

Generators, Light Towers, Compressors, and Heaters

Used Compressors Louisiana - Air compressors are popular equipment that stores pressurized air by transferring power into potential energy. These units use electric, diesel or gas motors to force air into a storing tank to increase the pressure. After the tank reaches a certain limit, it is turned off and the compressed air is held in the tank until it needs to be used. There are many applications that require compressed air. The tank depressurizes as the kinetic energy of the air is used. The pressurization restarts after the air compressor turns on again, which is triggered after the lower limit is reached.

Positive Displacement Air Compressors There are different ways to compress air. They are divided into roto-dynamic or positive-displacement categories. In the positive-displacement method, air compressors force the air into a space with decreased volume and this compresses the air. Once the ultimate pressure is found, a port or valve opens to discharge the air from the compression chamber into the outlet system. There are different kinds of positive-displacement compressors including Vane Compressors, Piston-Type and Rotary Screw Compressors.

Dynamic Displacement Air Compressors The dynamic air compressors consist of centrifugal air compressors and axial compressors. A rotating component discharges its' kinetic energy and it eventually converts into pressure energy. There is a spinning impeller to generate centrifugal force. This mechanism accelerates and decelerates the contained air to produce pressurization. Heat is generated by air compressors and these machines need a heat disposal method, generally with some form of air or water cooling component. Compressor cooling also relies on atmospheric changes. Inlet temperature, the area of application, the power available from the compressor and the ambient temperature are all factors the equipment must take into consideration.

Air Compressor Applications There are many uses for air compressors and they are used frequently in a variety of industries. For example, supplying clean air at moderate pressure to a diver that is supplied for surface submersion, supplying clean air of high-pressurization to fill gas cylinders and supplying pneumatic HVAC controls with moderately pressurized clean air to power pneumatic tools including jackhammers and filling up high-pressure air tanks to fill vehicle tires. There are many industrial applications that rely on moderate air pressure.

Types of Air Compressors Most air compressors are the reciprocating piston style, the rotary vane model or the rotary screw kind. These air compressor models are utilized for portable and smaller applications.

Air Compressor Pumps Oil-injected and oil-less are two specific types of air-compressor pumps. The oil-free system is more expensive compared to oil-lubed systems and they last less time. Overall, the oil-less system is considered to deliver higher quality.

Power Sources There are a variety of power sources that can be used alongside air compressors. Gas, electric and diesel-powered air compressors are among the most popular types. There are other models that have been created to rely on power-take-off, hydraulic ports or vehicle engines that are commonly used for mobile systems. Diesel and gas-powered models are often chosen for remote locations that offer limited access to electricity. These models are quite loud and require proper ventilation for their exhaust.

Electric-powered air compressors are common in workshops, garages, production facilities and warehouses where electricity is abundant.

Rotary-Screw Compressor The rotary-screw compressor is one of the most popular kinds on the market. This gas compressor requires a rotary type positive-displacement mechanism. These units are commonly used in industrial settings to replace piston compressors for jobs that require high-pressure air. Some common tools that rely on air compressors include impact wrenches and high-power air tools. Gas compression of a rotary-screw compressor offers a sweeping motion. This creates less pulsation compared to piston model compressors which can result in a less productive flow. Rotors are used by the rotary-screw compressors to make gas compression possible. There are timing gears affixed on the dry-running rotary-screw compressors. These items ensure the perfect alignment of the male and female rotors. There are oil-flooded rotary-screw compressors that rely on lubricating oils to fill the gaps between the rotors. This design creates a hydraulic seal and transfers mechanical energy in between the rotors.

simultaneously. Entering at the suction portion, gas travels through the threads while the screws rotate; forcing the gas to pass through the compressor and exit through the screws ends. Success and overall effectiveness rely on specific clearances being achieved between the sealing chamber of the compression cavities, the rotors and the helical rotors. High speeds and rotation are utilized to achieve harmony and minimize the ratio of leaky flow rate vs. effective flow rate. Food processing plants, industrial applications requiring constant air and automated manufacturing facilities use rotary-screw compressors. Besides fixed units, there are mobile versions in tow-behind trailers that are powered with small diesel engines. Often referred to as “construction compressors,” portable compression systems are necessary for riveting tools, road construction crews, sandblasting applications, pneumatic pumps and numerous other industrial paint systems. Scroll Compressor Compressing air or refrigerant is made possible with a scroll compressor. It is common in vacuum pumps, to supercharge vehicles and in air conditioning equipment. Scroll compressors are used in many automotive air-conditioning units, residential heat pumps and air-conditioning systems to replace wobble-plate traditional and reciprocating rotary compressors. Fluids including gases and liquids are pumped, compressed and pressurized with the dual interleaving scrolls on this compressor. As one of the scrolls is often fixed, the other scroll eccentrically orbits with zero rotation. This dynamic action traps and compresses or pumps fluid between both scrolls. The compression movement occurs when the scrolls co-rotate with their rotation centers offset to create a motion akin to orbiting. The Archimedean spiral is found in flexible tubing variations. It functions similarly to a tube of toothpaste and resembles a peristaltic pump. Lubricant-rich casings stop exterior abrasion from occurring. The lubricant diverts heat. Since there are no moving parts coming into contact with the fluid, this pump is an affordable option. With zero valves, seals or glands, this equipment stays simple to operate in maintenance terms. Compared to many other pump models, this tube or hose feature is relatively low cost.