable conditions Note 9) Customers considering operating the product at an air flow capacity of 100 L/min (ANR) or less should select the special order IDH=1-\_\_\_\_R120 with a min. air flow capacity of 30 L/min (ANR). However, keep in mind that the ambient temperature and outlet air temperature adjustment range are from 20 to 30°C.

# **Output Signal**

#### Specifications



Note 1) The operation can be started or restarted (manually) by the operation stop switch mounted on the thermo-dryer or a remote switch prepared by the user. Note 2) When emergency stop is generated 5 times in an hour or the heater protection equipment (thermo-stat) is operated, the emergency stop status will be held. At this time, the dryer can be restarted by reset operation using the switch stated in Note 1.

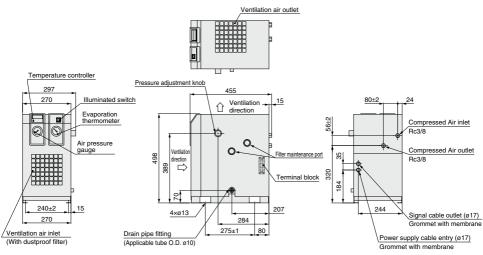


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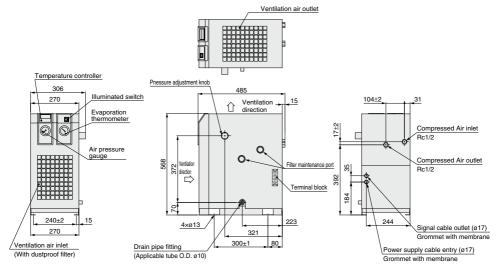
# IDH Series

## Dimensions



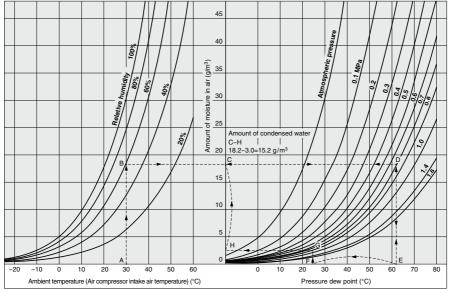


# IDH 6

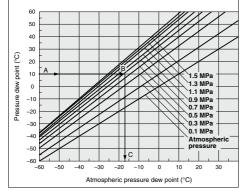




### **Condensed Water Calculation**



# **Dew Point Conversion Chart**



#### How to read the dew point conversion chart

Example) To obtain the atmospheric pressure dew point at a pressure dew point 10°C and a pressure 0.7 MPa.

- Trace the arrow mark → starting from the point A at a pressure dew point 10°C to obtain the intersection B on the pressure characteristic line for 0.7 MPa.
- 2. Trace the arrow mark  $\rightarrow$  starting from the point B to obtain the intersection C at the dew point under atmospheric pressure.
- The intersection C is the conversion value –17°C under atmospheric pressure dew point.

#### How to calculate the amount of condensed water

Example) To obtain the amount of condensed water when the pressure is applied to air up to 0.7 MPa. with an air compressor, then cooled down to 25°C. Given an ambient temperature at 30°C and a relative humidity 60%.

- Trace the arrow mark from the point A at an ambient temperature 30°C to obtain the intersection B on the curved line for the relative humidity 60%.
- Trace the arrow mark from the intersection B to obtain the intersection D on the pressure characteristic line for 0.7 MPa.
- Trace the arrow mark from the intersection D to obtain the intersection E.
- The intersection E is the dew point under pressure 0.7 MPa with an ambient temperature 30°C and a relative humidity 60%. The value for E is 62°C.
- Trace the intersection E upward, and trace from the intersection D leftward to obtain the intersection C.
- 6. The intersection C is the amount of moisture included in the compressed air 1 m<sup>5</sup> at 0.7 MPa and a pressure dew point 62 °C. The amount of moisture is 18.2 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- Trace the arrow mark, starting from F for cooling temperature 25°C (pressure dew point 25°C) to obtain the intersection G on the pressure characteristic line for 0.7 MPa.
- 8. From the intersection G, trace the arrow mark to obtain the intersection H on the vertical axis.
- The intersection H is the amount of moisture included in the compressed air 1 m<sup>3</sup> at 0.7 MPa, and a pressure dew point 25°C. The amount of moisture is 3.0 g/m<sup>3</sup>.
- Therefore, the amount of condensed water is as follows (per 1 m<sup>3</sup>):

The amount of moisture at the intersection C – the amount of moisture at the intersection H = the amount of condensed water 18.2 – 3.0 = 15.2 g/m<sup>3</sup>