



Installation, Operating and Maintenance Manual

HYDROGARD® HT SERIES HIGH INLET TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATED AIR DRYERS

MODELS

HT 25

HT 35

HT 50

HT 75

HT 100

**This instruction manual must be read by everyone
who installs or works with this equipment.**

Bulletin 577 Revision F (05/2003)

SPX Air Treatment

1282167

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INTRODUCTION

High Inlet Temperature Refrigerated Air Dryers use fan cooling and mechanical refrigeration to dry high inlet temperature compressed air. See Table 4 for rated capacity and other dryer specifications.

Throughout this manual, the word "dryer" is used to refer to High Inlet Temperature Refrigerated Air Dryers. To ensure continuing good performance and safe operation, everyone who installs, uses or maintains the dryer must read and carefully follow the instructions in this manual.

SAFETY

The dryers are designed and built with safety as a prime consideration; industry-accepted safety factors have been used in the design. Each dryer is checked at the factory for safety and operation. All necessary adjustments are made before shipment.

Follow the maintenance schedules outlined in this manual for good performance and safe operation. Maintenance should be done only by qualified personnel with proper tools.

Carefully read the following safety rules before proceeding with installation, operation or maintenance. The rules are essential to ensure safe dryer operation. Failure to follow these rules void the warranty or result in dryer damage or personal injury.

1. Do not install or try to repair a dryer that has been damaged in shipment. See Receiving and Inspection for instructions.
 2. Compressed air and electricity have the potential to cause personal injury or equipment damage. Before doing any work on the dryer, be sure the electrical supply has been locked and tagged and the internal pressure of the dryer has been vented to the atmosphere.
 3. Do not operate the dryer at pressures or temperatures above the maximum conditions shown on the data plate.
 4. Always supply electrical power that complies with the voltage shown on the data plate.
 5. Do not readjust the dryer without factory authorization.
 6. Work on the refrigeration system must be done only by a competent refrigeration mechanic.
 7. Use only manufacturer's genuine replacement parts. The manufacturer bears no responsibility for hazards caused by the use of unauthorized parts.
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Safety Instructions

Safety instructions in this manual are boldfaced for emphasis. The signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** are used to indicate hazard seriousness levels as follows:

DANGER ——— Immediate hazard which **WILL** result in severe injury or death.

WARNING ——— Hazard or unsafe practice which **COULD** result in severe injury or death.

CAUTION ——— Hazard or unsafe practice which **COULD** result in minor injury or in product or property damage.

Data Plate

The dryer data plate contains identification information. If the data plate is missing or damaged, contact your local distributor and request a replacement.

RECEIVING AND INSPECTION

Inspect the dryer closely when it is received. Record any indication of damage on the delivery receipt, especially if the dryer will not be immediately uncrated. Obtain the delivery person's signed agreement to recorded damages to facilitate future insurance claims.

Since the dryer is shipped F.O.B. Factory, the manufacturer's responsibility for the shipment ceases when the carrier signs the bill of lading.

If goods are received short or in damaged condition, notify the carrier and insist on a notation of the loss or damage across the face of the freight bill. Otherwise no claim can be enforced against the carrier.

If concealed loss or damage is discovered, notify your carrier at once and request an inspection. This is absolutely necessary. Unless you do this, the carrier will not consider any claim for loss or damage. The carrier will make an inspection and may grant a concealed damage notation. If you give the carrier a clear receipt for the goods that have been damaged or lost in transit, you do so at your own risk and expense.

The manufacturer is willing to assist you in collecting claims for loss or damage. Willingness does not make the manufacturer responsible for collecting claims or replac-

ing material. Claim filing and processing is your responsibility.

INSTALLATION

Ambient Air Temperature

Locate the dryer indoors where the ambient air temperature will be between 40°F and 95°F. Intermittent operation at ambient temperatures up to 113°F will not damage the dryer but may result in a higher dew point or dryer shutdown due to high refrigerant discharge pressure (see Field Service Guide). Call your local distributor if prolonged operation at ambient temperatures above 95°F or below 40°F is unavoidable.

Do not operate air-cooled dryers at ambient air temperatures below 40°F. Such operation may result in low suction pressure, causing freeze-up.

Location and Clearance

Mount the dryer on a level base and bolt down if the base vibrates. If the dryer is air cooled, install it in a clean, well-ventilated area to reduce fouling of the condenser coils with dirt and dust. Allow 24-inches clearance on the sides and the front of the dryer for cooling airflow on air-cooled dryers and for service access on air-cooled dryers.

System Arrangement

High inlet air temperature and liquid water adversely affect dryer performance. The design is integrated an after cooler and a filter/separator into the dryer, and it was prevented from influencing of high inlet air temperature and liquid water slugging.

If the airflow is relatively constant and will not cause short term overloading of the dryer, it is recommended that the dryer be located downstream of the receiver tank. If the nature of the application is such that the air demand regularly exceeds the dryer flow rating, it is recommended that the dryer be located upstream of the receiver.

For safety and convenience, install inlet and outlet shutoff valves and depressurization valves at the locations indicated. These valves allow the dryer to be isolated and depressurized for servicing. Bypass piping may be installed around the dryer for uninterrupted airflow when the dryer is serviced. If the compressed air operation cannot toler-

ate undried air for short periods, install a second dryer in the bypass line.

Compressed air systems commonly require filters to remove compressor oils, particulates, condensed liquids and other contaminants. When an oil-removal filter is used, install the filter downstream of the dryer. At this location, the life of the replaceable filter element is prolonged since some of the entrained oil is removed by the dryer and drained through the separator.

Piping and Connections

Piping must be furnished by the user unless otherwise specified. Connections and fittings must be rated for the maximum operating pressure given on the dryer data plate and must be in accordance with applicable codes. Support all piping ; do not allow the weight of any piping to stress the dryer or filters. Inlet and outlet shutoff valves and a valved bypass are recommended. Piping should be at least the size of the inlet and outlet connections to minimize pressure drop in the air system. See Table 3 for dryer inlet and outlet connections.

Drains

Condensate must be drained from the dryer to prevent its reentrainment. The dryers are equipped with automatic drain valves and internal drain hoses up to the drain connections on the dryer cabinets. The user must install a discharge line from the drain connection and run it to a waste disposal collection system that meets applicable regulations. Pipe or copper tubing $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or larger is recommended for condensate discharge lines. Install the drain lines so that condensate can be seen as it drains.

Electrical Connections (see Figure 1)

The dryers are constructed according to NEMA Type 1 electrical standards. Field wiring must comply with local and national fire, safety and electrical codes. Installation must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Confirm that your line voltage is the same as the voltage listed on the dryer data plate. Refer to Figure 1 for electrical schematics.

CAUTION

Operation of dryers with improper line voltage constitutes abuse and could affect the dryer warranty.

HOW IT WORKS

Airflow (see Figure 2)

The dryers use fan cooling and refrigeration cooling to condense entrained moisture out of the airstream. By eliminating the high temperatures resulting from the compression process, the aftercooler built in dryer prevents thermal damage to downstream heat exchangers and condenses most of the water vapor contained in the system. The condensate is removed from the airstream by the filter/separator. Warm saturated air enters the air-to-air heat exchanger where it is cooled by outgoing cold air. The inlet air is further cooled in the refrigeration chiller. The condensate is removed from the airstream by drain valves.

The cold, dry air is reheated by incoming warm air as it passes back through the air-to-air heat exchanger. Using the outgoing air to pre-cool the inlet air condenses up to 65 percent of the moisture out of the inlet air before it reaches the chiller. Pre-cooling the inlet air reduces the heat load on the refrigerant compressor, permitting the use of a smaller refrigerant compressor.

Refrigeration System

The refrigeration system is designed and fabricated in accordance with recognized commercial/industrial practices. It consists of a compressor and the controls, safety interlocks and associated equipment necessary for safe performance.

All models use capillary tubes and hot gas bypass valves(HGBV) to modulate the refrigerant flow.

The HGBV delivers hot refrigerant gas to the refrigerant compressor in response to changes in the refrigerant pressure. This prevents icing in the chiller and short cycling in the refrigerant compressor during extended periods of system operation at low load.

The HGBV is adjusted at the factory; operation is fully automatic.

INSTRUMENTATION

On-Off Switch

All dryers are equipped with an ON-OFF switch on the front panel. A red light signals when power is on.

Refrigerant Suction Pressure Gauge

All dryers are equipped with a color marked refrigerant suction pressure gauge which has three different pressure range and indicates dryer conditions as follows :

1. Blue zone indicates freezing condition. Its suction pressure range is 0 to 57 psig(0 to 4.0 kgf/cm²).
2. Green zone indicates normal condition. Its suction pressure range is 57 to 85 psig(4.0 to 5.9 kgf/cm²).
3. Red zone indicates high evaporation temperature condition. Its suction pressure range is 85 to 214 psig(5.9 to 15.0 kgf/cm²).

Under no load or very low load, suction pressure can drop to blue zone momentarily as soon as cycling condenser fan stops. This is quite a normal condition as it will not stay in the blue zone any longer but will be recovered back to green zone within a few seconds.

ELECTRONIC DRAIN VALVE

All dryers are equipped with an electronic drain valve that automatically discharges condensate from the dryer. The electronic drain valve has two LED indicators and a test button to help verify operation. Pushing the test button causes the drain port to click open. One LED indicates that power is supplied to the drain valve; the other LED indicates that the drain port is open. The power indicator turns off when the drain port opens. If either LED fails to turn on at the proper time, refer to the MAINTENANCE section of this manual. If the dryer is under warranty, call your local distributor for authorization before servicing. Electronic drain valve operation is controlled by an electronic timer. The drain opening can be set from 0.5 sec to 10 sec. The drain cycle can be set from 0.5 min to 45 min.

Electronic Drain Valve Adjustment

To minimize air losses, the drain valve timer should be adjusted to open the drain port just long enough to discharge accumulated condensate. Set the timer so that only air discharges at the end of the open period. Recommended initial settings are a 1 to 2-second drain opening and a 30-second drain closed time(cycle). If liquid discharges as the port is closing, set the timer for a shorter cycle or a longer opening.

START-UP

Follow the procedure below to start your dryer. Failure to follow the prescribed start-up procedure will invalidate the warranty. If problems arise during start-up, call your distributor.

1. Close the customer-supplied shutoff valve downstream of the dryer.
2. Open the customer-supplied bypass valve.
3. Turn the dryer on/off switch to OFF.
4. Turn on the main electrical power to the dryer.

To start all dryers :

1. Turn the dryer on/off switch to ON. The refrigerant compressor will turn on.
2. After some minutes the condenser fan will start and will run for several minutes.
3. Slowly open the shutoff valve at the dryer inlet.
4. Slowly open the shutoff valve at the dryer outlet.
5. Close the dryer bypass valve.
6. Confirm that the inlet air temperature, pressure and airflow to the dryer meet the specified requirements(see Table 4 and 5).
7. Press the test button of Electronic Drain Valve and check that the discharge solenoid valve opens.
8. Check drain valve timing. See Electronic Drain Valves section for electronic drain valve adjustment procedure.
9. Ensure adequate ventilation. See Table 4 and 5 for adequate ambient temperature.
10. **If the Refrigerant Suction Pressure Gauge is out of range, refer to the Field Service Guide for information or contact your local distributor.**

The dryer is designed to run continuously. Let the dryer run even when the demand for compressed air is interrupted; the dryer will not freeze up.

SHUTDOWN

When the dryer must be shut down for maintenance or other reasons, use the following procedures.

If electrical repairs must be made :

1. Turn off the power switch.

2. Disconnect the main power supply.
3. Lock out and tag the power supply in accordance with OSHA requirements.

DANGER

Portions of the control circuit remain energized when the power switch is in the OFF position. Disconnect supply power to the dryer before performing maintenance on the electrical system.

Dismantling or working on any component of the compressed air system under pressure may cause equipment failure and serious personal injury. Before dismantling any part of the dryer or compressed air system, completely vent the internal pressure to the atmosphere.

If mechanical repairs must be made, vent the internal pressure of the dryer to atmospheric pressure.

After the refrigerant compressor become cool, restart the dryer according to the start-up instructions.

MAINTENANCE

The dryers require little maintenance for satisfactory operation. Good performance can be expected if the following routine maintenance steps are taken.

DANGER

Dismantling or working on any component of the compressed air system under pressure may cause equipment failure and serious personal injury. Before dismantling any part of the dryer or compressed air system, completely vent the internal pressure to the atmosphere.

General

For continued good performance of your dryer, all refrigeration system maintenance should be performed by a competent refrigeration mechanic. Before corrective maintenance is done during the warranty period, call your local distributor and proceed according to instructions.

Daily

Check the operation of the electronic drain valve and filter/separator drain mechanism at least once during each 8-hour shift. See the Field Service Guide for remedies to drain valve malfunctions. See the ELECTRONIC DRAIN VALVE section for electronic drain valve adjustment.

Monthly

For air-cooled condensers and air-cooled aftercoolers, it is recommended to inspect both the condenser coils and the aftercooler coils monthly. If necessary, remove dirt or other particles with compressed air from an OSHA-approved air nozzle that limits its discharge pressure to 30 psig.

Returns to Manufacturer

If the dryer or a component of the dryer must be returned to the manufacturer, first call your local distributor for a return authorization number and shipping address. Your distributor will inform you whether the dryer or only a component must be returned. Mark the package with the return authorization number and ship freight prepaid as directed by your local distributor.

Electronic Drain Valve Disassembly and Servicing

All dryers have a timer-controlled electronic drain valve. The valve body is mounted on the frame bottom; a hose connects the valve body to the heat exchanger vessel.

CAUTION

**Do not disassemble drain valve timer or attempt to repair electrical parts.
Replace timer if defective.**

The drain valve discharges condensate through a full-port drain opening. The valve body may need to be cleaned under conditions of gross particulate contamination.

To disassemble the drain valve body for cleaning and other maintenance :

1. Turn power switch off.
2. Disconnect main power supply to dryer.
3. Lock out and tag power supply in accordance with OSHA requirements.

WARNING

If power supply is not disconnected before disassembly, serious personal injury and valve damage may result.

4. Remove hoses that connect the drain valve to the heat exchanger vessel.
5. Remove screw and washer from front of the drain valve.
6. Remove the power supply connector and gasket(with the timer assembly if attached) from the solenoid coil housing. Do not damage or lose the gasket.
7. Remove coil fixing nut and spring washer from top of solenoid coil housing.
8. Lift solenoid coil housing off solenoid core in valve body.

Once the drain valve is disassembled, the following maintenance can be performed.

1. Inspect internal parts of valve body; clean or replace as required.
2. Remove debris from valve body.
3. Wipe solenoid core components with a clean cloth or blow out debris with compressed air from an OSHA-approved air nozzle that limits its discharge pressure to 30 psig.
4. Check that the inside part assembly is clear and solenoid coil moves freely in housing.
5. If timer is attached to valve body, check electrical continuity across timer assembly.

To reassemble the drain valve, reverse the sequence of the preceding steps. After the drain valve is reassembled, connect the main power supply to the dryer. When the dryer is returned to service, check the drain valve for air or condensate leaks; tighten connections as required to correct leaks. Check the drain cycle; adjust the timer according to the procedure in the drain valve adjustment section.

Filter/Separator Drain Valve Disassembly and Servicing

All dryers have a filter/separator drain valve. Replace filter/separator element yearly or more often if pressure drop across the dryer is excessive. Replace drain mechanism yearly.

To disassemble the drain valve body for cleaning and other maintenance:

1. Shut-off compressed air supply to the dryer and depressurize.
2. Disconnect drain tube from bulkhead fitting on the dryer cabinet. To remove, plastic collar in, toward the fitting, while pulling the tube out of the fitting.
3. Remove four screws holding filter/separator head to bowl.
4. Replace element.
5. Remove the collar holding drain mechanism bowl to the filter/separator bowl and remove bowl and collar. Clean bowl if necessary.
6. Remove drain tube fitting from bottom of bowl.

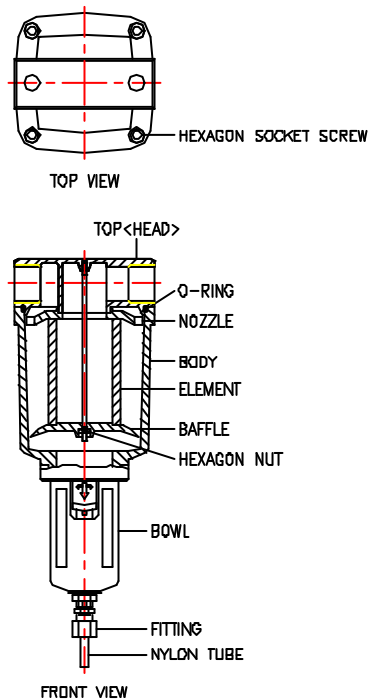
7. Remove old drain mechanism.
8. Install new drain mechanism. If necessary, use a wire or pencil to guide the new mechanism into place.

To reassemble the drain valve, reverse the sequence of the preceding steps.

How to Change Filter/Separator Element

To reach the filter/separator, remove the panel on the left side of the dryer.

1. Completely vent dryer internal air pressure to atmosphere.
2. Remove insulation from top of separator (only HT25/35).
3. Disconnect nylon tube from the separator.
4. Unscrew separator from top casting. A strap or chain wrench may be required.
5. Remove body casting & bowl assembly.
6. Unscrew hexagon nut under the baffle.
7. Remove baffle, element and nozzle.
8. Insert new element.
9. To reassemble the separator, reverse the sequence of the preceding steps.



FIELD SERVICE GUIDE

Problems most frequently encountered with dryers are water downstream of the dryer and excessive pressure drop. Most causes can be identified and remedied by following this guide.

The refrigerant valves are adjusted at the factory with the refrigerant system operating and no airflow through the dryer. While the dryer is operating, the suction pressure may fluctuate slowly with changes in the refrigeration load. To determine the suction pressure, see the Refrigerant Suction Pressure Gauge mounted on the front panel.

DANGER

Closed refrigeration systems are potentially dangerous. Work on the refrigeration system must be done only by a competent refrigeration mechanic.

Do not release fluorocarbon refrigerants to the atmosphere. Do not discharge liquid refrigerants into floor drains. Refrigerant vapors may accumulate in low places. Inhalation of high concentrations may be fatal.

Do not smoke while working on the refrigeration system or when a refrigerant leak is suspected. Burning materials may decompose refrigerants, forming toxic gas or acids that may cause serious injury and property damage.

FIELD SERVICE GUIDE

PROBLEM	SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Water downstream of dryer.	No discharge from drain valves.	Drain valve failure.	Dismantle drain valve: clean, repair or replace. See maintenance section.
	Excessive airflow (may also cause high pressure drop).	Dryer improperly sized.	Check airflow and dryer capacity. Reduce airflow or resize and replace dryer.
	Compressor cuts out on internal overload.	1. Inadequate ventilation of refrigerant compressor.	1. Ensure adequate ventilation of the condensing unit (see Clearance). Motor will restart automatically when compressor is cool.
		2. Leak in refrigeration system.	2. Locate leak, repair and re-charge. Motor will restart automatically when compressor is cool.
	Compressor windings read open or shorted.	Compressor burned out.	Have a refrigeration mechanic check and replace.
	Pointer of refrigerant suction pressure gauge is in red zone.	1. Improper adjustment of HGBV.	1. Remove cap from the HGBV and screw out HGBV turn to lower suction pressure to the level listed in Table 1.
		2. Inlet air temperature too high.	2. Reduce aftercooler discharge temperature to design conditions (see Table 4 & 5).
		3. Excessive airflow.	3. Check airflow and system capacity. Reduce airflow or resize and replace system.
		4. Condenser fouled or clogged.	4. Clean or replace condenser.
		5. Fan motor inoperative.	5. Replace fan motor.
6. High ambient temperature.		6. Ventilate area. See Table 4 & Table 5.	
High pressure drop across dryer.	Inlet air temperature is too low.	Low ambient temperature.	Consult your local distributor.
	Excessive airflow (may also cause water downstream of dryer).	Dryer improperly sized.	Check airflow and dryer capacity. Reduce airflow or resize and replace dryer.
	Dryer icing up.	Pointer of gauge in blue zone.	1. Adjust operating conditions to meet sizing conditions. 2. Adjust HGBV to raise suction pressure to the level listed in Table 1.
No condensate from drain valve	Electronic Drain Valve not cycling.	1. No electrical power.	1. Check and correct power supply and connections.
		2. Timer malfunction.	2. Replace timer assembly.
		3. Solenoid coil malfunction.	3. Replace solenoid coil.
		4. Clogged ports.	4. Clean ports.
	No response when test button is pushed.	1. No electrical power.	1. Check and correct power supply and connections.
		2. Timer malfunction.	2. Replace timer assembly.

Table 1
SUCTION PRESSURE

REFRIGERANT	WITHOUT AIRFLOW	WITH AIRFLOW
R-22	57 ± 4 psig (4 ± 0.28 kgf/cm ²)	71 ± 14 psig (5 ± 1.0 kgf/cm ²)

Do not adjust refrigerant valves without factory authorization. Adjustments must be made only with no airflow into the dryer.

CAUTION

**Do not introduce mineral oils into the refrigeration system of the dryers.
Servicing equipment should contain NO TRACE OF MINERAL OILS.**

Table 2
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SWITCH SETTINGS
(ALL MODELS)

Fan Cycle Control	
Pressure Switch Setting (psig)	
R-22	
On	Off
271 ± 14 (19 ± 1 kgf/cm ²)	171 ± 14 (12 ± 1 kgf/cm ²)

Table 3
DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTION SIZES

MODEL NO.	DIMENSIONS (inches)			INLET- OUTLET CONNECTIONS (inches NPT)
	W	D	H	
25	12.9	29.8	27.2	1/2
35	12.9	29.8	27.2	3/4
50	14.9	29.8	46.1	3/4
75	14.9	29.8	46.1	3/4
100	16.9	38.8	48.5	1

Table 4
DRYER SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO.	RATED CAPACITY ^a (s cfm)	POWER SUPPLY (V/Ph/Hz)	REFRIGERANT COMPRESSOR RATING (hp)	INPUT POWER (kW)	REFRIGERANT TYPE ^b
25	25	115 / 1 / 60	1/4	0.56	R- 22
35	35	115 / 1 / 60	1/3	0.65	R- 22
50	50	115 / 1 / 60	1/2	0.97	R- 22
75	75	115 / 1 / 60	6/7	1.15	R- 22
100	100	115 / 1 / 60	1	1.73	R- 22

^aRating conditions are 180°F inlet temperature, 160°F inlet air dew point temperature, 125 psig inlet air pressure, 95°F ambient temperature and 5 psi maximum pressure drop.

^bRefer to dryer data plate for refrigerant charge.

Table 5
DRYER OPERATING CONDITIONS

MODEL NO.	Maximum Inlet Air Pressure	Minimum Inlet Air Pressure	Maximum Inlet Air Temperature	Minimum Inlet Air Temperature	Maximum Ambient Air Temperature	Minimum Ambient Air Temperature
25	175 psig	10 psig	195 ° F	40 ° F	113 ° F	40 ° F
35						
50						
75						
100						

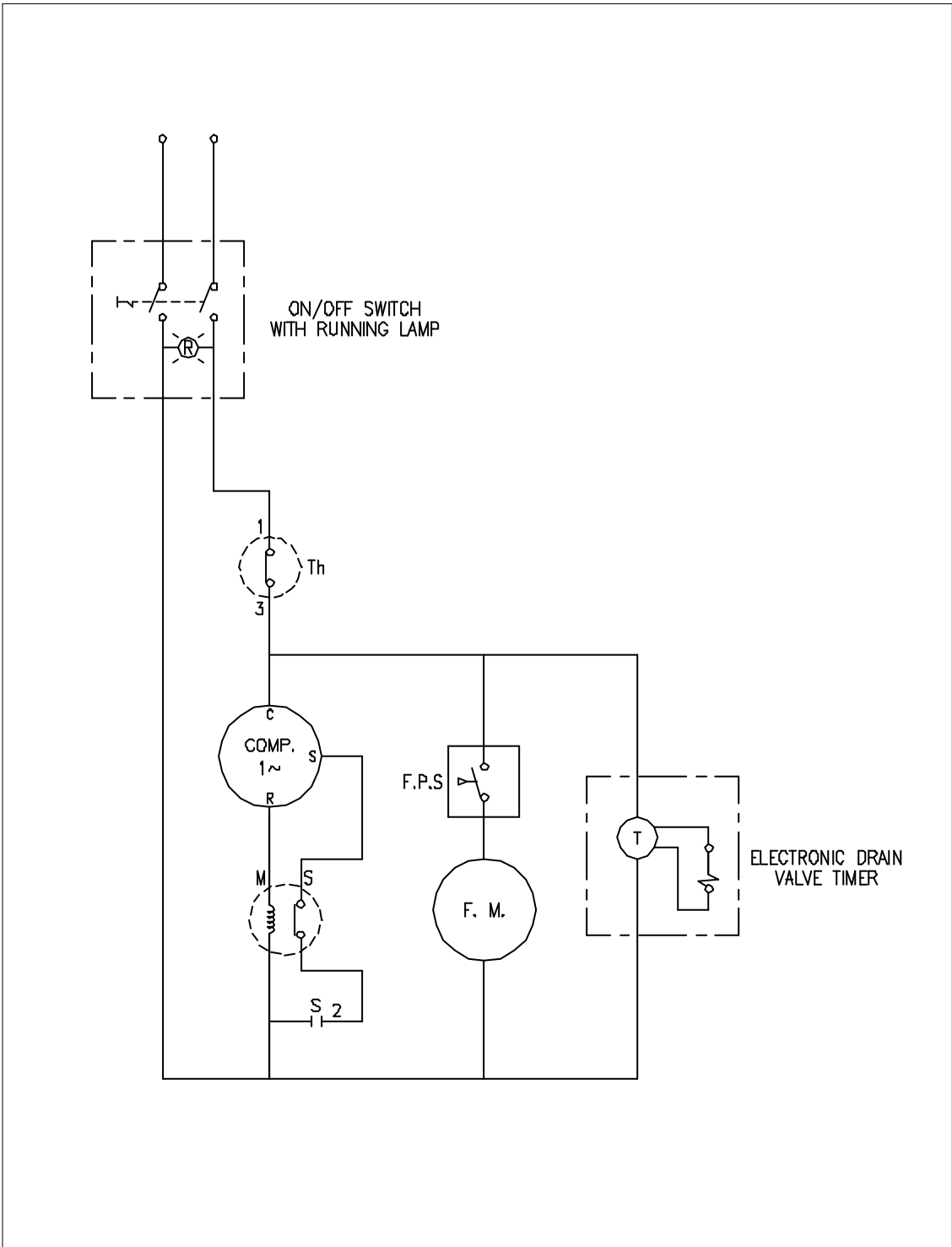


Figure 1a.
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC MODELS HT25/35

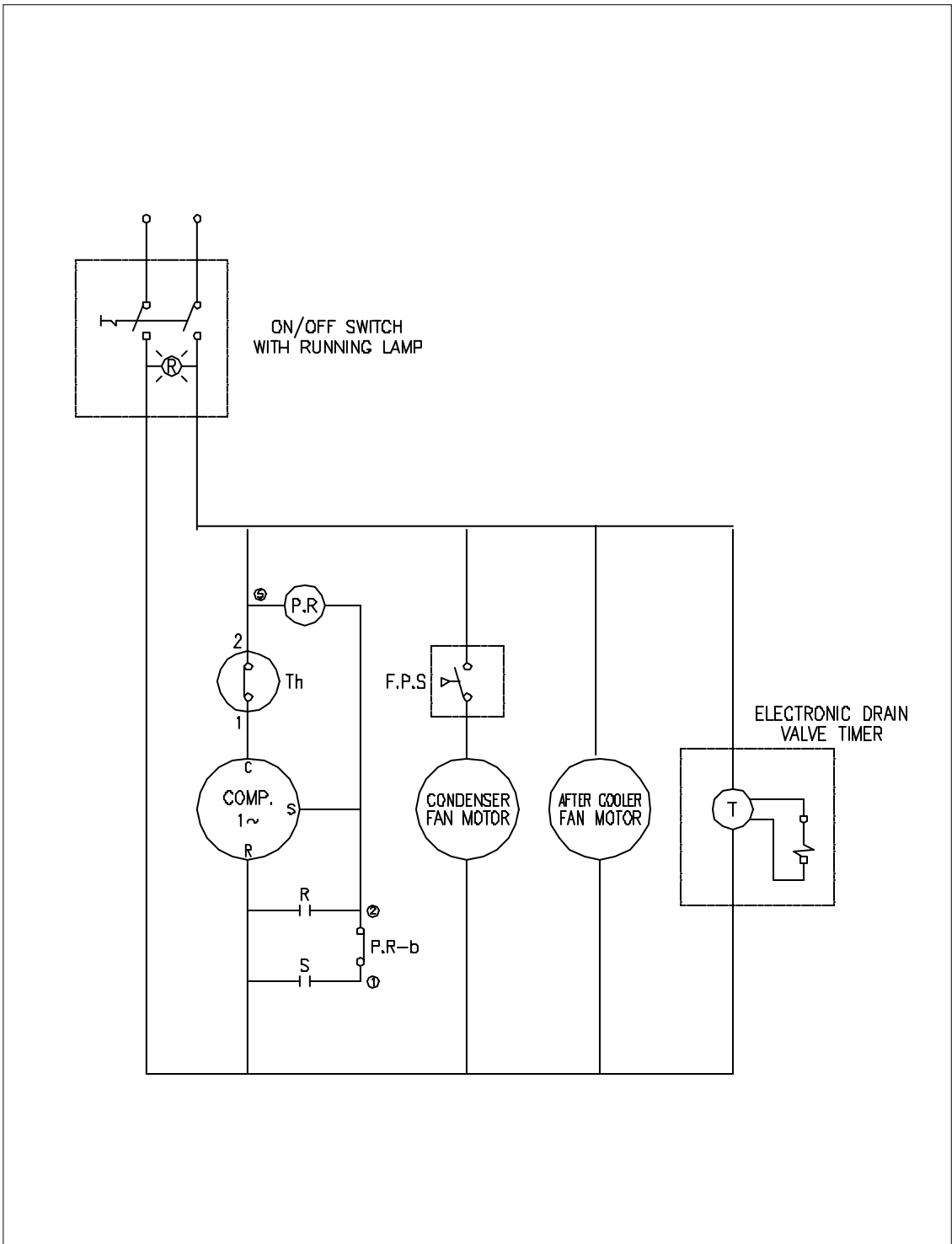


Figure 1b.
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC MODELS HT50

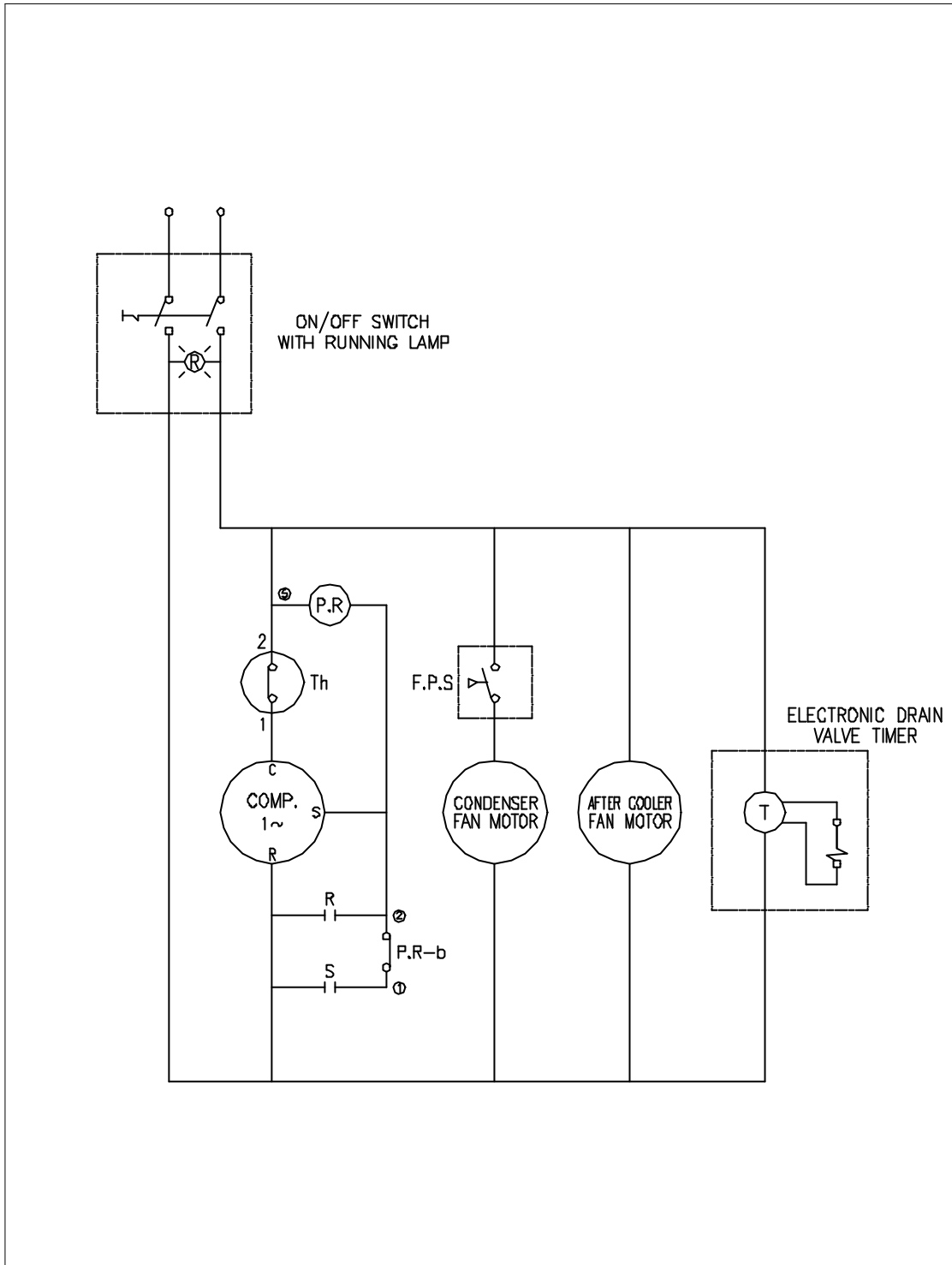


Figure 1c.
ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC MODELS HT75/100

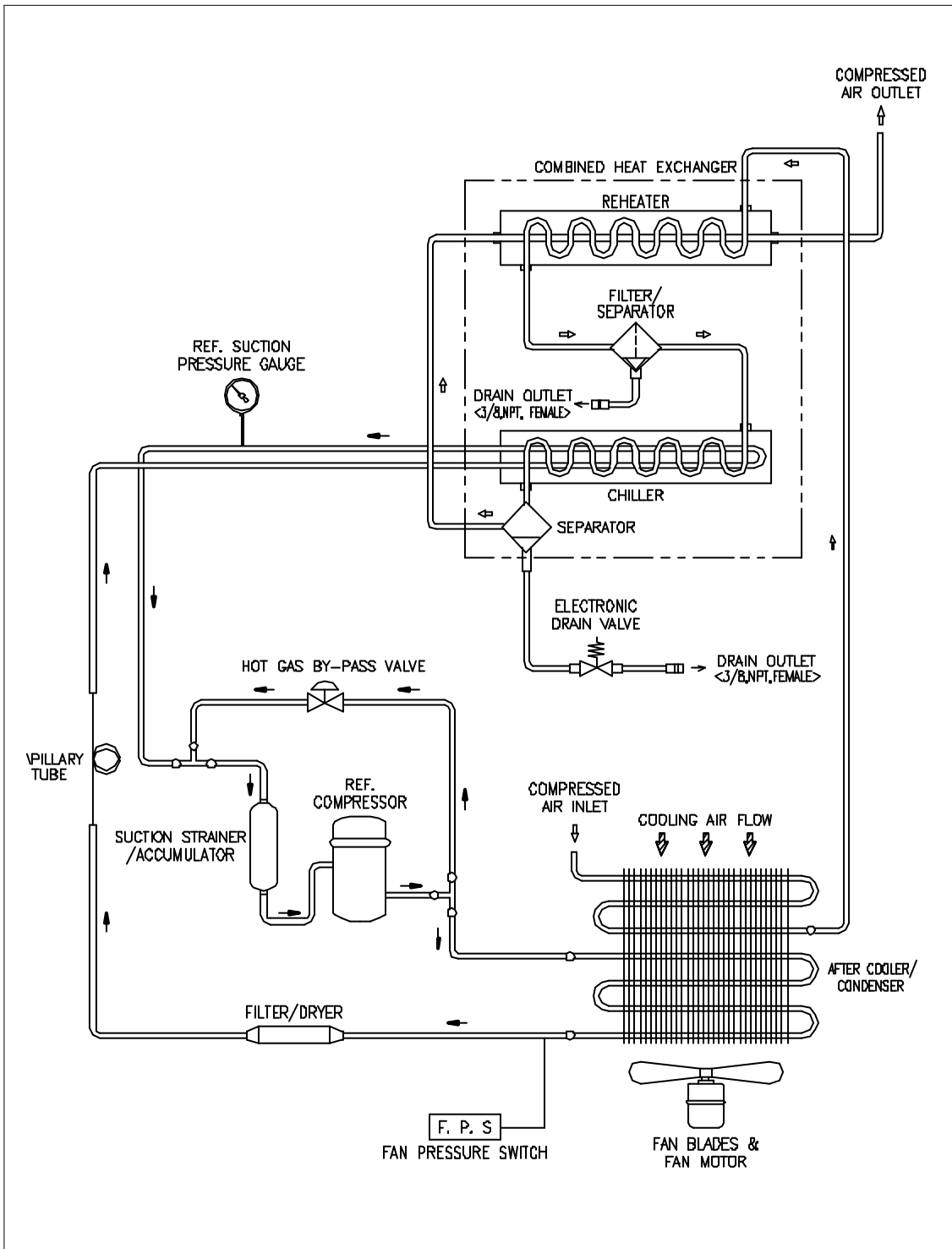


Figure 2a.

AIR AND REFRIGERANT FLOW SCHEMATIC MODELS HT25/35

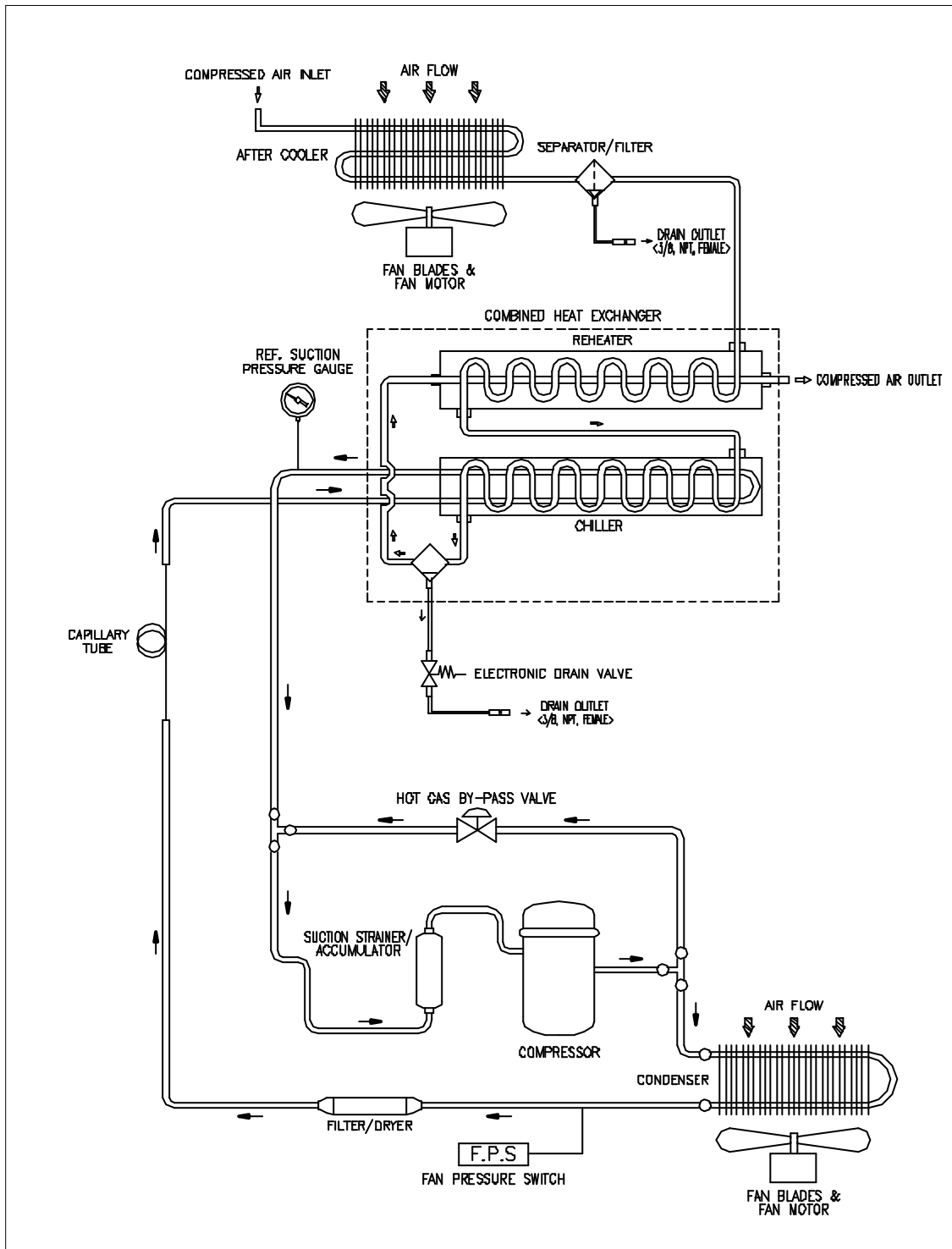


Figure 2b.
AIR AND REFRIGERANT FLOW SCHEMATIC MODELS HT50/75/100

REPLACEMENT PARTS

DESCRIPTION	MODEL	MODEL	MODEL	MODEL	MODEL
	25	35	50	75	100
Refrigerant Compressor	1283625	1283626	1283627	C000264	C000551
After Cooler/Condenser	1283637	1283638	-	-	-
Condenser	-	-	1283269	1283302	3041953
After Cooler	-	-	C000602	C000603	3041147
After Cooler/Condenser Fan Motor	1283635	1283635	-	-	-
Condenser Fan Motor	-	-	1283636	1283635	1283635
After Cooler Fan Motor	-	-	1283635	1283635	C000568
After Cooler/Condenser Fan Blades	3041955	3041955	-	-	-
Condenser Fan Blades	-	-	3041954	3041955	3041956
After Cooler Fan Blades	-	-	3041957	3041957	3041958
Filter/Dryer	1283273	1283273	1283273	1283273	1283273
Suction Strainer/Accumulator	3041488	3041488	3041488	3041965	-
Hot Gas Bypass Valve	1283275	1283275	1283275	1283305	1283305
Electronic Drain Valve (EDV)	3041919	3041919	3041919	3041919	3041919
EDV Valve Body	3041155	3041155	3041155	3041155	3041155
EDV Coil	3041921	3041921	3041921	3041921	3041921
EDV Timer	1283280	1283280	1283280	1283280	1283280
Fan Pressure Switch	1283277	1283277	1283277	1283277	1283277
Refrigerant Suction Pressure Gauge	1283278	1283278	1283278	1283278	1283278
On/Off Switch with Running Lamp	3041494	3041494	3041494	3041494	3041494
Filter/Separator Drain Valve (FSDV)	3041962	3041962	3041963	3041963	3041963
FSDV Element	3040012	3040012	3040013	3040013	3040013
FSDV Float	3041491	3041491	3041491	3041491	3041491



U.S. FACILITIES

Ocala, Florida
Newport, North Carolina
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