AirPro TECHNIX

# EVERYTHING ABOUT COMPRESSED AIR INSTALLATIONS

# GETTING TO YOUR REAL NEEDS

# ENGINEERING

- VOLUME OF COMPRESSED AIR NEEDED AT POINT OF USE
- PRESSURE OF AIR NEEDED AT POINT OF USE
- INSTRUMENTATION
  - METERING
  - AUTOMATION & CONTROLS
  - DATA LOGGING FOR COST CONTROL
- PURITY OF AIR NEEDED AT EACH POINT OF USE
  - MOISTURE
  - OIL
  - DUST/PARTICULATE MATTER

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# PROCUREMENT

# INSTALLATION

# Energy Efficient Pipework System

## ALUMINUM PIPING

# A COMPLETE RANGE
# FROM ENERGY SOURCE TO POINT OF USE

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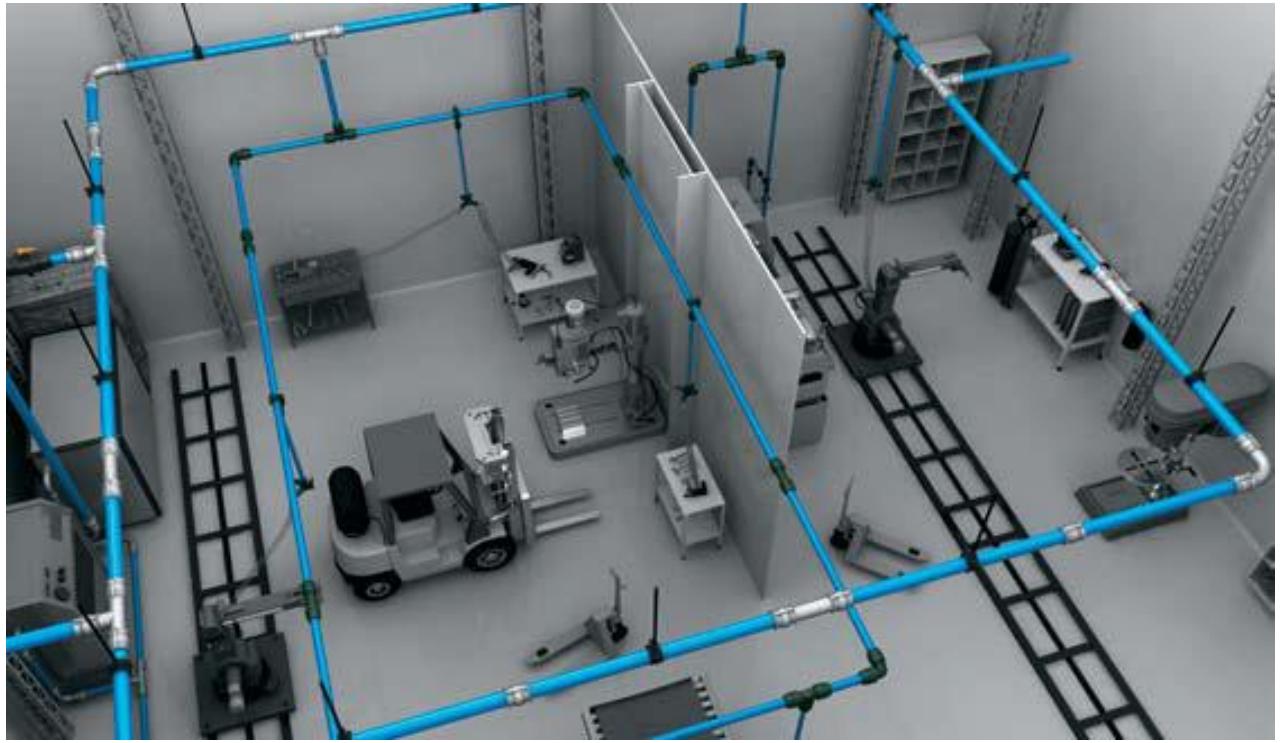
- Air compressors
- Air Receivers
- Dryers & Filter
- Pipework
- Drains
- Metering
- Automation
- Turnkey Installation



# INTRODUCTION TO AIRPRO

## SIZES TO SUIT MOST INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| **16.5mm** | Primary Systems up to 1.5kW (29cfm)<br>Secondary Systems Branch Lines & Drops |
| **25mm** | Primary Systems up to 1.5 – 7.5kW (88cfm)<br>Secondary Systems Branch Lines & Drops |
| **40mm** | Primary Systems up to 7.5 - 30kW (441cfm)<br>Secondary Systems Sub-Ring Main & Branch Lines |
| **63mm** | Primary Systems up to 30 – 75kW (1480cfm)<br>Secondary Systems Sub-Ring Main & Branch Lines |
| **76mm** | Primary Systems up to 75 - 315kW (2943cfm)<br>Secondary Systems Sub-Ring Min & Branch Lines |
| **100mm** | Primary Systems up to 315kW (3531cfm) |
| **168mm** | Primary Systems > to 315kW (14124cfm) |

**The above stated performance figures are a guide line only and will vary depending upon specific system requirements.**

# Case Study in Pakistan


CompAir
3
2
L 75
L 75RS

TATA PAKISTAN

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TATA PAKISTAN

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TATA PAKISTAN

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CompAir
L 75RS

# THREE JOINTING TECHNOLOGIES

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Ø 16.5, 25 & 40mm PUSH IN FITTING

Ø 63mm DOUBLE CLAMP RING

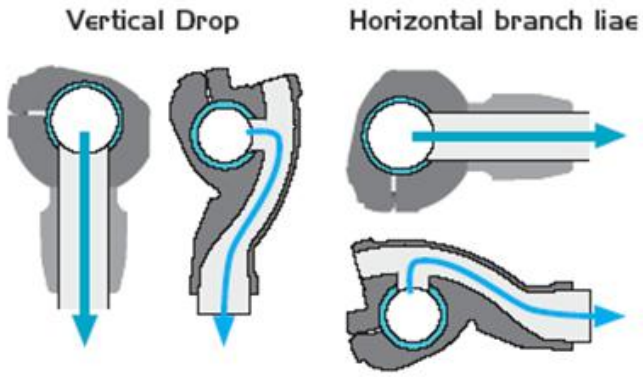
Ø 76, 100 & 168mm CLAMP & CARTRIDGE

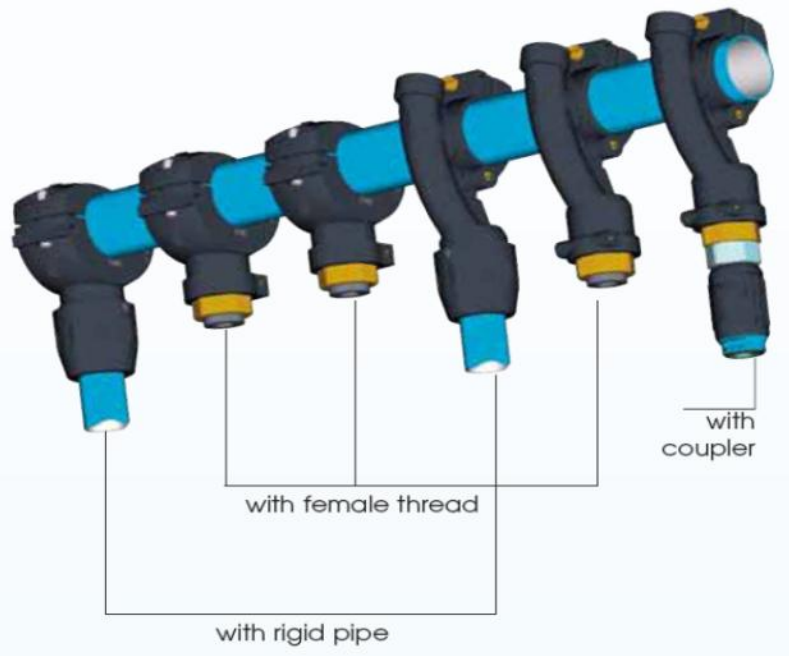
## EACH DESIGN OPTIMISED FOR SPECIFIC DIAMETER

# QUICK ASSEMBLY BRACKETS

Advantages compared with traditional ‘tee’

> A ‘swans neck’ built into the brackets retains condensate water in the main line
> Can be used for connecting horizontal branch line and vertical drops
> No need to cut pipe, quick installation even under pressure
> Adding a drop under pressure becomes possible
> Only one component to make a drop






**TRANSAIR = 6 TIMES FASTER TO INSTALL**

# FEATURES AND BENEFITS

**Easy to assemble**

**>** No in depth training required

**>** Lightweight, easy to cut pipe material

**>** Easier working on site

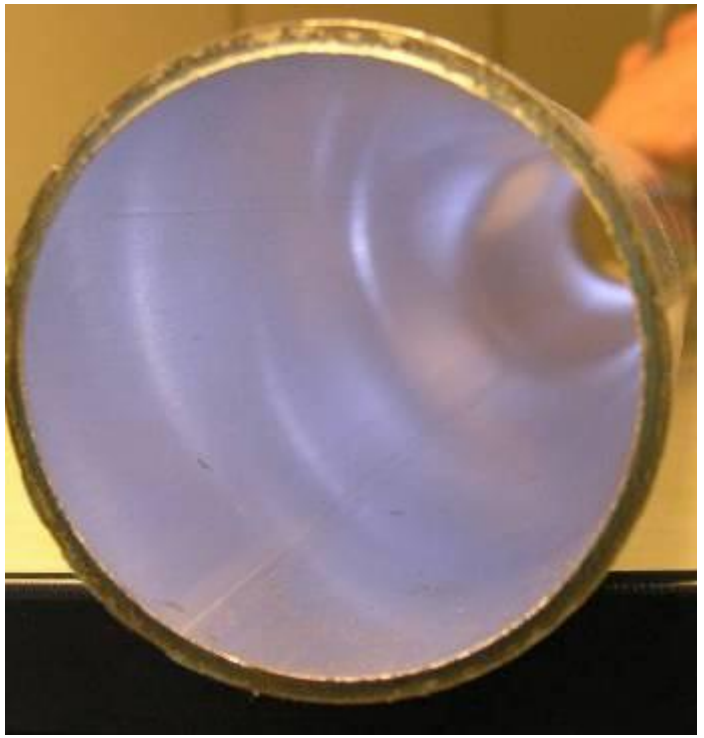
**Easy to install**

**>** Pipes and fittings are supplied for immediate installation

**>** No preparation required

# FEATURES AND BENEFITS

**ENERGY WINNING**
*smooth piping material,
*laminar flow,
*full flow components,
*no diameter reduction because corrosion
*low pressure drops



# ENERGY EFFICIENT

Nonetheless, the energy efficiency of many compressed air systems is low:

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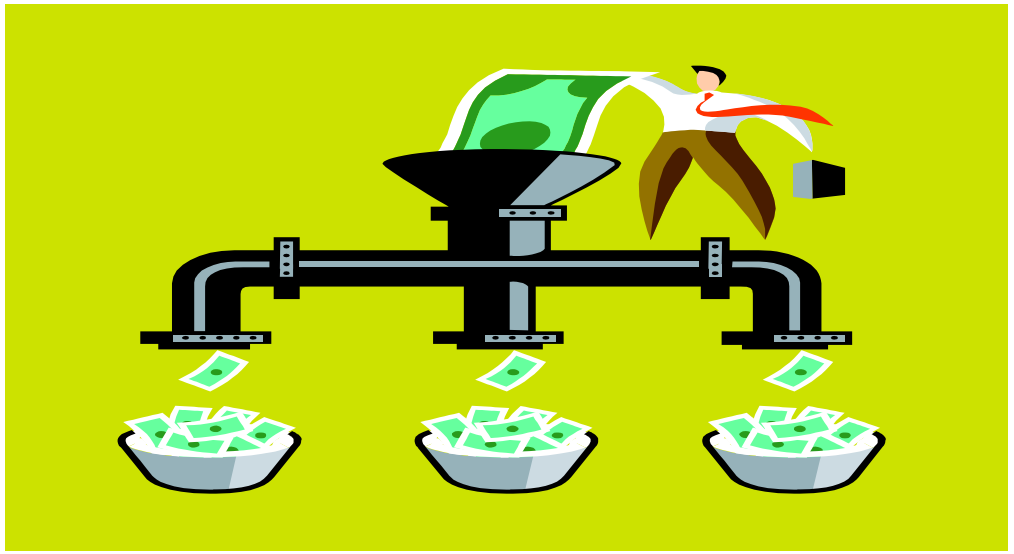
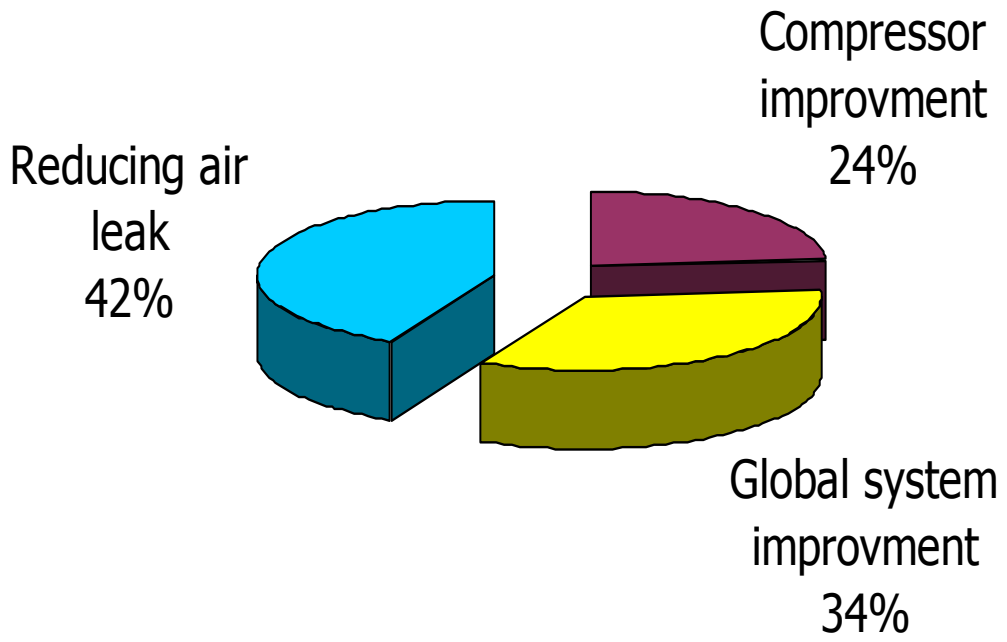
Case studies show that savings in the range
from 36 to 50 % are possible.



*Furthermore , most of the savings are achievable with modest investments compare to total costs .*

The potential savings (payback time of less than 36 months*) can be summarize in **3 main categories** in term of potential contribution :




The largest contributor to energy efficiency is to reduce air leaks
Reducing air leaks + part of system improvement
=>up to 52 % of potential savings

# ENERGY EFFICIENT

**And what really causes leaks?**

- Pipe corrosion
- Expansion & contraction stress on joints
- Bad sealing of the fitting/pipe connection
- Defective valves

Leakage main consequences:

-Fluctuating pressure drop resulting in poor performance & reduced service life of pneumatic tools & frequent breakdowns

-Excess load on compressor to compensate for the leakage losses and surge of the costs

# Thank You

# For Your Time And Attention !