




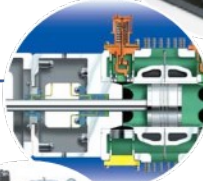



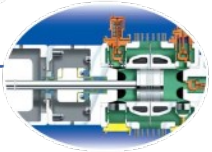
TYPES OF COMPRESSORS



COMPRESSORS

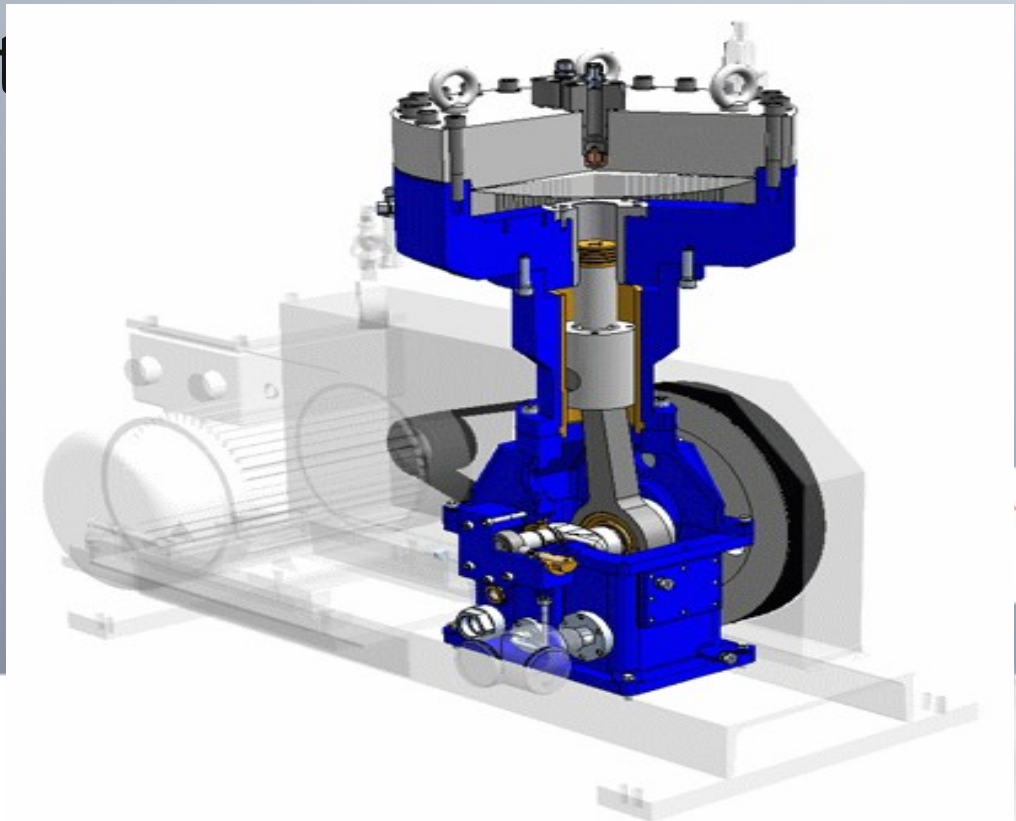
TABLE OF CONTENTS



	INTRODUCTION
	WHY WE NEED
	TYPES/CLASSES
	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
	APPLICATION
	ADVANTAGES

WHAT IS COMPRESSOR?

- Compressors are mechanical devices that compresses gases. It is widely used in industries and has various applications.



How They Are Different From Pumps?

- Major difference is that compressors handles the gases and pumps handles the liquids.
- As gases are compressible, the compressor also reduces the volume of gas.
- Liquids are relatively incompressible.



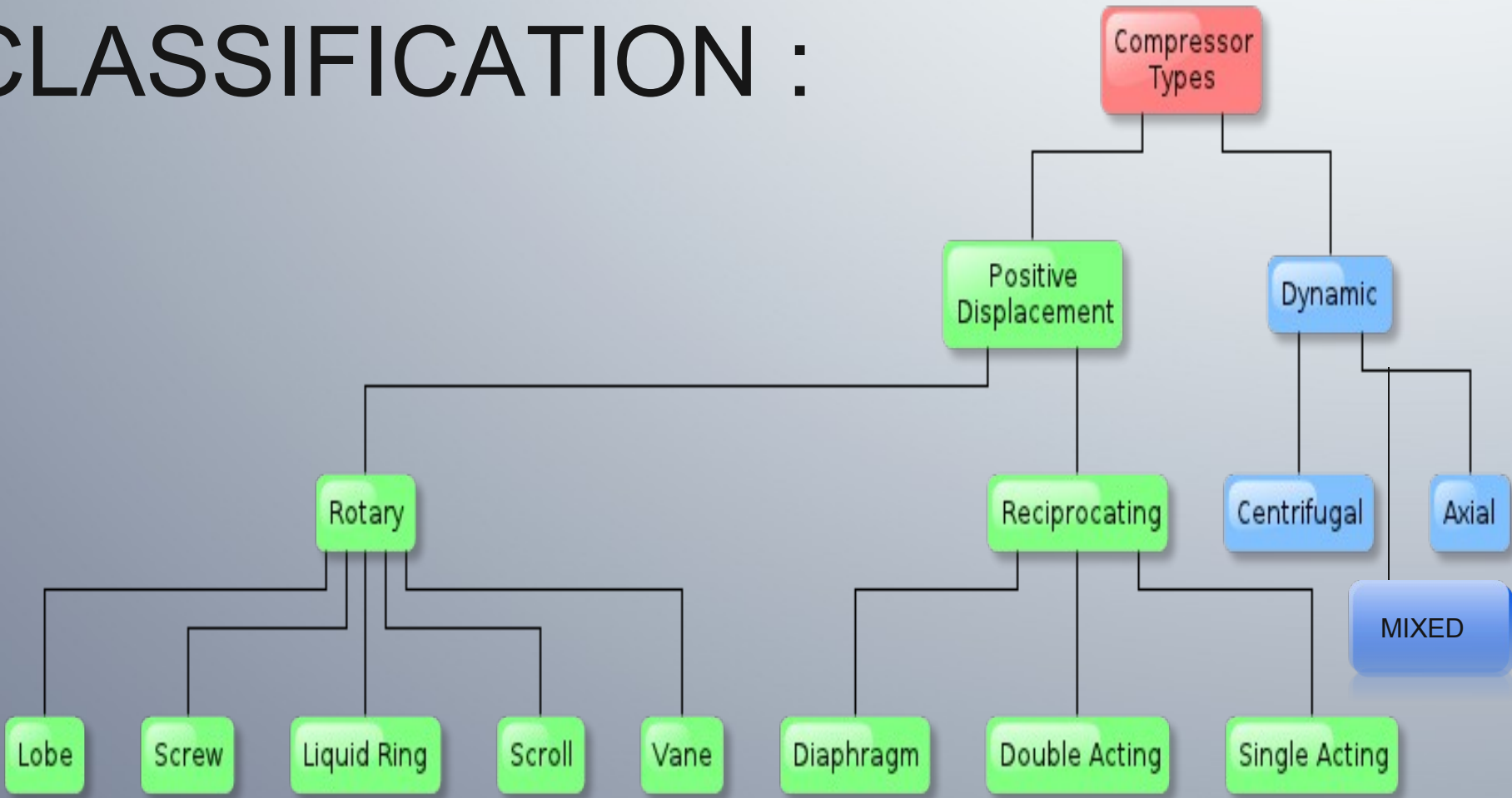
WHY WE NEED?

Compressors have many everyday uses, such as in :

- Air conditioners, (car, home)
- Home and industrial refrigeration
- Hydraulic compressors for industrial machines
- Air compressors for industrial manufacturing

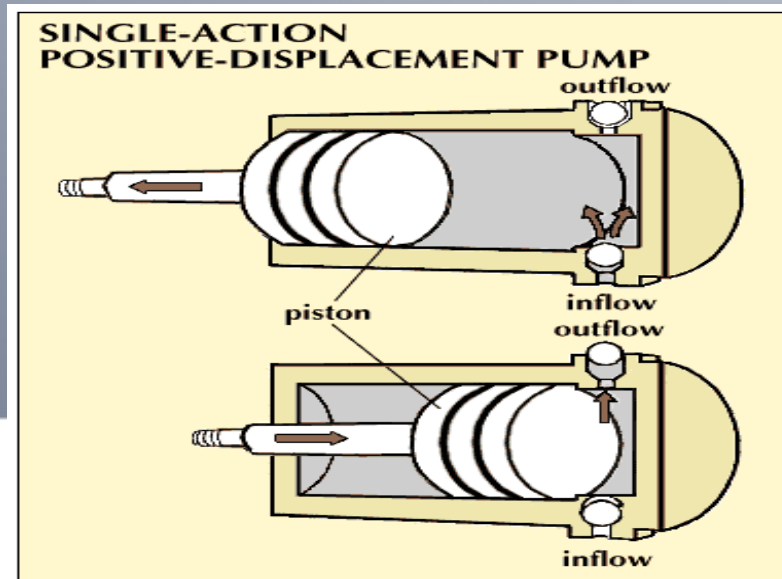


CLASSIFICATION :



Positive Displacement

- Positive-displacement compressors operate by forcing a fixed volume of fluid from the **inlet pressure section** of the compressor into the **discharge zone** of the compressor.



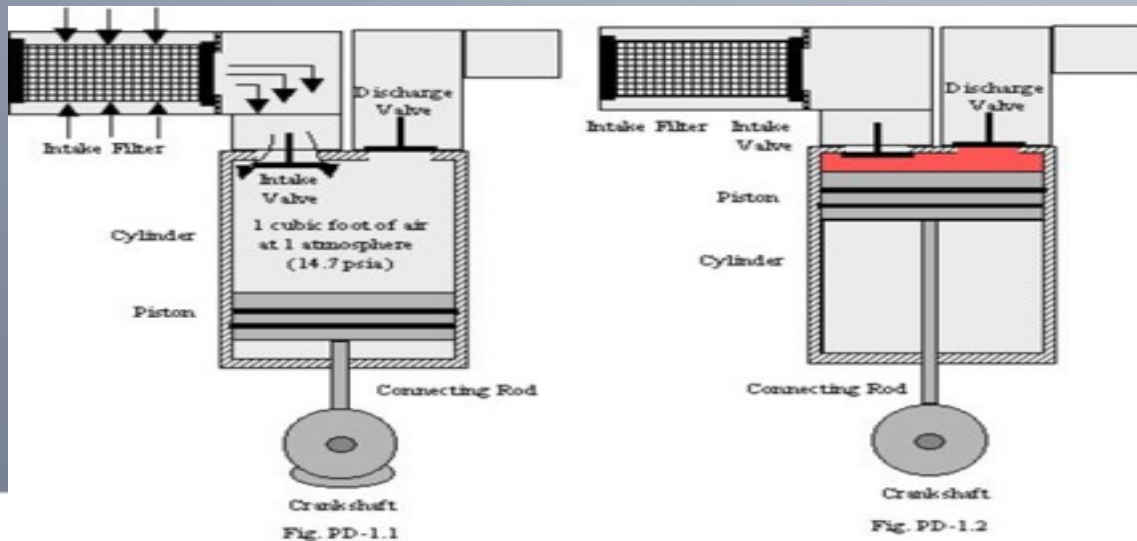
RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS

- Mechanical piston type
 - Single acting
 - Double acting
 - Diaphragm type



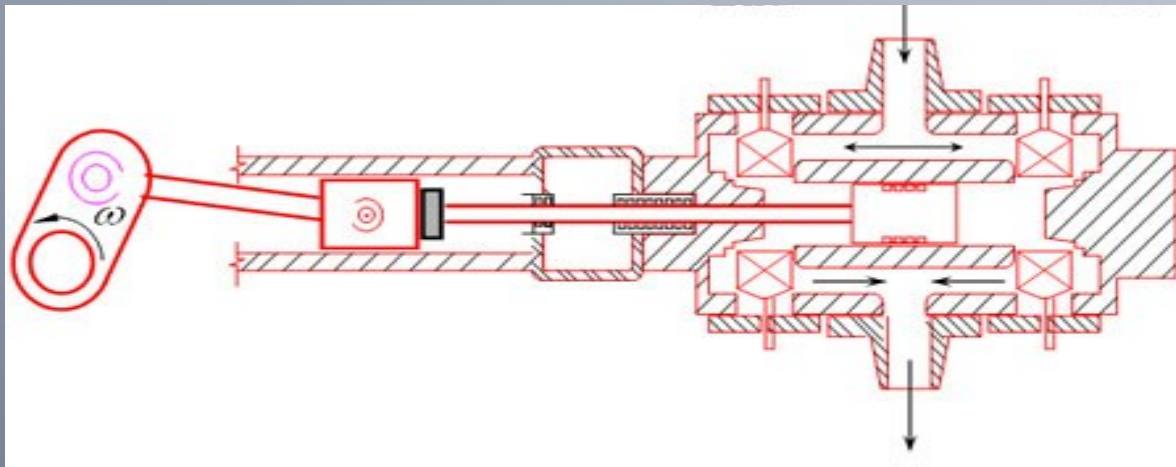
Single Acting Compressor

- A Single Acting Reciprocating (piston) compressor consists of a single cylinder which only takes in and discharges fluid at **one end**.



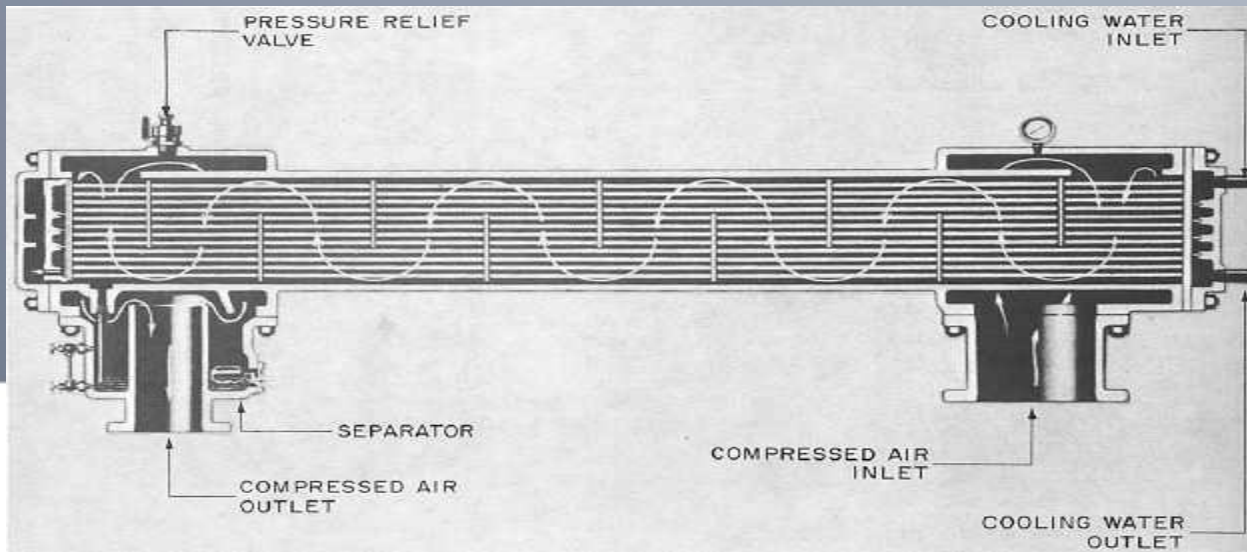
Double Acting Compressor

- A Double acting unit also has only one cylinder but it is piped up to take in and discharge fluid at **both ends**.



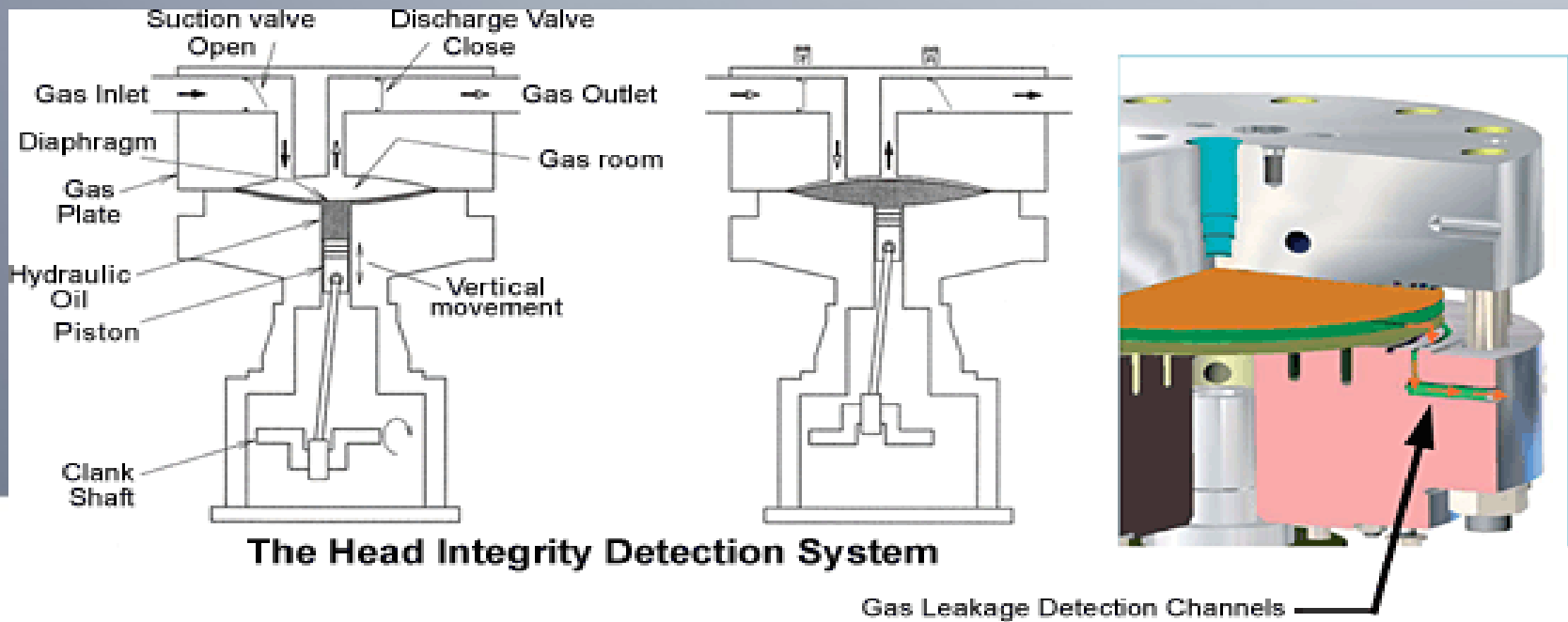
Intercooler in Multi-stage

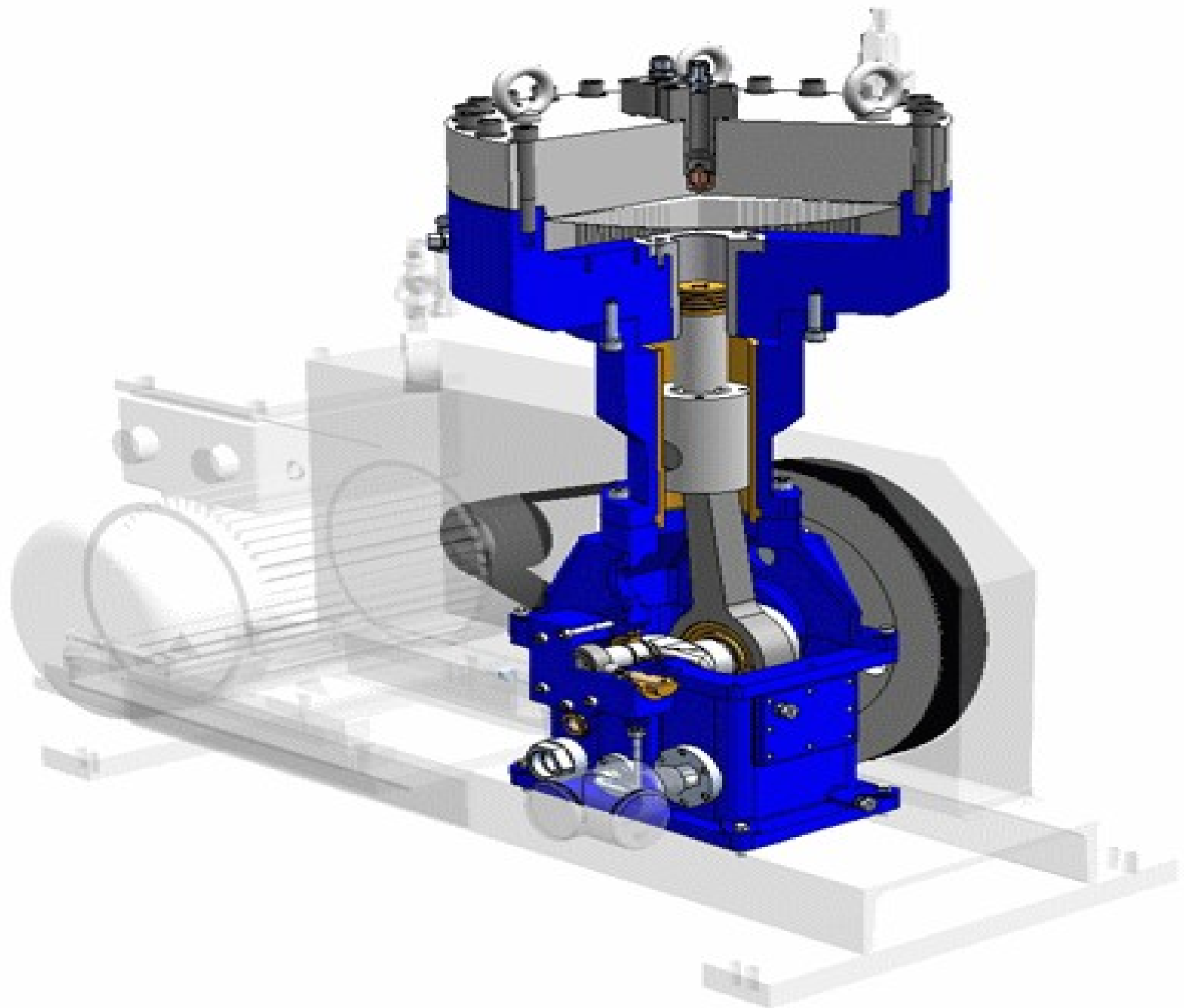
- An intercooler is any mechanical device used to **cool a fluid**, including liquids or gases,
- Between stages of a multi-stage heating process, typically a **heat exchanger** that removes waste heat in a gas compressor



Diaphragm Type

- A diaphragm compressor is a variant of the classic reciprocating compressor.
- The compression of gas occurs by means of a **flexible membrane**, instead of an **intake element**.





Advantages

- Oil-free compression due to **hermetic separation** between gas and oil chamber
- **Abrasion-free** compression due to static seals in the gas stream.
- Automatic shutdown in case of a **diaphragm failure** prevents damage
- Discharge pressure up to **(3,000 bar)**



Applications

- Automotive industry
- Biogas plants
- Chemical and petrochemical industry
- Chip manufacturing
- Industrial gas manufacturing
- Laboratory and research facilities
- Food industry
- Hydrogen filling stations



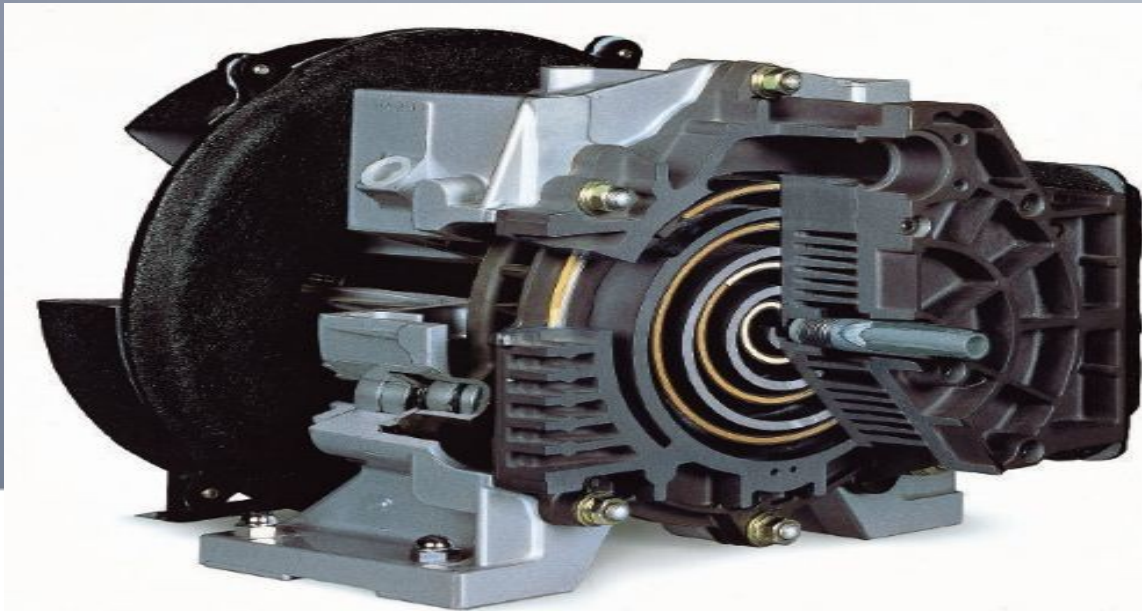
Rotary Compressors

- Rotary compressor function is in which **fixed amount** of air is displaced with **each revolution**.

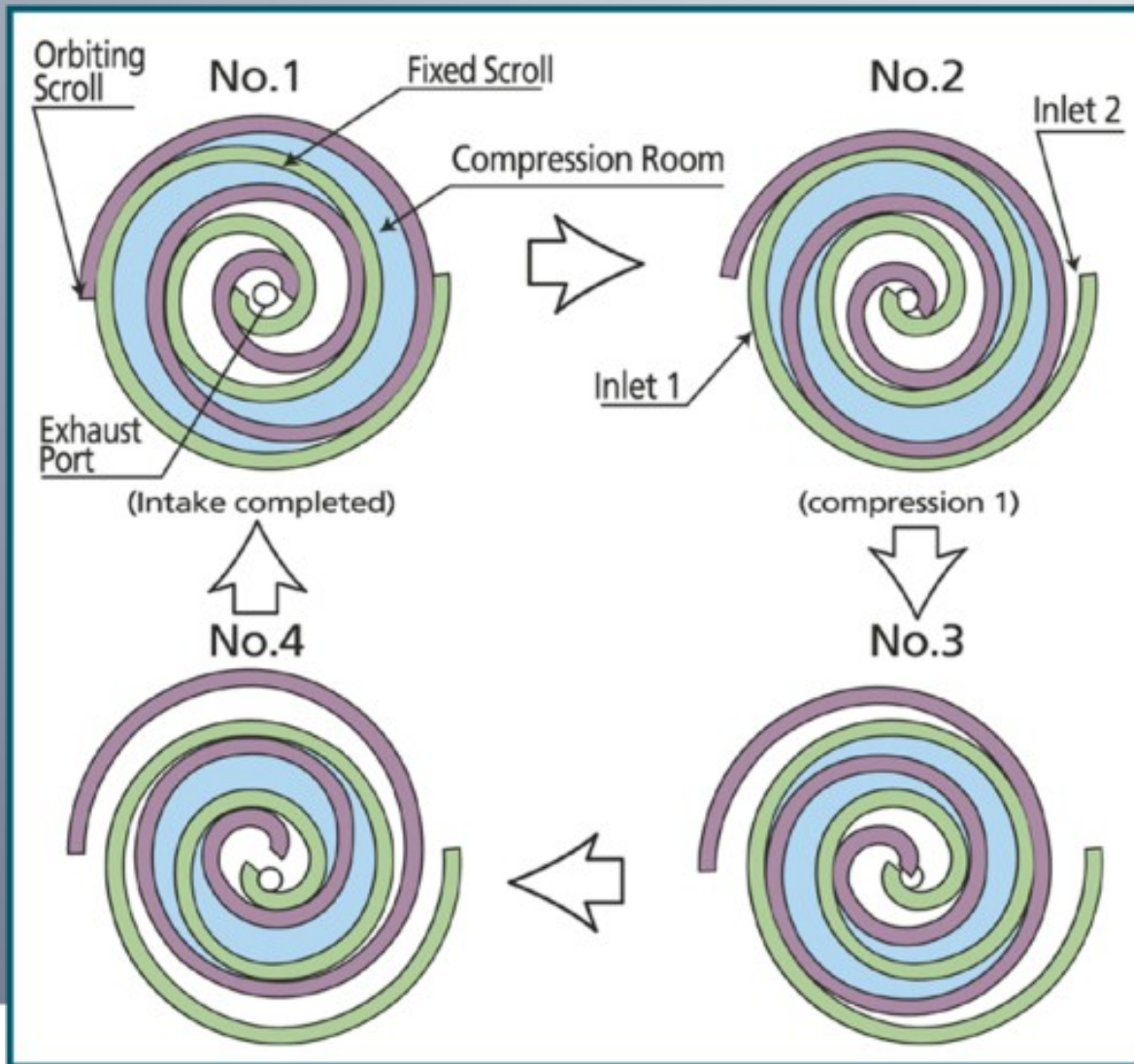


SCROLL TYPE COMPRESSOR

- A scroll compressor operating in reverse is known as a **scroll expander**, and can be used to generate mechanical work from the expansion of a fluid, compressed air or gas.



WORKING PRINCIPLE



ANIMATION



Advantages of Scroll Compressors

- The absence of pistons for gas compression enables scroll compressors to reach **100% volumetric efficiency**, leading to reduced energy costs.
- **Re-expansion losses**, a typical feature of each piston stroke encountered in reciprocating models, are eliminated. In addition, valve (ports) losses are eliminated,



ADVANTAGES.....

- since suction and discharge valves (ports) do not exist.
- Scroll compressors are considerably **quieter in operation** compared to other types of compressors, like for example reciprocating type ones.



Disadvantages of Scroll Compressors

- Being fully hermetic, perhaps the biggest disadvantage of scroll compressors is that they are generally **not easily repairable**. They cannot be disassembled for maintenance.
- ABRATION.....



APPLICATIONS

- Since their introduction, scroll compressors have been successfully used in applications involving food and fruit **refrigeration**, truck transportation, marine containers as well as residential and small to medium scale commercial air-conditioning applications.



LIQUID RING TYPE

- They are typically used as a vacuum pump but can also be used as a gas compressor.
- The function of a liquid ring pump is similar to a rotary vane pump, with the difference being that the vanes are an **integral part of the rotor**.



one-stage liquid ring compressors for compression overloads up to **1.5 bar**

*i.e. for: filter-rinsing in the cellulose, pharmaceutical and chemical industries
saturation of sugar juice in sugar factories
electrolysis gases with increased pressure for combustion plants*

two-stage liquid ring compressors for compression overloads up to **3.5 bar**

*i.e. for: organic gas reactors and anaerobic processes
gas compression in the production of plastics*

two-stage liquid ring compressors for compression overloads up to **6.5 bar**
with double action second stage

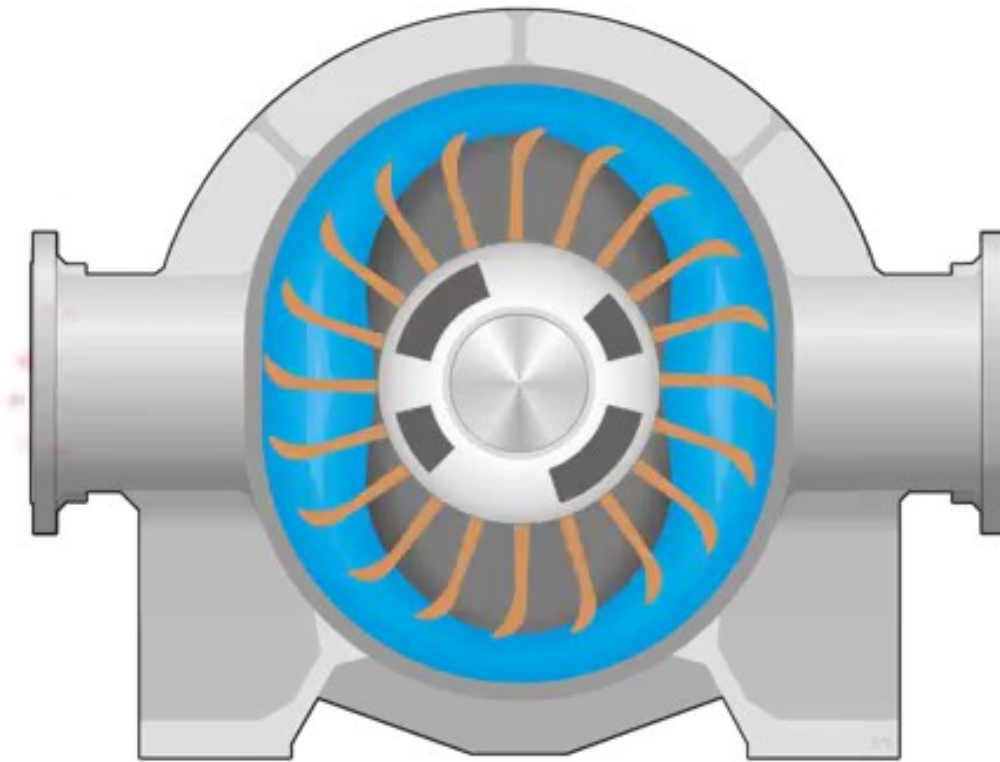
*i.e. for: recovery of vapours in the petrochemical field
liquidifying vinyl chloride vapour in the plastics industry*

multi-stage liquid ring compressors for compression overloads up to **11 bar**
predominantly double acting stages

*i.e. for: ozone compression in the bleaching of cellulose
exhaust compression in nuclear power stations*



ANIMATION



ADVANTAGES

- Almost **all gases and vapours** are compressed, even those containing dust and liquids.
- there is only a very slight rise in the **temperature** of the gas
- there is a **high level of reliability** in service with a minimum of maintenance required



APPLICATIONS

- Applications include breathing air, vent gas boosting/recovery, explosive gas boosting & chemical processes.



thank
thank
you!

