### Thermo-dryer

### Series IDH

### With air temperature adjustment function

Stable supply of temperature and pressure controlled dry clean air!

Possible to supply compressed Application example air with the same conditions Supplying compressed air with constant conditions to and quality regardless of the air bearings mounted on the tool. season.

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**IDFA** 

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Air flow capacity (L/min[ANR])

IDH □4:100 to 500 IDH 6: 200 to 800

Compressed air Machine tool

Air bearing

All-in-One



Outlet air temperature adjustment range:

15 to 30°C (possible to extend depending on the conditions) Outlet air temperature stability:

+0.1°c

Pressure regulation

Outlet air set pressure range:

0.15 to 0.85 MPa

Dehumidification

Outlet air pressure dew point:

10°c



Nominal filtration rating:

0.01 um Outlet oil mist concentration:

MAX. 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup> [ANR] (≈0.008 ppm)

Outlet cleanliness: Particles of 0.3  $\mu$ m or more: 3.5 particles/L [ANR] or less

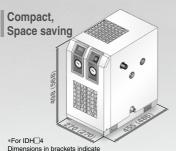
\*1 Performance when the operation of each part is stable without fluctuations in operating conditions and power supply. \*2 Performance of the built-in filter, which depends on the inlet air conditions.



Power supply available all over the world Single-phase 100 VAC, 200 VAC, 230 VAC (50/60 Hz)

Model		Outlet air temperature adjustment range (°C)	Outlet air set pressure range (MPa)	Outlet air temperature stability (°C)		Temperature control method	Port size
IDH□4	100 to 500	15 to 30	0.15 to 0.85	.0.4	0.01 μm	Heater operation	Rc3/8
IDH□6	200 to 800	15 10 30		0.15 to 0.85	±0.1	(99.9% filtration efficiency)	PID control

### Thermo-dryer



Installation close to a wall is possible.

Installation close to a wall is possible with the ventilation holes on the front and top



for IDH 6. Unit: mm

### Convenient Functions

### Power failure auto-restart function

Even if operation is stopped by unexpected power failure, once the power supply is recovered, the operation will start automatically.

\*If an instantaneous power failure occurs, the operation may restart after a few minutes.

### Auto-tuning (A·T) function

The control set values (PID) are automatically set.

### Control temperature failure alarm

If the temperature exceeds the set temperature by an arbitrary amount, an error signal will be generated.

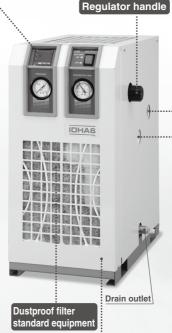
\*At shipment, if the control temperature exceeds or goes under the set temperature by ±5°C, an error signal will be generated.

### Key-lock function

The set value is protected so it will not be changed even if keys are touched by mistake or setting is changed.

# Large digital display

Display	Function
1 PV	Displays the outlet air temperature.
2 sv	Displays the outlet air temperature set value. (Default: 25°C)
3 C1	Lights up or flashes when the temperature adjustment heater is operating.
4 AL1	Flashes when a control temperature error is generated.
6 SEL	This key is used to change and fix the set value.
6 ^	Increases the set temperature and set values.
<b>0</b> ~	Decreases the set temperature and set values.



**Built-in earth** leakage breaker

### Built-in filter

The discharge of drainage and element replacement timing can be checked visually.

### Filter@ (AME)

### Super Mist Separator

Nominal filtration rating:

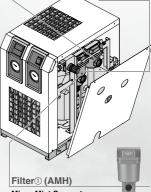
0.01 µm (99.9% filtration efficiency) Outlet oil mist concentration:

MAX. 0.01 mg/m3 [ANR]

(≈0.008 ppm)

Outlet oil mist concentration:

Particles of 0.3 µm or Pressure more: 3.5 particles/L adjustment [ANR] or less handle



### 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)



### Remote operation, stop, error signal output functions are provided.

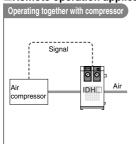
It is possible to achieve centralized control in a factory with remote operation, stop and error signal output functions.

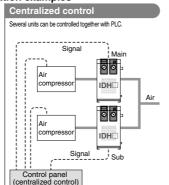
- It is possible to operate and stop the dryer remotely. (Note that the dryer should be rested for at least 3 minutes after it is stopped, and should be operated for at least 10 minutes continuously.)

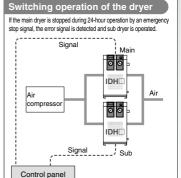
It is possible to receive operation and error signals.

It is possible to synchronize the operation of the dryer with the external air compressor operation to prevent people from forgetting to turn it off and contribute to energy saving.

### ■Remote operation application examples





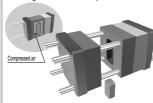


### Application Examples

### Measuring machine

Cooling of air bearing
 Assisting lifting of table
 Cooling of linear scale





### Semiconductor-related manufacturing equipment

Supplying air to air bearing
 Temperature control of class sub-

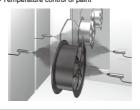


### Machine tool



### Powder coating

Temperature control of paint



X-ray (digital) apparatus

Temperature control of X-ray tube

and X-ray light receiving section

### Food machinery

 Eliminating humidity/ cooling of hopper

 Temperature control in rice/wheat chamber



### Other Applications

Laser beam machine

Ultrasonic wave inspection apparatus

• Temperature control of ultra

sonic wave laser part

Cooling of laser irradiation part

Cooling of UV lamp

Linear motor

**UV** curing device

(printing, painting, bonding and sealing)

 Temperature control of moving coil Packaging machine (sealing of film and paper package)

Electronic microscope

 Temperature control of electron beam irradiation part

Shrink fitting machine

Cooling of workpiece

### Laser marker

 Cooling of laser irradiation part

\*The effectiveness is not guaranteed in all applications. Please check whether the dryer can be used in the actual application.

· Cooling of work pieces for bonding

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### Series IDH□

### **Model Selection**

The settable range of the outlet air set temperature varies depending on the operating conditions. Be sure to select the model in accordance with the selection method below.

Selection by air flow	Selecti	on Ex	ample	1	Selecti	on Ex	ample	2
	Cond	lition		Data symbol	Cond	lition		Data symbol
	Inlet air temperature	20°C		<b>(a)</b>	Inlet air temperature	30°C		<b>A</b>
	Ambient temperature	25°C		₿	Ambient temperature	30°C		₿
	Outlet air pressure dew point	3°C		0	Outlet air pressure dew point	5°C		0
	Inlet air pressure	1 MPa		Ð	Inlet air pressure	0.5 MPa	a	Ð
	Outlet air set temperature	20°C		•	Outlet air set temperature	25°C		•
	Air flow	300 L/n	nin [ANR]	•	Air flow	500 L/m	nin [ANR]	•
	IDH□4 or IDH□6 are → Move to Step 2.	selected	from Data	<b>3</b> .	IDH□4 or IDH□6 are → Move to Step 2.	selected	from Data	<b>3</b> .
2 Read the correction factors.	Input the operating cor the correction factors f				Input the operating cor the correction factors f			
	Condition		Data symbo	Correction factor	Condition		Data symbo	Correction factor
	Inlet air temperature	20°C	<b>a</b>	1.36	Inlet air temperature	30°C	<b>(a)</b>	1.11
	Ambient temperature	25°C	₿	1.07	Ambient temperature	30°C	₿	1.00
	Outlet air pressure dew point	3°C	•	0.50	Outlet air pressure dew point	5°C	•	0.67
	Inlet air pressure	1 MPa	Ð	1.16	Inlet air pressure	0.5 MPa	• •	0.88
	Outlet air set temperature	20°C	•		Outlet air set temperature	25°C	•	
Check the coefficient. Calculate the corrected air flow capacity.	Corrected air flow capa	acity = 300	) ÷ 0.84 = 35	5 L/min [ANR]	Corrected air flow capa	acity = 500	÷ 0.65 = 76	4 L/min [ANR]
Selection by corrected air flow capacity	In case of Example (1 Data (3): Air flow cape Applicable model: ID	acity.	kt model is s	selected from	In case of Example (2 Data : Air flow cape Applicable model: ID	acity.	t model is s	elected from
6 Check the outlet air set temperature.	Check the outlet air set temperature from Graph 1 of Data . Check the outlet air set temperature from the intersection point of the curve indicating a pressure dew point of 3°C and an air flow capacity of 300 L/min [ANR].  It is possible to confirm that the outlet air set temperature can be set up to 29°C.				Check the outlet air set tempoutlet air set temperature fror a pressure dew point of 5°C a   It is possible to confirm the to 29°C.	m the interse and an air flo	ction point of the w capacity of 50	e curve indicating 0 L/min [ANR].
7 Selection result	The model selected in Step 11 or 5 can be used.				The model selected in Step 1 or 5 can be used.			e used.
	Selection result: ID	)H∐4			Selection result: ID	H∐6		
8 Selection of accessories	Select the built-in products.     (Refer to page 108.)     Select the option.     (Refer to page 108.)				Select the built-in p     (Refer to page 108     Select the option.     (Refer to page 108)	3.)		

### Correction Factors

### Data (2) Inlet Air Temperature

orrection factor 1.36
1.36
1.24
1.11
1.00
0.87

### Data (3) Ambient Temperature

Ambient temperature (°C)	Correction factor
15	1.27
20	1.17
25	1.07
30	1.00
35	0.87
106	

### Data Outlet Air Pressure Dew Point

Outlet air pressure dew poir	nt (°C) Correction factor
3	0.50
5	0.67
7	0.85
10	1.00

### Data nlet Air Pressure

Inlet air pressure (MPa)	Correction factor	Inlet air pressure (MPa)	Correction factor				
0.3	0.72	0.7	1.00				
0.4	0.81	0.8	1.06				
0.5	0.88	0.9	1.11				
0.6	0.95	1.0	1.16				

### Data Air Flow Capacity

Air flow capacity (L/min [ANR])								
Model	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800
IDH□4								
IDH□6								

### Selection Example 3

Cond	Data symbo						
Inlet air temperature	25°C	<b>(A)</b>					
Ambient temperature	25°C	₿					
Outlet air pressure dew point	10°C	•					
Inlet air pressure	0.7 MPa	Ð					
Outlet air set temperature	30°C	•					
Air flow	700 L/min [ANR]	⊜					

IDH□6 is selected from Data (3).

→ Move to Step 2.

Selection Example 4

Cond	Data symbol	
Inlet air temperature	30°C	<b>A</b>
Ambient temperature	25°C	₿
Outlet air pressure dew point	10°C	•
Inlet air pressure	1 MPa	0
Outlet air set temperature	20°C	•
Air flow	80 L/min [ANR]	•

Air flow of 80 L/min is outside of the range of air flow capacity.

Input the operating conditions in the table below and read the correction factors from the tables of Data A to D

Condition	Data symbol	Correction factor	
Inlet air temperature	25°C	A	1.24
Ambient temperature	25°C	₿	1.07
Outlet air pressure dew point	10°C	•	1.00
Inlet air pressure	0.7 MPa	Ð	1.00
Outlet air set temperature	30°C	0	_

Condition	Data symbol	Correction facto	
Inlet air temperature	_	_	_
Ambient temperature	_	_	_
Outlet air pressure dew point	_	_	_
Inlet air pressure	_	_	_
Outlet air set temperature	_	_	_

Correction factor =  $1.24 \times 1.07 \times 1 \times 1 = 1.33$ It is not necessary to calculate the factor.

If the correction factor is 1 or more, it is not necessary to calculate the corrected air flow capacity.

→ Move to Step 6.

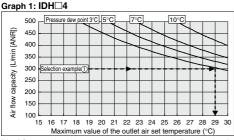
Check the outlet air set temperature from Graph 2 of Data . Check the outlet air set temperature from the intersection point of the curve indicating a pressure dew point of 10°C and an air flow capacity of 700 L/min [ANR]. ⇒It is possible to confirm that the outlet air set temperature can be set up

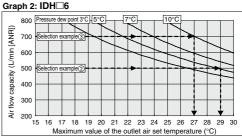
to 27°C.

It is not possible to control the required outlet air set temperature. Review the operating conditions.

It is not possible to control the required outlet air set temperature. Review the operating conditions.

### Data Maximum Settable Temperature





[Note] Select so that it does not exceed the maximum air flow capacity of each model (IDH 4: 500 L/min, IDH 6: 800 L/min).



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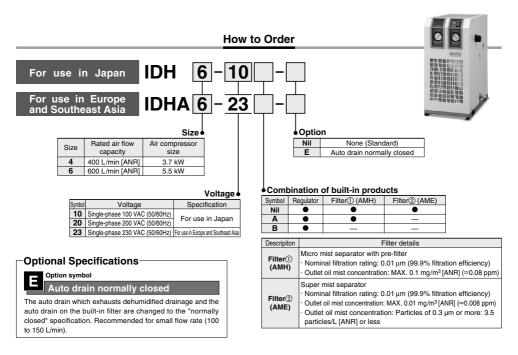
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LLB  $\mathsf{AD}\square$ 

# Refrigerant R134a (HFC) Series IDH





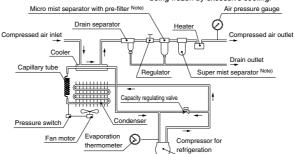
### **Construction (Pneumatic/Refrigerant Circuit)**

### 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. Note The temperature of the dry and high purity air Note) is adjusted by the heater and supplied to the outlet side. Note) The type without filter is not applicable.

### 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.



### **Standard Specifications**

Model Specifications		IDH4-10□	IDH4-20□	IDHA4-23□	IDH6-10□	IDH6-20□	IDHA6-23□	
Opecinications	Fluid	Compressed air						
Note 3) Operating range	Air flow capacity Note 1)				200 to 800 L/min [ANR]			
	Inlet air temperature	5 to 40°C					ui ij	
	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						
	0.41-4-14	0.15 to 0.85 MPa						
	Outlet air set pressure range	(The inlet air pressure should be at least 0.15 MPa higher than the outlet air pressure.)						
Rated conditions	Air flow capacity	400 L/min [ANR] 600 L/min [ANR]					•	
	Inlet air pressure	0.7 MPa						
	Inlet air temperature	35°C						
	Ambient temperature	30°C						
	Outlet air set temperature	30°C						
Rated performance	Outlet air pressure dew point	10°C						
	Outlet air temperature stability	±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 5)	Power supply Note 5)	Single-phase 100 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC Single-phase 230 VAC Single-phase 100 VAC Single-phase 200 VAC Single-phase 230 VAC						
		(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	(50/60 Hz)	
Electric specifications	Operating current	4.2 A	2.1 A	2.1 A	9.4 A	4.8 A	4.8 A	
	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			
Built-in filter	Heater input	220 W 420 W						
	Nominal filtration rating	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (						
specifications Note 6)		Particles of 0.3 µm or more: 3.5 particles/L [ANR] or less						
Temperature control method		Heater operation, PID control						
Refrigerant type/Refrigerant charge		R134a/0.14 kg			R134a/0.26 kg 55 dB(A)			
Noise level (reference value) Note 7)		52 dB(A) 26 kg			55 dB(A) 37 kg			
Weight Applicable drain tube O.D.		26 Kg 37 Kg						
Coating color		Body panel: White 1 Base: Gray 2						
Applicable directive		Low Voltage Directive: 2006/95/EC EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC						
Applicable directive		Low voltage Directive: 2006/95/EC EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC						

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 fluctua-

tions in operating conditions and power supply
If the air flow capacity is beyond its specified range if the air flows intermittently,
the cultic six themselves are the properties are the intermittently.

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.)

Terminal no.

Note 5) 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 6) 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 per

Note 7) 1 m in front of the product, 1 m in height, without load, stable conditions

Contact capacity

### **Output Signal**

### Specifications

Operating signal N.O. (a contact)		1-2	Close after 10 minutes of operation Resistance load 2 A,						
Error signal N.C. (b contact)		3-4	Open at an emergency stop or set temperature error Induction load 80 VA, 5 VDC 2 mA						
Error signal N.O. (a contact)		4-5	Close at an emergency stop or set temperature error Lamp load 100 W	í					
Operating Closed 10 min Open	ſ	Output signal timing chart							
_		With	thin 60 min 60 min	Į					
Error signal Closed									
N.O. (a contact) Open									
Error   Closed	<b>⊣</b> ı	ΠГ							
N.C. (b contact) Open	Щ	<b>!</b>  -							
			Temperature Normalization of emor signal temperature error i Note 2)						
	1st	2nd	The operation does not stop 3rd 4th 5th 1st 2nd 3rd 4th						
į	emergency stop	emenyemby stup							
Note	-í l		Automatic reset Note 1) Automatic reset						
Start of operation (manually) Restart (manually)									

Description of operation

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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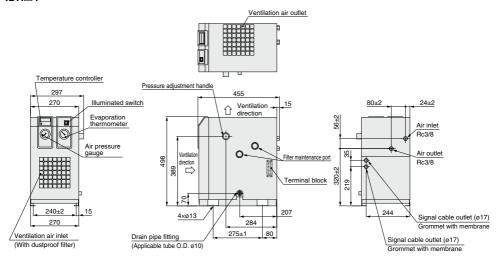
Minimum load

LLB AD

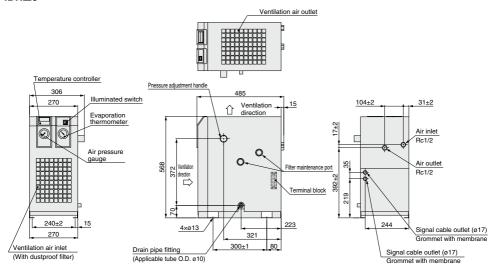


### **Dimensions**

### IDH□4

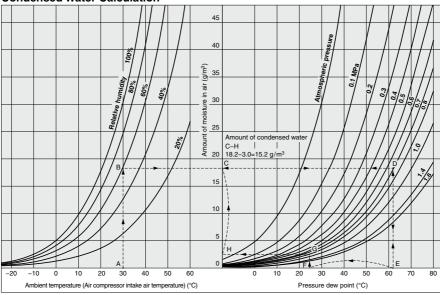


### IDH□6



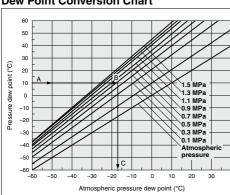
## Series IDH□ Data

### Condensed Water Calculation



ØSMC

### **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.
- Trace the arrow mark → 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.
- The intersection C is the amount of moisture included in the compressed air 1 m<sup>3</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.
- 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 m³ at 0.7 MPa, and a pressure dew point 25°C. The amount of moisture is 3.0 g/m³.
- 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>

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### Series **IDH**□

### **Specific Product Precautions 1**

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matter 43 for Safety Instructions and pages 6 to 8 for Air Preparation Equipment Precautions.

### Design

### **⚠** Caution

1. Design a layout in which the dripping of condensation is taken into consideration.

Depending on the operating conditions, the product and its downstream pipes could drip water due to condensation formed by supercooling.

2. Provide a design that prevents back pressure and back flow.

The generation of back pressure and back flow could lead to equipment damage. Take appropriate safety measures and proper installation procedures.

3. Do not introduce an air flow that is greater than the maximum flow rate.

If the maximum flow rate is momentarily exceeded, it could lead to insufficient dehumidification, fluctuation in the controlled temperature, splashing of drainage and oil on the outlet side, and damage to the equipment.

 When large quantities of dust (solid foreign matter) or water droplets are contained in the supply air, install an air filter on the upstream side of the thermo-dryer.

When there are large quantities of dust (solid foreign matter), install a main line filter or mist separator.

· When large quantities of water droplets are contained, install a water separator.

5. Do not use the product with low pressure (blowers).

Each and every piece of air preparation equipment which is designed for use with compressed air, including thermo-dryers, has a minimum operating pressure. Use below the minimum operating pressure could lower performance or a malfunction. Contact SMC beforehand if use in such a situation is unavoidable.

6. Outlet air temperature attaining time

The refrigerant of the refrigerating circuit may not be cooled or the set air temperature may not be obtained by the effects of the heat capacity of the piping or filters, etc., immediately after the dryer operation or during intermittent operation (conditions, such as inlet air temperature, ambient temperature, flow rate, and pressure, etc.). When using the thermo-dryer, take an outlet air temperature attaining time of about 10 minutes into consideration after the dryer has been operated to flow the compressed air. Additionally, when the main circuit enters the intermittent operation, install a purge line and flow the compressed air continuously so as to use the thermo-dryer under conditions that the load applied to the dryer is constant. For details, refer to the Operation Manual.

### Mounting

### **⚠** Warning

1. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.

When installing the products, allow access for maintenance.

[Space required for maintenance]

Front: 600 mm Back: 600 mm

Top: 600 mm Right side: 600 mm

### **<b>** Caution

1. Provide ventilation space.

Unless a necessary ventilation space for each piece of equipment is provided, this product could cool poorly or stall.

Left side: 600 mm

[Space required for installation]

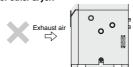
Front: 600 mm Back: - mm

Top: 600 mm Right side: 600 mm Left side: — mm \*Allow sufficient space for piping on the back and left sides.

### Installation

### **⚠** Caution

- Avoid locations where the dryer will be in direct contact with wind or rain. (Avoid locations where relative humidity is 85% or more.)
- 2. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight.
- Avoid locations that contain much dust, corrosive gases, or flammable gases.
- 4. Avoid locations of poor ventilation and high temperature.
- Avoid locations where there is a strong magnetic noise (strong electric field, strong magnetic field, or surge).
- Avoid locations or conditions where static electricity is discharged to the body.
- 7. Avoid locations where temperature rapidly changes.
- 8. Avoid locations where the dryer is likely to be damaged by lightning.
- Avoid locations with an altitude of 2,000 m or higher. (Storage and transportation are not included.)
- Avoid possible locations where the dryer could draw in high temperature air discharged from an air compressor or other dryer.



Confirm that the exhaust air does not flow into the neighboring equipment.

- Avoid locations where strong impact or vibration is applied.
- 12. Avoid conditions where external force or weight that could deform the dryer is applied.
- 13. Avoid possible locations where the drain can freeze.
- Avoid installation on machines for transporting, such as vehicles, ships, etc.



## Series IDH□ Specific Product Precautions 2

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to front matter 43 for Safety Instructions and pages 6 to 8 for Air Preparation Equipment Precautions.

### Air Piping

### **⚠** Caution

- 1. Be careful to avoid an error in connecting the air piping at the compressed air inlet (IN) and outlet (OUT).
- 2. Install a bypass piping since it is needed for maintenance.
- When tightening piping at the air inlet/outlet tube, the hexagonal parts of the port on the product should be held firmly with a wrench or adjustable angle wrench.
- The control temperature may fluctuate or condense due to the effect of ambient temperature. Be sure to wind heat resistant material around the outlet air piping.
- Confirm that vibrations resulting from the compressor are not transmitted through the air piping to the product.
- 6. Do not allow the weight of the piping to lie directly on the product.

### Wiring

### **∕** Caution

1. Verify the power supply voltage.

Operating the equipment with a voltage that is out of specification could lead to a fire or an electrical shock. Verify the power supply and the voltage before wiring. The voltage fluctuation must be within the following specifications. Restarting: Rated voltage ±10% Operation: Rated voltage -5% to +10%.

2. Wire with appropriate size terminal.

When connecting a power supply cord to equipment with a terminal box, use a terminal applicable to the terminal box. If an incorrect terminal size is used, it may cause a fire.

3. Installing ground

Provide a ground connection to prevent earth leakage. Do not connect the ground wire to a water pipe or a gas pipe due to a risk of explosion.

 Have the wiring done by a qualified professional.
 Only a qualified professional should carry out wiring work such as connecting to the terminal block.

HAA HAW

> AT IDF

IDFA

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IDG IDK

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AMD AMH

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AMF ZFC

SF

SFD LLB

AD.