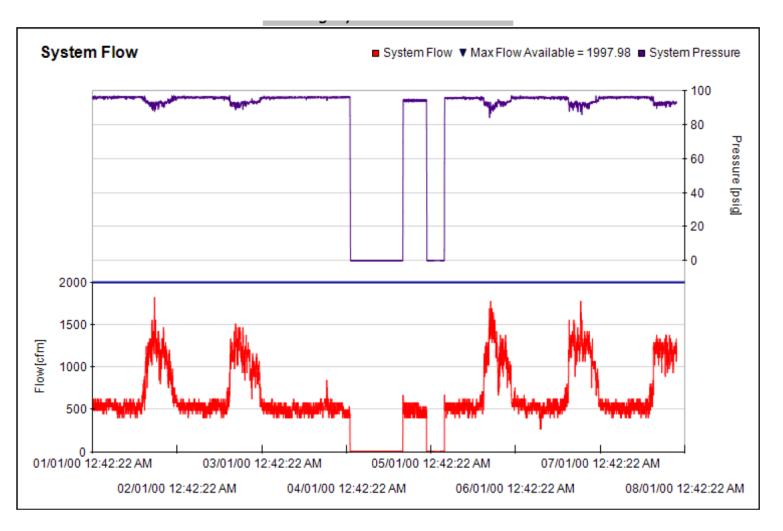
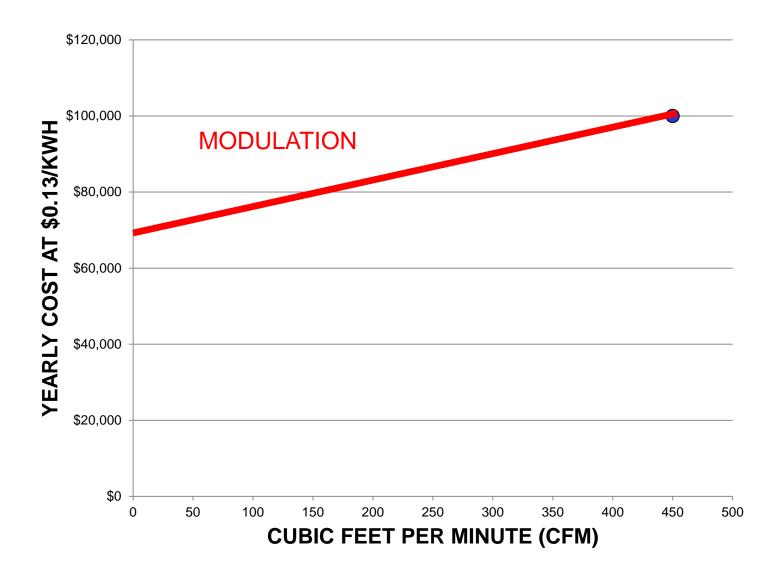


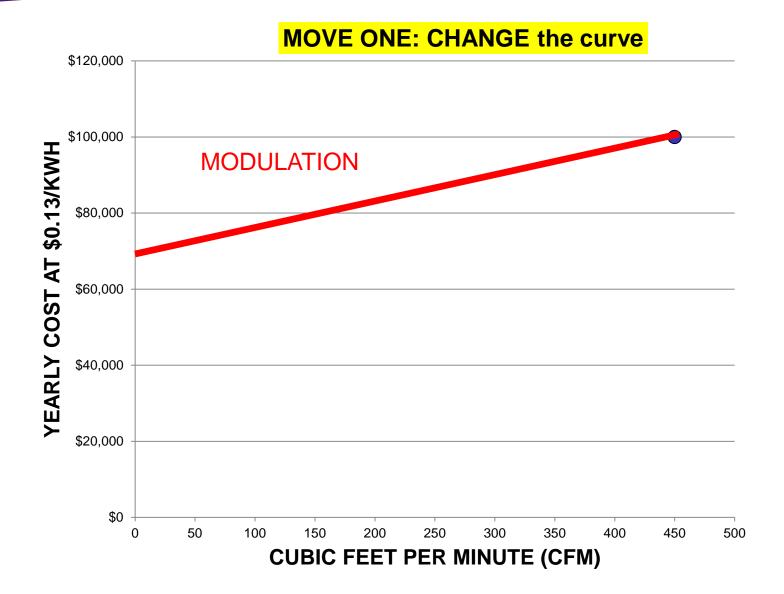
Typical air flow; Plastics plant

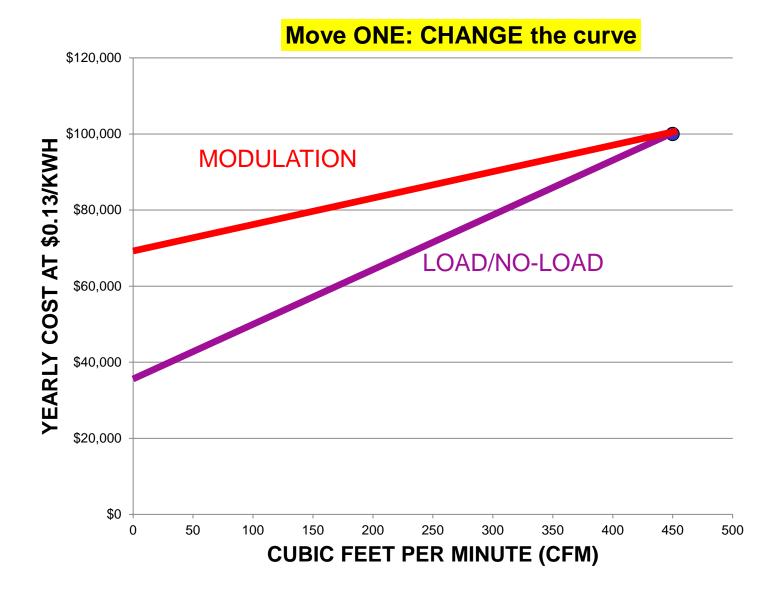


Capacity Control for rotary screw compressors

- > Modulation (Inlet valve restriction)
 - > Least Efficient
- > Online/Offline (Full capacity/zero)
 - > Better..but still consumes 25-35% power at zero flow
- > Variable volume (pretty good 50-100%)
- > Variable speed drive: (Load matching)
 - Most Efficient, close to linear performance







Load/No-Load curve for OIL-injected compressors (Courtesy CAC sourcebook)

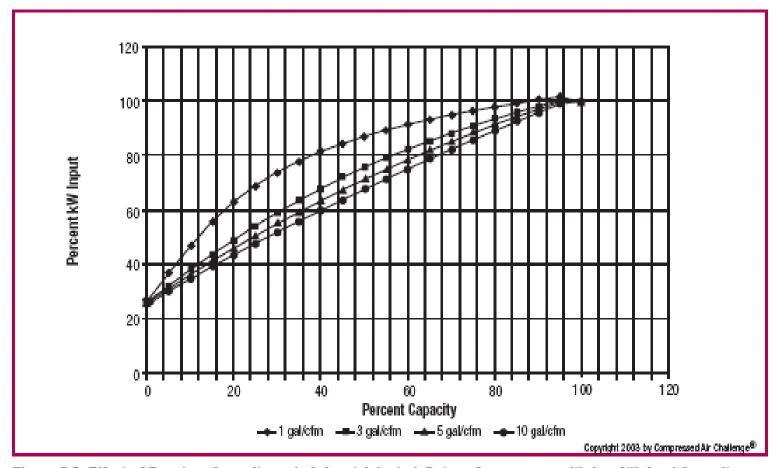
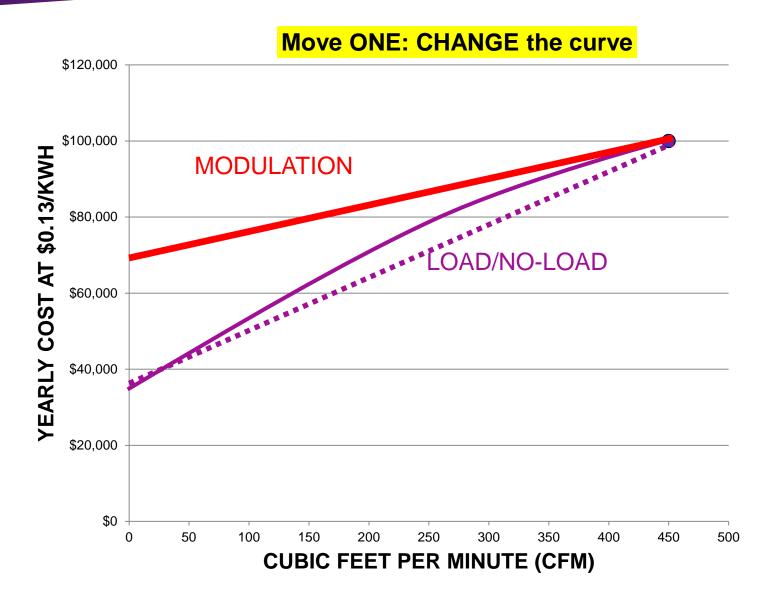
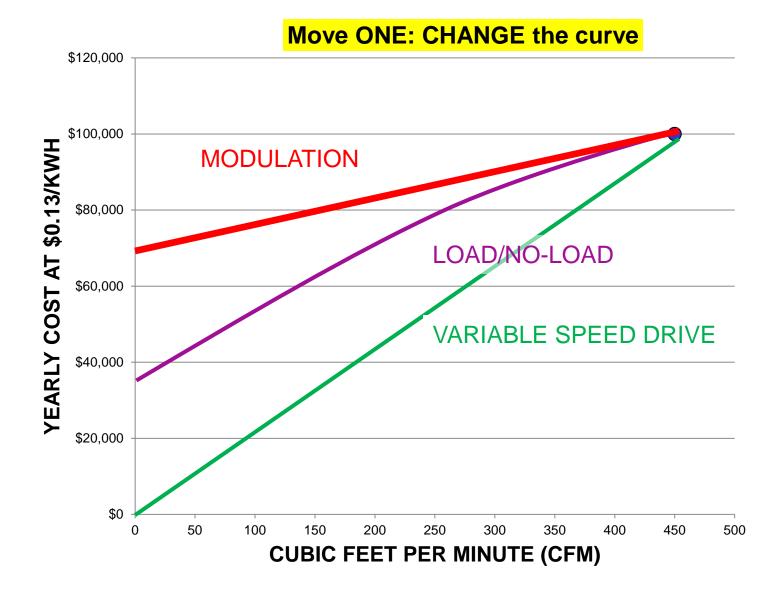
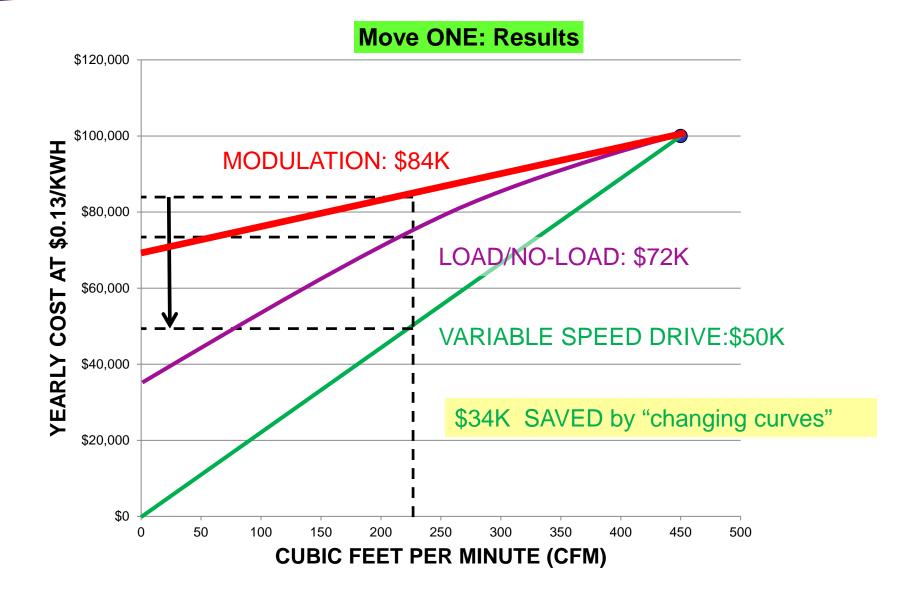


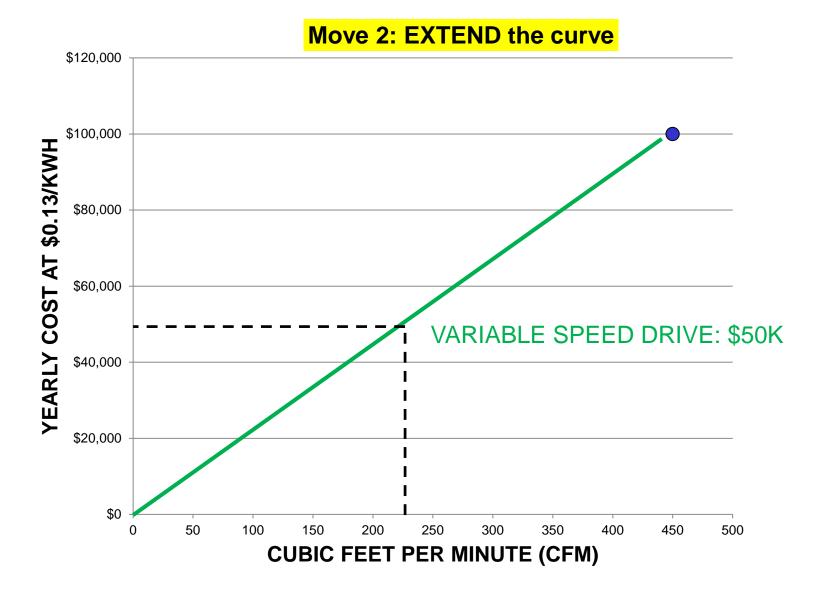
Figure 2.5 Effect of Receiver Capacity on Lubricant-Injected, Rotary Compressor with Load/Unload Capacity Control.

8

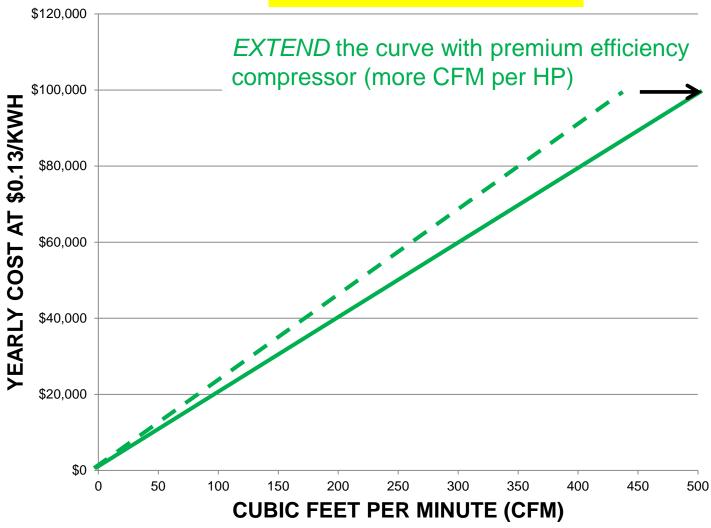


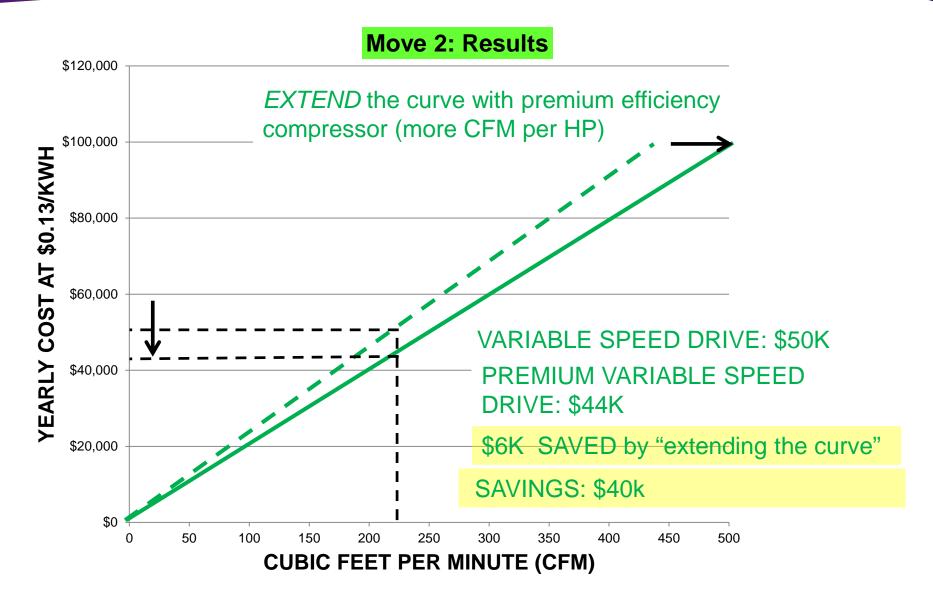




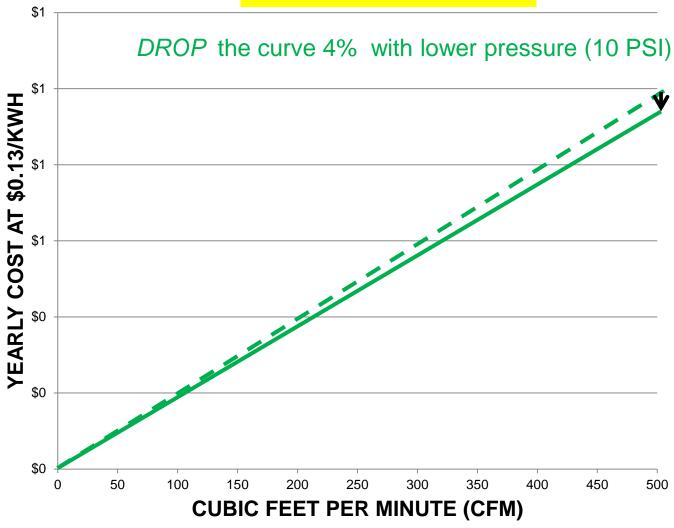




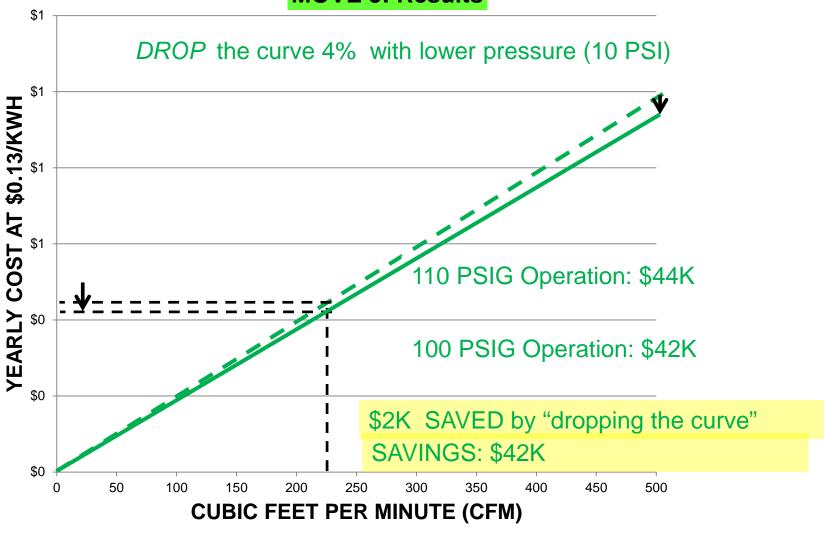




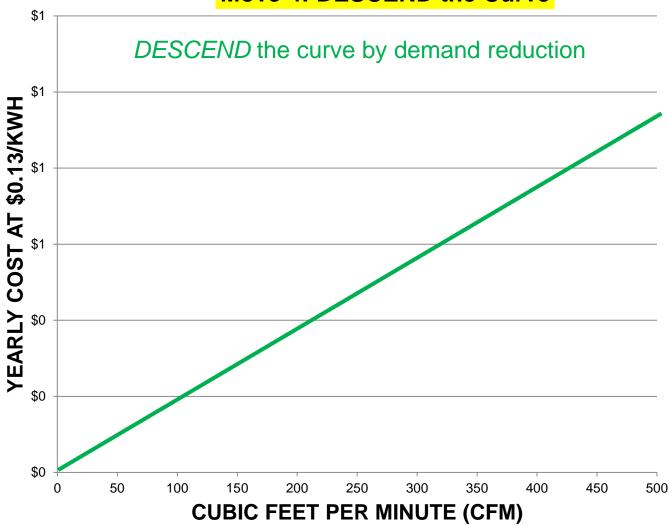




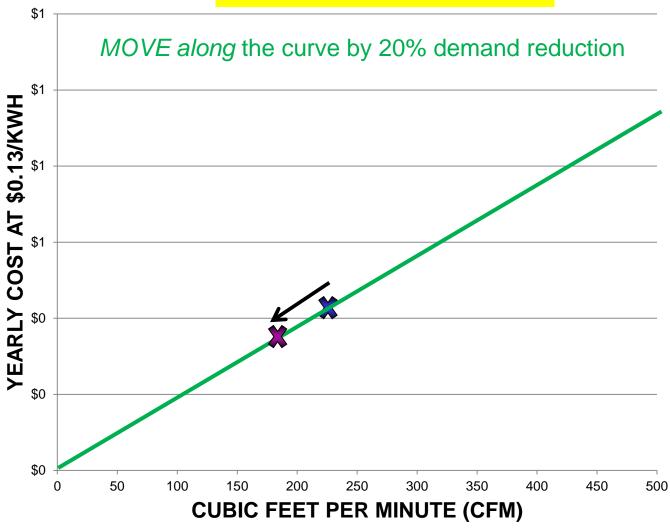


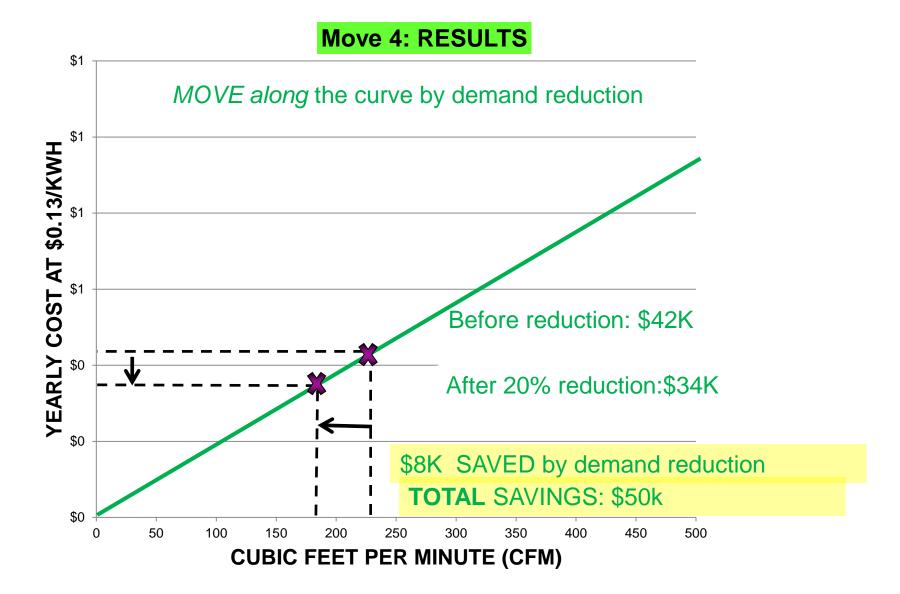










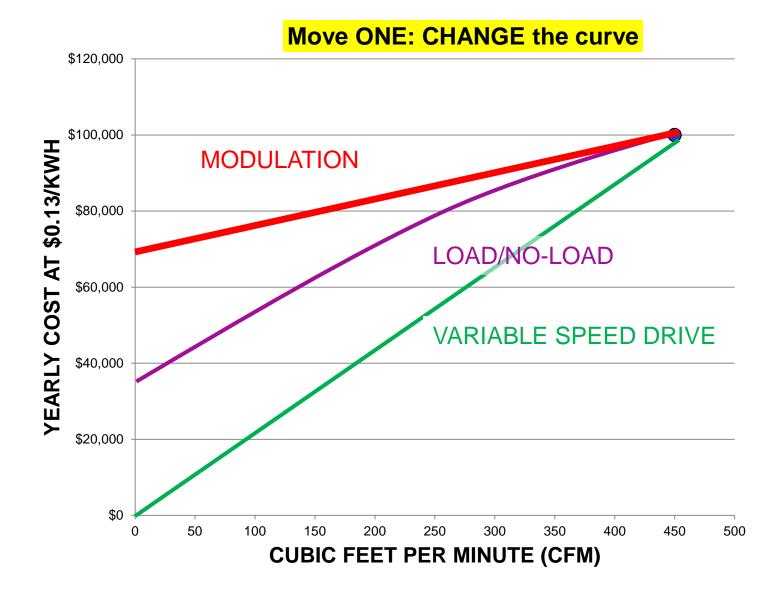


<u>NOTE</u>

This example closely followed the complete implementations of a 150 HP machine in Worcester county

Putting it in practice

- >My compressor make 6 CFM/KW, so each CFM =0.16 KW
- >CORRECT?



Four Moves

> CHANGE the curve: improve part load e

> EXTEND the curve: select premium e

> DROP the curve: lower pressure

> DESCEND the curve reduce demand

Thank you for attending!

Open for questions/clarifications