

SPECIFICATIONS

FD100 TIMBER DRYER

SPECIFICATION	FD100	FD100
Model No.	1322300	1322220
Height (mm)	820	820
Width (mm)	290	290
Depth (mm)	1,070	1,070
Weight (kg)	76	76
Voltage	230	230
Phase	1	1
Frequency (Hz)	50	50
Current (A)	13	13
Drying Power (kW)	1.0	1.0
Heating Power (kW)	1.5	1.5
Total Power (kW)	2.5	2.5
Airflow (m3/hr)	1,000	1,000
Refrigerant	R134a	R134a
Maximum Operating Temperature (°C)	55	55
Maximum Water Extraction (l/d)	45	45
Maximum Wood Load - Depending on species and thickness (m3)	N/A	7.0

FEATURES	FD100	FD100
Model No.	1322300	1322220
Compatible Controller	STC1	BC
Centrifugal Fan	Y	Y
Copper Evaporator Coil	Y	Y
Stainless Steel Drain Tray	Y	Y
Stoved Epoxy Finish	Y	Y
All Steel Construction	Y	Y
Plastic Coated Covers	Y	Y

TYPICAL DRYING CAPACITIES	FD100	FD100
Model No.	1322300	1322220
25mm Hardwood (m3)	7	3.5
50mm Hardwood (m3)	12	9.3
70mm Hardwood (m3)	21	14.8
25mm Softwood (m3)	3.3	0.8
50mm Softwood (m3)	7.6	2.1
70mm Softwood (m3)	12.7	5.7

COMPETENCE IN WOOD DRYING

Today it is essential that wood is technically dried prior to use. The condition of the wood and its drying degree are decisive preconditions for the high quality of the final product. The EIPL FD100 is a powerful and durable wood dryer and is particularly suitable for cabinet makers who work with small quantities of wood. EIPL guarantees drying that is both economic and offers consistently good quality results.

FD100 TIMBER DRYER

Typically, green wood is available for significantly less than half the price of kiln dried material. Considerable savings can, therefore, be made by drying your own wood, even after an allowance has been made for modest running costs. Users of the FD100 often recover their investment within a few months of installation.

The FD100 has many advantages over other drying solutions. The unit is very easy to operate, attractively priced and with the average daily energy consumption is under 10 kWh cheap to run.

Two control systems are available for the FD100 timber dryer:- A low cost STC1 controller, consisting of a proportional timer to control the drying cycle and a thermostat to control the heating cycle and the fully automatic, microprocessor controlled, BC controller, which regulates the drying process based upon the real time moisture content of the timber being dried

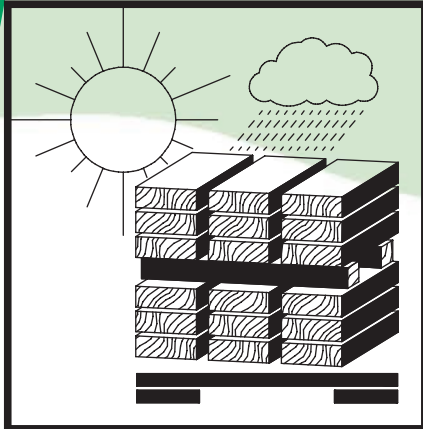
We supply the machinery and you yourself build the drying chamber according to the instructions supplied by EIPL free of charge.



LIGHT AND GENTLE - CONSISTANT RESULTS

DRYING TECHNIQUES IN COMPARISON

Drying by dehumidification is simple. Heat is used to gently warm the wood and release its moisture content. The moisture is then collected by the dehumidification system. This process has many advantages over alternative drying techniques.

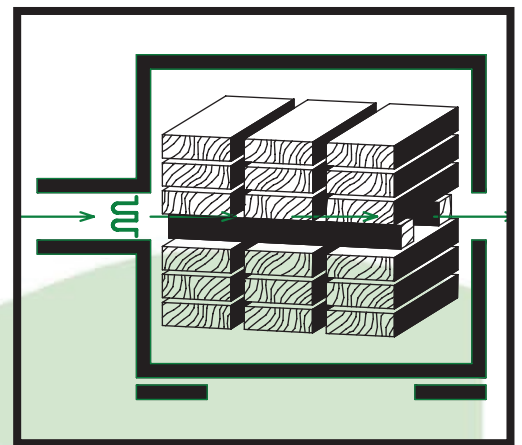


Wood drying without technical means (“Natural Drying”)

Relying on the weather does not only mean a very slow and uneven drying, but also that moisture contents below 16% can not be achieved. Because the process is so slow, large amounts of capital are tied up in wood stocks that cannot be used,

Wood drying by heating and venting (“Conventional Drying”)

This is a viable alternative, however there are disadvantages that make the process quite expensive. This type of dryer, vents large quantities of expensive heating energy to the outside where it is lost. Unlike dehumidification systems, the latent energy bound up in the moist air cannot be recovered and its also lost to the outside. Because such drying kilns usually operate at high temperatures there is a risk of damage to wood



Drying by Dehumidification

EIPL wood dryers incorporate three separate functions in a single package, heating, dehumidification, ventilation. An integral fan circulates air around the chamber ensuring wood is evenly heated. Air is drawn into the dryer where it is cooled to a temperature at which most of the air's moisture condenses. This moisture is collected and drained away.

The air is finally re-warmed with the same heat extracted by the cooling phase, and is returned back to the wood stack.

Hence there is no loss of energy. A small auxiliary heater is incorporated which helps start the process during the cool weather. Additional fans may be installed in the drying chamber to

ensure even drying throughout the stack.

