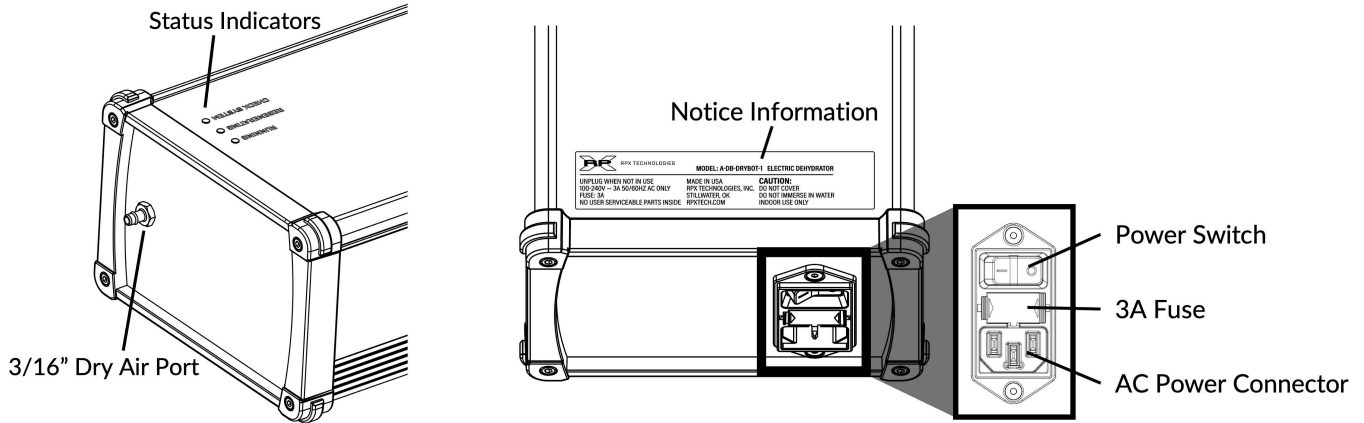
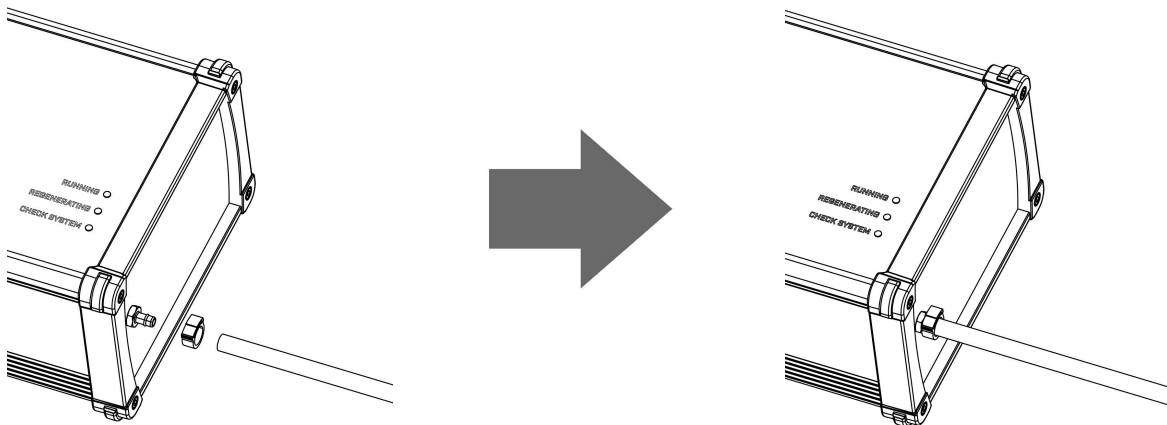


SETUP

Important: **READ ALL** notice information on the top plate of the DryBot prior to operation.



STEP 1: Secure the airflow tubing to the DryBot's dry air port using one of the included clamps. Once secured, the clamp can remain affixed during both use and non-use.



STEP 2: Plumb the DryBot output port to a convenient receptacle on your engine. Most often, dry air is injected into the engine via the oil fill, dipstick, vent tube, or exhaust. The oil fill is preferred since it is easily accessible and provides dry air to the bottom end (crankshaft, cam, lifters) of the engine.

The crankcase vent tube is viable but less desirable because it typically has freeze vents (slots or holes) which can introduce moist air to the air stream. The exhaust pipe is often most convenient on a 2-stroke engine. No matter which option is used, an air-tight seal between the dry air delivery tubing and input port is required so dry air is pushed throughout the engine.

Engine connection options available at rpxtech.com/drybot-support.

TIP: To avoid accidental lodging of foreign material inside any part of the engine, it is recommended that external fittings (not internal plugs, etc.) be used to adapt the DryBot tubing to the engine.

STEP 3: Connect AC power to the DryBot for automatic operation. A grounded power receptacle is required. The DryBot will automatically detect and enter the optimum operating mode, either providing an immediate flow of dry air, or entering a desiccant regeneration cycle. It is recommended that the DryBot be turned off when not in use.

⚠ NOTICE

The DryBot must be able to temperature cycle internal components.
Do not cover or place near a heat source such as a heater or direct sunlight.

NORMAL OPERATION

The green light will flash during normal operating conditions. Both the yellow and green light will flash while regenerating (note: there will be no air flow during the regeneration cycle). Flow error codes are shown below. If the system is indicating any of the flash codes shown below, check for kinks and other obstructions in the tubing. If the system indicates an “Air Flow Fault” or “Pressure Fault,” power cycle the DryBot to clear the code and restart the system. Please contact support for other error codes.

DRYBOT
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○	○	●	Normal Operation
○	●	●	Regenerating
●	○	○	Check System

Common Flash Codes (Check for airflow restrictions)

●	○	○	●	●	○	○	Check Air Flow
●	○	○	●	●	●	○	Air Flow Fault
●	●	○	●	●	●	●	Pressure Fault

Under extremely high humidity conditions regeneration may be required once or twice per day. Under extremely dry conditions, DryBot automatically regenerates every 7 days to perform a system check. Each regeneration cycle requires 3 hours to compete during which time air flow is rerouted through the bottom exhaust port of the DryBot. *Water pooling around the bottom of the DryBot and a “gurgling” sound is normal during the regeneration process.*

⚠ NOTICE

Hot air and steam are pumped through the bottom of the DryBot during the regeneration cycle. Do not place the DryBot on surfaces that may be damaged by elevated temperatures or water. Please note the external surfaces of the DryBot may get hot during the regeneration process.

QUESTIONS?

We may have already answered it at rpxtech.com/drybot-support or email us at support@rpxtech.com.