

Bry-Air

dry facts

...from BRY-AIR

JAN-FEB-MARCH '94

VOL. 4 NO.1

"Role of Plastic Drying for Quality Processing"

was the theme of the seminars arranged by **Bry-Air Malaysia** at Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta. The seminars conducted by Mr. Graydon Griesse, our specialist in plastic drying, from Bry-air USA, talked about all the aspects of plastics drying-technology, applications, equipments, benefits - and other support systems. The seminars provided a forum for **closer interaction between the industry and Bry-Air.**

Networking for Growth



Genting View Resort, Malaysia was a perfect backdrop for promoting better coordination between the Bry-Air team and it's Reps in the region. Active participation from **Indonesia,**



Philippines, Thailand, Taiwan, Vietnam & Malaysia helped to make the conference very successful.... signalling **good prospects for the year '94.**

New

Brochures to Support the 'PLASTICS' Range



Set of 14 individual product catalogues.



A 8-page booklet on "How to handle headaches of plastics drying".



A 4 page catalogue emphasizing Bry-Air's capability to provide the A to Z of plastics auxiliary equipment.



A 52-page seminar handout covering all aspects of plastic dryers and auxiliary equipment.

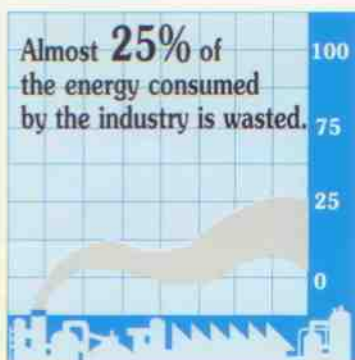
A complete new set of literature on **Bry-Air Plastics Auxiliary Equipment** has been added to provide detailed information on the newly expanded product range. Send in your request to the Advertising Department for any /all of the above.

It's Show Time !!

Bry-Air will be highly visible at the following shows. So mark the dates in your diaries! or log it in your computers. We are looking forward to seeing you at :

Vietnam International Trade Fair - Giong Vo.	- April 5-9, 1994
Refrigeration, Air Conditioning Electrical & Water Supply Equipment in R.O.C. Taipei	- April 9 - 13, 1994
Malaysia Defence Service Asia (DSA) PWTC, Kuala Lumpur	- April 19-22, 1994 - Booth A106
Mechanical Ventilation & Smoke Control Systems Hyatt Saujana, Petaling Jaya	- April 26 - Booth 5.
Plastics Malaysia - PWTC, Kuala Lumpur	- April 29-May 2, 1994 - Booth P169
Second National Seed Symposium and Exhibition University Pertanian Malaysia, Serdang	- May 10, 1994
International Trade Fair of Industries (ITM'94) - PWTC, Kuala Lumpur	- July 6-10, 1994 - Booth H 4042

Did you know ?



Plant operations consume and often waste substantial amounts of energy !!

A large portion of this waste is discharged from the plant as gases, which range in temperature from less than 100°F to well over 200° F. These **waste gases** should be **considered** as an **energy resource** by the plant engineer and must be **recovered** instead of being discarded from the facility.

The value of waste heat recovery

The primary value of waste heat recovery equipment is in the area of economics. Heat recovery equipment reduces the plant's fuel requirements by atleast 5% to 20% in most cases. Secondly, heat recovery systems often cut the expenses for major capital equipment such as boilers or chillers by reducing the size needed.

The Bry-Air's air-to-air heat recovery system based on the heat pipe helps to recover almost 80% of the waste energy from hot waste gas streams.

The economics of the Bry-Air system are as under -



- Reduces heating fuel consumption
- Can be applied for process to process, process to comfort and comfort to comfort applications
- Payback periods are as low as 12 to 18 months

Additional advantages are that the Bry-Air heat pipe based heat exchangers are compact, operate with low temperature differentials and have no moving parts to malfunction.

WHEN MOISTURE

In this column we will share with you regular where usage of dehumidification

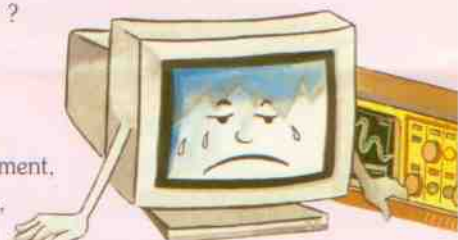
Humidity

Critical for Smooth Operation of

What's your problem ?

A '**Cranky**' instrument or a '**crazy**' computer ?

The symptoms are all too familiar i.e. erratic readings, inaccurate measurement, recurrent breakdowns, data drop-outs.....and



.....and due to no apparent 'visible' reason. Often sophisticated, 'hitech' instrumentation and equipments start 'behaving' erratically, leaving the users with headaches, 'fat' repair bills and long down time. *The invisible reason of such ills has been diagnosed as moisture or uncontrolled levels of humidity in the instrument operating areas.*

The equipments and instruments involved are heat sensitive, requiring unvarying temperature, strictly controlled humidity and no air contaminants for all important uptime.

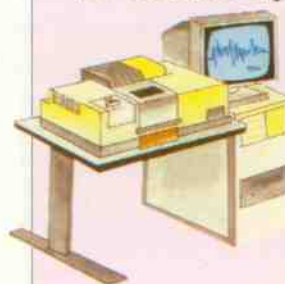
Dehumidification.....

.....A Protection for instruments

All microprocessor based instrumentation or others which require a controlled environment for proper functioning can be categorized as under :-



1. Analytical and Scientific Instruments (including optical, environmental, nuclear, vacuum and cryogenic).
2. Medical equipment (including electro-medical instruments).
3. Process control instruments.
4. Testing and measuring instruments (electrical and electronic)



IS TORTURE !

By our experience on major application areas
it is both extensive and essential.

Control

Hitech" Instruments.

5. Geo-scientific instruments.

6. Electronic instruments (including data processing & communication equipment).

All these sophisticated instrumentation
require proper environmental control for
their efficient operation.



The basic problem arises from the fact that water vapour
condenses on any surface cooler than the dewpoint of the
surrounding air. A sudden rise in temperature of air in the
instrumentation room, typically on account of a breakdown,
at the time of start up and even on shut
down of airconditioning equipment results
in condensation of water vapour on the
cold surface of the instruments, leading to
erratic readouts, recurrent break downs,
frequent recalibration & hence higher
maintenance cost.

Thus temperature & humidity are the
two important variables which if
controlled can provide ideal working conditions for
instrumentation. **The general recommendations for
temperature and humidity control fall in the
following range :-**

Temperature 70° F to 80° F
Humidity 40% to 50% RH

These conditions can easily be achieved by installing a
dehumidifier in conjunction with window airconditioners.



**Bry-Air dehumidifiers are economical and come
in 25 different models, out of which the smallest
five are in the range of 50 cfm to 300 cfm.**

DRY COMPRESSED AIR - a necessity for instrumentation

Compressed air is an economical source of energy.
Economics of this energy depends on the quality of
the compressed air.

*Moisture is always present in compressed air
system. Wet air, combined with compressor
oil, scale and dust, causes rust, pitting and
blockages with resultant component failure.
**Specialized instruments like analyzers,
relays, integrators, convertors, recorders,
indicator gauge etc. need bone dry
compressed air for proper and efficient
functioning.** Wet and dirty air results in
sluggish operation and more frequent repair
and replacement of parts. Dry air can eliminate
all these problems.*

The only positive means of moisture removal is the
installation of an air dryer. Water vapour can
economically be removed by two methods : one is
by cooling the air and **the other more efficient
method is by adsorption.**



**For laboratory
usage, where
requirement of
instrumentation air
is small but vital,
delair offers
specially small wall
mounted, point of
use dryers.**

Delair offers both ranges i.e. refrigeration dryers and
adsorption dryers.

**Adsorption dryers provide a much lower
pressure dew point from (-)20°C to
(-)40°C, at a relative compressed air
humidity of only 0.1%.**

For applications like specialised instrumentation and
controls, where extra dryness of air and pressure
dewpoints below (-)20°C are required, delair heatless
adsorption dryers are recommended.

*Delair refrigeration dryers are ideal for general
instrumentation and controls, where pressure
dew points of 2°C to 4°C are considered
adequate.*

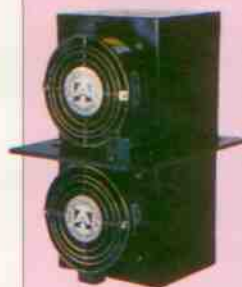
Now
A Wider Choice!



6 New models of Heat-Extractors introduced

When the control panel **Heat-Extractor/Cooler (HEX) Model HE810** was introduced, control panel users were slightly skeptical of its effectiveness in dissipating heat. However having tried out the Heat Extractor on their control panels, requests for expanding the range poured in.

Keeping in mind the market demand, we have introduced four new models. Now panel users have a wider choice.



The control panel /cooler/heat extractor provides the ideal solution by extracting the heat generated within the panel, while maintaining the panel's isolation from outside contaminants.



The Control Panel/Cooler Heat Extractor is more effective in-

- * First Cost
 - * Operating Cost
 - * Energy Cost
 - * Maintenance Cost
- Compared to any other cooling method.



There is a Heat Extractor to suit every type of control panel's cooling needs - even where space is a problem.

NEW SLIMLINE SPACE SAVER

THE HE 610 F has been specially developed to save on space, for Panels/Cabinets where a standard Heat Extractor cannot be installed. The new space saver model can be installed 'flush' against the cabinet instead of half inside and half outside like standard heat extractors. These units can be mounted **outside or inside the control panel** (not half inside and half outside like other standard models). **The new slimline space saver HE 610F has all the benefits of standard Heat Extractor models, with add on benefit of more flexibility, when space is a constraint.**



Bry-Air

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